The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1450. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's book store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W. McKay Wright. 42w F C Clemow.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... streets, Ottawa. 388y

O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Imperial opposite the Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

... & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ... House, Ottawa. John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. CARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

... & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office Buildings, Elgin street. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 482y

... M'ARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MUSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Musgrove's Buildings, ...-street, Ottawa. George Taillon. 368tf

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ... recently occupied by Dr. Mal..., ... Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

... ROSILLAND, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, east end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from ... a. m. to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to the treatment of the EYE and EAR. At night can be found at his residence, Murray street.

... C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Besson's Block, Sparks-street.

... OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

... GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & ... 578y

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

... WICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor.
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class ... The House has been refitted ... throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his patrons.
Oysters, Game, &c., daily.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

... MANSION HOUSE,
T. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS.
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

... & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite ..., Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators ... Loan Co.
R. Lang.

... BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—... Sapper's Bridge. References—H Adams, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; ... Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746t

... CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's ... and Proof Whiskey, also, Dawes' Lager and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Stores: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,
Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs. Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on ... the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs. Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa, September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to fill their orders for tuning more promptly than formerly. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miller's Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
... GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral), Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of ..., Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau ... King-street
... June 23, 1869. 773y

... EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.
HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE
Patronized by H. R. H. Prince Arthur.
Board and Tuition $150 per annum.
Principal—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron.
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candies, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars.
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies—Renault & Co. Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY.
High proof and ..., at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS:

O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.

Special attention is called to a

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS.

Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter.

Suits made to order in best and latest styles. Good fit ensured or no sale.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, BY-WARD MARKET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c.	6.00	11.30			11.40	4.30
Montreal, by Steamer						
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott		11.30			11.00	4.30
United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	6.00	11.30			11.40	4.30
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	6.00			8.00		
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	6.00	11.00	12.15	8.00	11.30	6.30
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	7.30		4.30		11.00	5.00
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids						6.00
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	6.00				11.00	4.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	6.00					
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30		11.30	5.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLER GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart........8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive........4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE, VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T O'CORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324tf.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., Will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA, ON Wednesday, the 14th day of September Next, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,

To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

W R WORSLEY, Secretary.

Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, August 12 1870. 1437tS14

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 14, Sparks street,

Opposite the Russell House.

SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:

FANCY Dress Materials,	7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Strips,	12½ cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors,	9 cents.
WHITE Brilliants,	14 cents.
FRENCH Chambray,	17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose,	10 cents.
SILK Jackets,	$3.00

The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:

500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine
JAPANESE SILKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GRENADINES — Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,

It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.

Also, extra good value in LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.

WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooke, Book, &c.,)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c. &c.

R L JAMES & CO.,
14, Sparks Street, 14,
Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES

Rideau street.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY. — CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE To all CASH PURCHASERS.

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price. All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T. RAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.

MAIL STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.

MARKET STEAMER

FAIRY

CAPT. NICHOLS,

Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY AND ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.

Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOSEPH CAUCHON, President.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1444t12s

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to H P HILL, Solicitor, &c., Post Office Block. 1441 1m

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!

And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of

DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.

—ALSO—

Every description of KITCHEN UTENSILS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS In Great Variety, Very Cheap, AT THE "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 Sussex Street.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!

AND OTHER HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of;

Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Oil or Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.

—ALSO,—

A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street,

Ottawa 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanised Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236..

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

1870.

Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, London.

FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries, Wines, and Liquors, OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for ... A few trials will prove their superiority ... common goods.

A call solicited by

THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26, Rideau Street.

... June, 1870.

FOR SALE:

A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL.

Capable of cutting 40 000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscillating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.

Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.

The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.

For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

A Branch of the Monklands Villa,

MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,

The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.

Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.

For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR.

Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

CENTRAL TOWN LIVERY STABLES.

W. CHAMPNESS,

BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.

MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.

Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1467tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.

..., July 5, 1870. 1460 tf

WANTED

By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.

References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 1 o'clock a.m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 33d

A Letter from Dr. Russell, the "Times" Correspondent.

SAARGEMUND, August 9.

We made a most interesting march to-day, inasmuch as we crossed the boundary on to French ground. It was curious to see on the side of the roads the camp fires that had been left by the foe, the ashes of which could scarcely have been cold, with here and there an old shako or kepi, thrown on one side in their somewhat hasty retreat after Forbach. A little further and in the far distance could be descried the solitary vedette; a little way further and we had fresh intelligence of the foe—broken telegraphs, &c. We traversed many miles amid the most lovely scenery, and soon came to some fallen trees and broken roads, evidences of where the enemy had intentions of making a stand, had such been necessary. Very soon our own troops were seen marching from every road on to the one road which was their culminating point. Masses of infantry and columns of artillery were passed in detail till we reached Saargemund, which is a French town, and which the French had left only twelve hours before it was transferred to the troops of King William. A certain young lieutenant of the Brunswick hussars had orders to patrol towards the town with only a couple of his men. As he approached it he saw no signs of French troops in it; and, with the audacity of youth, he cantered into it with his two Hussars clattering after him. He reined up opposite the market-place, demanding the nearest way to the burgomaster's house, which was pointed out to him; but in the meantime a crowd had collected, who began to show somewhat hostile indications. He had his revolver in his hand, and one of the peasants, with more courage than his neighbors, said "What's the good of that? He dare not fire at us." "Daren't I," replied the hussar, levelling the pistol and firing over the man's head, which I need not say, so intimidated the valorous townfolk that they instantly cheered him, which was, of course, tantamount to running away. He then proceeded to the burgomaster and demanded quarters for two infantry regiments, and a battery of Artillery, which he expected would shortly enter the town. This being accorded, he sent one of his hussars back to his regiment, about five miles off, with the intelligence that the town was empty, and in two hours afterwards the Brunswick hussars, trotting into the place, proclaimed it a captured town. The Lieutenant in question, quite a boy, Herr von Koening by name, was for two hours entirely at the mercy of 1000 inhabitants at the very least. When we arrived we found the town—or, rather, I should say, the hospitals, of which I cannot speak too highly—full of French soldiers wounded at Forbach. They were treated with the greatest kindness, as may be supposed, and had all, more or less, suffered from wounds inflicted above the waist belt, which speaks volumes for the precision of the Prussian troops. Some had hands shot away, some scalp wounds, some were shot through the stomach, and one poor fellow was dying while I was there from a ball through the lungs. It was quite touching to see these poor fellows waited upon by the Sisters of Mercy, who with their black robes and their white crosses, seemed indeed ministering angels from heaven. Of all horrors attendant on so great a horror as war nothing strikes the observer so much as a hospital. There all the enthusiasm is hushed, there none of the glories of a victory are evident—nothing but the poor tool gasping out his remaining moments in this world, and, from inanition, incapable of thinking of the next.

I rode over to Saarbruck to-day, about eight miles from this place, to view the battlefield. If any of my readers happen to know Aldershot as well as I do, they will recollect a certain height called Cæsar Camp, the scene of many a mimic combat. Well, that is as like the hill which on the great day was three times stormed before it could be wrested from the French as I can describe it—with, be it understood, not quite so bluff a summit, and here and there a tree on it. This centre hill was flanked on either side, a little to its rear, by two others, thickly covered by fir trees. In short a stronger position for a division to take up it is impossible to imagine. In front of these hills are open plains for at least a quarter of a mile, which the Prussians had to traverse under fire before they could come to the charge. To give you an idea of the steepness of the absolute hill itself, I can only say that I was obliged to dismount and lead my horse up it. The whole ground for a mile in circumference was strewed with knapsacks, pouches, helmets, rifles, kepis, and the thousand and one accoutrements that complete a soldier's kit. As I arrived a party of countrymen were disinterring the body of a captain in the Prussian army, under the superintendence of the clergyman of Saarbruck, to whom his sorrowing relatives had written, begging that his body might be sent home to them. Three French officers were found to have been interred with him, whose picturesque appearance, even four days in the earth, had hardly destroyed. Poor fellows, they were gently laid back in their last resting-place, and the little cross, with "Three brave French officers rest here" inscribed on it in pencil, was stuck again at the head of the grave; and so we left them. I should estimate that the Prussian loss must have been fearful, as the ground was strewed with helmets—certainly ten helmets to one kepi; and it only shows with what indomitable courage these troops are endowed, although twice beaten, to be able to carry such a position. Towards the summit of the hill the trees were riddled with shot, all, however, high up, which would be natural from the men firing as they ascended the hill. I then came upon another grave, with a cross and a Prussian helmet stuck on it. On the former were these words:—"Hier ruhen tapfere Krieger, Preussen und Franzosen." A little further on a grave with the simple inscription:—"69 French and 28 Prussians, und drei Schritten am Der Franzosische Lieutenant Borman." Then I came to a French tumbril with three dead horses by it, which render the reason of its being there clear enough.

Now, will it be credited that, amid all these sad traits of human suffering, crowds of countrywomen wandered chattering and laughing, and that I even came upon a party picnicing among the *debris* of blood-stained uniforms, one of whom had made use of a stretcher, which had evidently done its duty copiously, as a table? These people, so long as they are not molested in their own homes, seem perfectly indifferent as to what happens outside them, and, if by chance the blast of war should pass them on one side, look upon an excursion to a battle field as one of the pleasantest trips that can be made. I saw a little ruffian of a boy walking about with a Prussian helmet on through which a bullet had passed, and he was pointing out to his *confreres* in a *patois* half German, half French, what an escape he had had. Its former owner was probably at that moment forming one of the *tapfere Krieger* that I before mentioned.

The King is at this moment at Saarbruck and Prince Karl (not Prince Frederick Karl) I saw myself to-day going over the field of battle.

Long strings of artillery, cavalry and infantry were at the moment that I stood on the summit of the hill making their way to the front, which cannot now be very far from Metz.

THE GREAT RACE.

Keraronwe vs. Deerfoot—Keraronwe Wins in 14 Min. 50 econds.

From the Montreal Gazette.

Preparations were now made for the great race, and it was only through the active exertions of the police that the crowd, now greatly excited, could be kept outside of the ropes.

Sub-Chief Hughes was selected as Judge, and a modest gentleman who gave his name as a member of the Montreal Lacrosse Club acted as referee. The two Indians, now the observed of all observers, soon made their appearance. As they came forward dressed in the "Garb of the Greek Slave," with the addition of coloured clothes around their loins, enthusiastic applause resounded on all sides from the eager and expectant crowd. The Indians threw up their arms, shouted, and uttered words of encouragement to each in the harshest gutturals of their unintelligible jargon.

The contestants came up side by side to the starting point and shook hands, eyeing each other keenly though not unkindly. They presented fine specimens of muscular development, broad shoulders, brown and brawny. Deerfoot is considerably the larger man, both taller and stouter, and greatly in advance of the other in respect of age. In fact we would naturally suppose that when a man has reached the age of 45, as Deerfoot has, he would have ceased to make public displays of his fleetness and endurance in the public arena. Keraronwe is twenty years his junior and as active and elastic as a young puma. The two men toe the scratch and listen eagerly for the word "go."

Mr. Taylor, of the Tyne crew, gives the expected word, and at the same instant the two athletes spring from the ground together as if struck by an electric shot. The starting post was on the level ground on the side of the course next Sherbrooke street. They kept together shoulder to shoulder until they reached the first turn and commenced to go down the gradual descent which continues until the next corner is reached. This decline gave Keraronwe the advantage, he forced himself down the descent at a prodigious rate, and quickly distanced his heavier competitor. Shouts of applause rent the air from the assembled hundreds, the Caughnawaga sympathisers were in ecstacies and shouted their praise and approval in terrific gutturals. On the level ground again leading to the third corner Keraronwe kept the distance acquired, but gained nothing. Coming up the ascent on the fourth side however, Deerfoot shortened the distance between them considerably, and inspired his backers with hope and confidence. He was evidently the stronger man of the two, and three miles would tax the strength and endurance of both to the utmost. It was felt now by all that Deerfoot was husbanding his strength more than the other and would exhibit the fact strikingly on the last quarter. He was old and wary and knew what he was doing. His object was to let his younger opponent tire himself out during the first half of the race, and when the time came for the final struggle, Keraronwe would be too much exhausted to make any great effort. When the two had completed the first quarter, Keraronwe was some eighty yards in advance, and had made the circuit of the course in three seconds less time than his rival. Descending the falling ground again he seemed to barely touch the sod—at this place he evidently forced himself to the utmost. It was not so fatiguing as making the same effort on level or rising ground, and at this place he gained wonderfully on his competitor. He was about 300 yards in advance, and everybody seemed to think that it was not in Deerfoot's power to recover the distance lost. Opinions, however, quickly changed, for although at each round Keraronwe gained on the other when descending a decline, he lost again on the ascent; and as each round was completed, the distance between them grew gradually less. Many now began to fear that the tactics of the old man would carry him to the front on the last quarter. Keraronwe still kept the lead, but was evidently more closely pressed than on the preceding round. The excitement among the crowd grew intense; they fairly held their breath, and watched with the utmost eagerness and anxiety the two contestants as they struggled keenly for the mastery. As soon as they had passed the winning post, coming in on the last quarter, the crowd could no longer be controlled. They sprang over the ropes and rushed to the winning post. The issue of the struggle was still doubtful. As they came up the ascent Deerfoot gained on the other until he was within about half a dozen yards of him. The top of the grade was reached, and on the short space of level ground now left, Keraronwe, redoubling his efforts, rushed along with the freshness and celerity of a wild deer, completing his three miles some fifty yards in advance of his rival, and in the almost incredible short space of time of 14 minutes and 50 seconds. The scene that now ensued almost beggars description. Hats and caps were thrown high in the air, and deafening cheers resounded on all sides. The Indians were almost beside themselves with delight. They shouted and laughed, jumped and hooted, and appeared perfectly intoxicated with rapture and delight. In the meantime, two stalwart braves rushed in before the crowd, caught the winner up in their arms, and bore him aloft, evidently regarding him as the greatest hero of the age. Although he had exerted himself to the utmost he seemed wonderfully fresh and vigorous, and appeared as if he was good for another three miles in three minutes afterwards. Below is the time made by the two men for each quarter:

	Keraronwe.				Deerfoot.			
1st quarter,	1	min	0	sec.	1	min.	3	sec.
2nd "	1	"	13	"	1	"	19	"
3rd "	1	"	30	"	1	"	35	"
4th "	1	"	19	"	1	"	25	"
1st mile,	4	"	62	"	4	"	82	"
5th quarter	1	"	18	"	1	"	25	"
6th "	1	"	20	"	1	"	28	"
7th "	1	"	29	"	1	"	36	"
8th "	1	"	24	"	1	"	30	"
2nd mile,	4	"	91	"	5	"	19	"
9th quarter	1	"	24	"	1	"	30	"
10th "	1	"	21	"	1	"	22	"
11th "	1	"	22	"	1	"	23	"
12th "	1	"	30	"	0	"	00,	"
3rd mile,	4	"	97	"				

Total for the three miles, 14 min. 50 sec.

It was impossible to ascertain the exact time made by Deerfoot on the last quarter, as the moment Keraronwe came in, the crowd pressed forward with such fury and impetuosity that it was impossible for Deerfoot to complete the distance had his desire for doing so been ever so great.

A Pennsylvania official has sued another for slander, for charging him with wearing a "woman-killing moustache."

Kid gloves are promised next season at greatly reduced prices, and are to be worn so high on the arm as to require seven or eight buttons to fasten them.

The Mexican Academy of Fine Arts has presented Mr. Seward two fine oil paintings in commemoration of his visit to its galleries.

The public buildings of Paris, especially those having fine carvings on their exterior, are cleansed by directing upon them a jet of steam, by means of which all impurities are washed off in a very short time

Dry Goods.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Will show to-day

FIRST SEPTEMBER,

New Black Silks,
Ribbons,
Black and Coloured Velvets,
Velveteens,
Poplin Dresses,
Satin Cloth and French Repp Dresses,
Tartan and other new styles in

DRESS GOODS,

French Merinos,
Scotch Winceys,
Saxony Wincies,
Shawls and Tartan Plaids,
Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings,
Cloakings,
Flannels,
Walking Jackets,
Prints,
White and Grey Cottons,
Sheetings and Quilts,
Tickings and Table Linen,
Cornwall Blankets,
Woollen Yarn,
Two Ply Wool, Wool Dutch,
Tapestry and
Brussells Carpets,
&c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Our first shipment of COTTONS is just to hand ex steamship *Moravian*, and being bought at the lowest rates, and these goods having since advanced. Customers may rely upon getting all the advantages of our extensive CASH purchases.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Retail House,
29 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshal
List of Letters—G. P. Baker.
Madawaska—H. McLean.
New Autumn Goods—Magee & Russell.

The Ottawa Times.
Office: 29, Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Sir Francis Hincks went West yesterday.

Hon. Dr. Tupper left town yesterday.

The Sarnia *Observer* says that preparations are being steadily made for the great volunteer gathering on the 9th September. The Deputy Adjutant General has fixed on the Agricultural Show grounds for the camp, and arrangements are in progress for securing the supplies required for the force. This is the first time that two brigades of volunteers, with cavalry, field artillery, and infantry, representing all arms of the service, will have been brought together. Col. Ross, Adjutant General of the Dominion, an experienced military officer, will command in person.

OUR INDIAN POLICY.

Now that the bounds of our Dominion are being extended westward, the nature of our Indian policy becomes a subject of greater interest and importance. If there is one thing more than another in the history of this country upon which we can look back with unmingled satisfaction, it is our mode of dealing with the Indians, founded, as it generally has been, upon a regard for justice, and for those rights to which every man, whether white or black, civilized or uncivilized, is entitled. The great difference between our policy and that of the United States in this matter has been, that while we have regarded the Indians in the light of subjects and fellow-countrymen, whose education, advancement and protection were matters in which the Government were bound to take an interest, our neighbors have treated them as aliens and foreigners, with whom they might make treaties of peace, but with whose internal condition they had comparatively little to do. We are glad to notice that the Americans, tired of the frequent recurrence of expensive Indian wars, are talking about the advisibility of introducing a new system, and that Congress is asked to follow our example, to concentrate the tribes upon suitable reservations, and, at the same time, to supply them with the means for engaging in industrial pursuits and for moral and religious training. Instead of being regarded as foreigners it is suggested that they shall in future be treated rather as the "wards" of the great Republic; in fact our policy which has worked so well, is indicated as one that might with advantage be imitated.

If we compare the present condition of the Indian race in the United States with that which the Indians of the Dominion occupy, we find good reason to congratulate ourselves upon the wisdom and philanthropy which suggested the line of policy adopted towards them here. The Indians of the United States to day are, with a comparatively few exceptions, as wild and untutored savages as their fathers were before them. They are still a thoroughly nomadic race, living by the spoils of the chase, barbarous in their instincts and habits, with no taste for agricultural or commercial pursuits, and animated by a feeling of determined hostility towards the Government of the country. Here, a healthier condition of affairs exists. We find Indians engaged as raftsmen and lumbermen, and in many places carrying on agricultural operations on a large and enlightened scale. More especially is this the case in the West. The chief of the Six Nations to-day is a gentleman of education and refined habits, a lawyer in one of the most thriving cities of Ontario. Many prominent Indians in the valley of the Grand River are men of intelligence and good business habits. As a general thing they accept with gratitude and satisfaction the opportunities for educational training and advancement which have been placed within their reach, and are to a man loyal to the institutions of Canada, and to their "Great Mother beyond the sea." The progress which the Indians have made towards civilization is a result of the system under which they have been governed, to the deference which has been paid to their rights and wishes, and to the fact that no land is ever taken from any tribe without its consent having been formally given in general council.

We have but recently derived a most important advantage from our mode of dealing with our Indian tribes. If they had been as hostile to us as those of America are to the Washington Government, how much greater would have been our difficulties in dealing with the North West question. Had the malcontents of the Red River been able to enlist the sympathy and support of the Indians, and had Colonel Wolseley in his advance through the Lake region been surrounded on every side by bands of hostile savages, we should have been in a very different and far less satisfactory position to-day, as regards the settlement of the Province of Manitoba, and the development of the resources of the great North West. But the Indians have ever been treated justly and humanely by the Imperial and Canadian authorities, and in consequence they have learnt to love and respect us. We hope that the same policy will continue to be adopted towards both the Indians and the half-breeds of the Dominion, and that without any difference of race or creed, they will be taught to feel that the Government of this country has but one object in view, viz., to protect the rights and improve the condition of every British subject within our territory.

WESTERN TRADE AND OUR CANALS.

The European war has exercised a singular and unexpected effect upon Canadian commerce. In consequence of German vessels being no longer able to cross the Atlantic in safety, and the fact that the merchant fleet of America is so small, freights from New York to Europe have taken an immense upward start, having increased nearly one hundred per cent in value since the commencement of the war. At the same time the demand for breadstuffs in Europe has very much increased, and the consequence is that a large proportion of Western grain and flour, intended for exportation, is being conveyed to the Atlantic by way of the St. Lawrence river and Montreal, instead of by the Erie Canal to New York. The New York *Commercial Chronicle* states that during the four weeks ending August 13th, 3,258,000 bushels of wheat were shipped from Chicago, Milwaukee, and Toledo, 1,491,000 bushels of which, including most of that intended for the European market, were sent by way of Canada. How large the quantity received in Montreal is this year, as compared with ordinary years, will be seen by the following table of receipts of flour and wheat in that city for the week ending August 15, 1869 and 1870:

	1869.	1870.
Flour, bbls.	22,600	32,400
Wheat, bush.	172,900	437,000

IN STORE AT MONTREAL, AUG. 15.

	1869.	1870.
Flour, bbls,	53,000	121,000
Wheat, bush.	161,000	491,000

If a greater number of vessels had been in Montreal available for the trade, the quantity received would have been still more considerable. The results of this diversion of the carrying trade are, that the revenue of our canals is largely augmented, Montreal derives benefit from handling the freight, and British and Canadian shipowners while carrying these breadstuffs at a far more moderate rate than that charged by the New York shippers, are doing a large and very profitable business.

Thus, thanks to the war, and to the mistaken policy adopted by the United States government that has resulted in the destruction of the American commercial marine, the breadstuffs of the West are to a far larger extent than was ever before known, finding their way down the St. Lawrence valley,—the natural outlet of the West to the sea. We remember once to have heard an American gentleman of large political and commercial experience say "Canada has always one good trump card in her hand—the St. Lawrence river"—meaning that as the possessors of the St. Lawrence valley we own the natural gateway of the West, which only required to be properly managed in order to ensure for Canada the largest share in that immense carrying trade which has of late years increased so rapidly and assumed such vast proportions. It does not require any great amount of perspicuity to understand this; a glance at the map of the North American continent will be sufficient to prove to any one the superiority of the Canadian route from the West to the seaboard, over that by way of the Erie canal to New York. The Erie canal has received an immense amount of petting and encouragement from New York capitalists as well as from the government of that State, while comparatively little has been done to increase the facilities of the Canadian route.

The figures we have given above serve to show the great importance of the Western export trade, and prove that now that trade has once been attracted in larger proportions than heretofore down the valley of the St. Lawrence, we should endeavor by every possible means to draw it in its natural direction, and away from the artificial American route which has for so many years monopolized the largest share of this carrying trade. As we have said before, the quantity of grain received at Montreal and shipped from thence, would have been far larger had not the increase been so unexpected, and consequently there were not enough ocean going vessels in that port to meet the sudden requirements of the trade. If there had been, it is computed that 1,250,000 bushels more, would have been conveyed to the Atlantic by the Canadian route! We must remember that the export trade of the Western States is increasing in magnitude every year; that before many years have elapsed we may hope to see our North West producing large quantities of grain which will seek an outlet to the sea, and thus we have every inducement to do all we can to develop and render as perfect as possible the canal system of the Dominion.

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN FISHING VESSELS.

Seizures of United States fishing vessels are becoming numerous. The cruiser *La Canadienne* was yesterday reported to have found a Gloucester schooner named the *Lizzie Jane*, away up the River St. Lawrence, near Seven Island Bay, at anchor close in shore, and her crew deliberately catching halibut and codfish, with their "bretow" lines set from the land. The intruder was seized, and has been sent to the port of Quebec for adjudication in the Admiralty Court there. The fishing schooners *Lettie* and *Albert* have been detained under very suspicious circumstances. These vessels belong to a fleet of mackerel craft ostensibly owned by natives of Prince Edward Island, but believed to be, in fact, the property of a Boston firm of fish merchants, styled Myriek & Hall, who carry on an extensive business at Charlottetown. They equip the vessels, man and outfit them for fishing, and execute articles with the crews on the shares principle which governs most American fishing voyages. The vessels sail and fish all along our coast where mackerel are most plentiful, and after completing their fares return to ports around, or in waters near the Island, transfer their cargoes to steamers or registered American vessels, to be either again transhipped in bond, after curing for Boston, conveyed in bulk, or barrelled aboard and taken round to Massachusetts ports, and there entered and sold as American caught fish. Such "dodges" may be clever, but we fancy they will be found rather dangerous, since the Government seem determined to frustrate them, and to break up the swindle. If the authorities of Prince Edward Island mean to carry on this rascally sort of Butler reciprocity with the United States citizens, they should be compelled at least to confine their operations to the island waters. We cannot of course interfere with their cheating the United States revenue for the especial benefit of the conscientious Islanders, but we can, and must interfere with their "cute" evasions of our customs, coasting and fishing laws. After confiscating a few of Messrs. Myrick & Hall's vessels sailing under false colors and fradulent papers, the owners and their island friends may think it worth while to be honest.

THE STONE BRIDGE AT HULL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I notice in your issue of this morning a weak attempt to say something in palliation of the negligence of the Aylmer Road Company, during the past two years to raise and otherwise improve the stone bridge at Hull, which has been in an impassible and dangerous condition for several weeks every spring. The writer does not deny that the bridge is unsafe, and that the Company, under the terms of their charter, are obliged to keep it in order; but he contents himself with saying that the damage has been caused by the erection of dams, and that one of the parties is willing to come to terms with the Company. If I am to understand the writer the public is to await the pleasure of the Company, until they make such terms with the mill owners as they want. No settlement may not be arrived at for years, and yet the travelling public may be put to inconvenience, and, indeed, exposed to danger, at the mere behest of a few gentlemen who look more to their dividends than to the interest of those who travel over the bridge. The writer at once gives up the case of the company when he admits the force of what I asserted in my previous letter—that the public *has nothing whatever to do with issues between the proprietors of the dam and the Road Company, but simply look to the latter for the strict performance of their charter.* So far as I am concerned, I have no interest in the matter except as an individual—as a constituent part of the travelling community who has the misfortune to live on the wrong side of the bridge. I am gratified to know that the letter in your issue of the 24th inst. has already done good; for the President of the Company visited the bridge that same day, and a surveyor with his instruments has also been making mysterious movements in the same place. I think your correspondent, who evidently knows a good deal about the doings of the Company, would have acted more wisely had he not published a letter which contradicts itself every two or three sentences, and had he simply informed the public that the Company are at last waking up, and about condescending to perform their obligations. I know the public is alive to the subject, and steps will be taken to ensure the safety and convenience of the public, if the Company fail in fulfilling their duty in the autumn.

SENTINEL.

Hull, August 31, 1870.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—A correspondent over the signature "Sentinel," and under date 17th August, instant, indulges in some remarks respecting the conduct of the Road Company, of which I am the President, in not building culverts and raising the road at the stone bridge in Hull.

An old adage says "the unfortunate are always in the wrong," and so it appears it is with the Road Company. Will "Sentinel" inform himself a little more of the history of the bridge in question before he condemns its owners? Some twenty years ago, when the Road Company built their bridge and road, being desirous of providing against the effects of "high water" upon their roadway, they consulted the late Ruggles Wright, Esq., (who had lived his whole life at Hull,) as to the height to which the spring floods would reach at the site of the bridge, and acting under information from him, and by the light of some sixty years experience, constructed their roadway and bridge of a height sufficient to prevent any inconvenience from "high water." At the same time, as Mr. Wright had some interest in increasing the quantity of water which might be permitted to flow down King Fisher's Creek and under said bridge, they allowed him to increase the size of the culverts they considered necessary so as to accommodate any mills which in time might be erected below the bridge; and the present culvert was actually constructed by Mr. Wright, of a size to suit an increased quantity of water flowing down the creek. For many years, (although partly closed up,) this culvert proved sufficient, and the road was never flooded.

In a few years Mr. Wright extended his dam, on the south side of the slide, farther out into the current, and the consequence was at once seen in the height to which the water rose the succeeding spring on our road; still the public travel was not inconvenienced. The Government next, (I presume to increase the supply of water to the slide,) erected a dam farther out in the stream, and as before the water on the roadway the succeeding spring increased, but even yet travel was not affected, Messrs. Wright and Crandall then erected their stone dam, 300 feet long at right angles to the stream, and of a height greater than the level of 'high water,' and continuous with the dam built by the Government and Mr. Wright, and as soon as the spring floods came the effect was such as your correspondent describes in the spring of 1869. In the summer of that year a farther extension of their dam, obliquely across the stream, was constructed by Messrs. Crandall, some two hundred feet in length, and towards the spring Mr. Eddy removed a part of the old works, and built a dam between the shore and the old works of Mr. R. Wright, and the succeeding spring floods were even higher than in 1869, as would result from a dam upwards of 900 feet long, extending across the Ottawa. I also assert the waters of the Ottawa in 1869 and 1870, both in the Lake Deschene and at the locks below the Kettle, was not higher than on some other years, when the road was not flooded. The foregoing history of the bridge and dam proves two things:—

1st. That the Company amply provided for the public convenience when they built their bridge

2nd. That the interference of the Government and of Messrs. Wright, Crandall and Eddy with the free flow of the waters of the Ottawa has brought about the condition of things described by your correspondent.

Whilst these events have been transpiring, the Company has not been idle. They have remonstrated with each of the parties who have caused these floods, they have asked them to resist or provide some remedy to prevent their property from being flooded and destroyed, and when their remonstrances were treated by the parties with neglect and contempt they sought the aid of Government to prevent injury to their property and inconvenience to the public. But in vain. Finding remonstrance useless, and their appeal to the Government unavailing, they, as a *dernier resort*, sought in the courts of law a remedy. These proceedings are now pending. Their object is to obtain a demolition of the works which cause the damage. The Company would have preferred to have raised their roadway and then have sued the authors of these works for the outlay they caused to the Company, but their counsel advised them that their proper course was the one adopted. Meantime the Road Company has already expended some hundreds of dollars to repair the injuries occasioned to their bridge and roadway in 1869 and 1870 by these mill owners, and are likely to be obliged to expend many more before their property will be safe or useful. Surely, Mr. "Sentinel," the Canadians who own the road have some rights which American mill owners ought to respect. It is not fair to say to the Company, the question is one of damages between you and the mill owners. Meantime raise the road, inasmuch as for the expense thus incurred the law affords them no recourse, and the proprietary might well object to such an act of the Directorate. The Company tried to prevent the wrong to the public and the injury to their property. They failed. They sought the interference of Government; they were treated with neglect. They then applied to the Courts. Until the Court decides (and I pledge the Company to diligence), we hope the public and Mr. "Sentinel" will correct their first hasty judgment, and lay the blame at the door of the authors of the wrong and inconvenience.

Your kind insertion of the foregoing will oblige

Your obedt servt.,
RICHD. McCONNELL,
President of the Bytown & Aylmer Union Turnpike Company.

Hull, 30th August, 1870.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

August 30, as acknowledged to date	$7,836 70
J. Drysdale	10 00
R. E. & J. C. Jamieson	25 00
W. R. Thistle, Aylmer	75 00
Jonathan Francis, Pakenham	50 00
Rev. W. McLaren	25 00
W. Gordon, St. Helen's, County Bruce, per Rev. Mr. Moore	10 00
A. Fraser, Reeve of Fitzroy	50 00
Alderman Martineau	20 00
Etna Insurance Co., of Hartford, per J. & W. Pennock, agents	100 00
Central Hook and Ladder Coy	50 00
COLLECTED IN ST. GEORGE'S WARD, PER DR. SWEETLAND AND JOHN GRAHAM	
Fingland & Draper	30 00
Mosgrove & Taillon	30 00
Robert Lees	20 00
Baldwin Brothers	20 00
R. Woodland	20 00
Edward Griffin	25 00
Dennis Whelan	15 00
W. A.	10 00
R. J. Devlin	10 00
John J. Gemmill	10 00
Robert Gilpin	5 00
L. Robert	5 00
T. Wylie	5 00
H. Rowan	5 00
Thomas Starmer	5.00
A Friend	5 00
W. Sommerville	5 00
James Norris	3 00
Thomas Dowsley	3 00
Felix Burns	2 00
J. B. Steacy	2 00
John Burns	2 00
Benjamin Simpson	1 50
Joseph Dimbly	2 00
A. H. Jamieson	2 00
Wm. Geogh	2 00
John Little	2 00
29 parties, $1 each	29 00
8 small sums	3 50
	$299 00
COLLECTED IN NEW EDINBURGH PER MCNAUGHTON AND SURTEES.	
I. B. Taylor	25 00
Mrs. Wm Bell	10 00
Dennis Courtnay	5 00
Mr. Sorley	2 00
Henry Simmes	2 00
3 parties, $1 each	3 00
	47 00
	761 00
Total received to date	$8,597 70

JAMES CUNNINGHAM
Treasurer.

Ottawa, August 31, 1870.

RETURNED.—We are indebted to Mr. Garland, (of Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,) who has just returned from Europe, for late fyles of English papers.

T. HUNTON, SHOULBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
Patterns post free on application.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Latest from the Seat of War.

LONDON, August 31.—The news from the French army reports the Emperor as seriously ill at Sedan, and his condition has excited the greatest anxiety.

Troops have been leaving Paris all day for the north.

McMahon is reinforced to the extent of 10,000 men daily.

Great local tumult throughout the French departments against alleged sympathizers with Prussia, and notably against Protestants.

The suffering of the inhabitants of Strasbourg are terrible; they are starving, and compelled to live in cellars day and night to avoid the unceasing fire of the besiegers. Another fruitless sortie was made by the garrison on Monday. The Prussian sharpshooters are within 500 yards of the glacis. Many houses have been burnt; the arsenal was at one time on fire, but the ammunition was safely removed. The fortress continues to resist.

A despatch says the Prussians, conceiving McMahon was to gain the frontier, to effect a junction with Bazaine, advanced in three lines—the Crown Prince, south of Nancy, marched by way of Commercy, Bar le Duc, St. Vizier, and Vitry: the 4th army, under the Crown Prince of Saxony, keeping north of Pont a Mousson, moved towards Chalons, at the same time observing Metz; while Steinmetz, reinforced, proceeded through Verdun to Rheims, his right sweeping the Belgian frontier in hope of meeting McMahon. The German advance covered the country from Belgium, along Metz to the Aube, rendering it impossible for McMahon to reach Metz.

The Germans say the French were so sure of victory at the opening of the campaign that they made no arrangements to save their baggage in case of retreat, and hence they have been compelled to abandon it in great quantities.

A despatch from Carignon says that cannonading was heard south of this place all day yesterday and late into the night. Result unknown.

The Emperor has certainly left Carignon or Sedan.

The Prussians say that the French prisoners denounce the Emperor fiercely.

Four millions of kilometres of powder have been distributed to the batteries on the fortifications of Paris.

The *Times* attempts to extenuate the massacre of French Catholics at Tientsin, and deplores the over zeal of missionaries in their proselytizing work.

England is likely to have an Alabama issue with Prussia. A note, almost equivalent to a protest, has been received by Earl Granville. It remonstrates against England's disregard of her obligations as a neutral power. Prussia will not accept the *equal equibles* of the law officers of the Crown, and summons England to fulfil her neutral obligations or take the consequences. The question is a diplomatic one, the note adds, and must be promptly solved as such.

BREMEN, August 31.—A letter from the Prussian headquarters explains how Bazaine's attempt to escape from Metz was discovered. A copy of a certain plan of Bazaine's was found near Metz, from which the Prussians learned that the enemy was retiring in two bodies, one by the high road to Marseille, Tours, and Verdun, and the other by the Conflans Turnpike.

This plan was disconcerted by the Prussians in the batele on the 14th. The French subsequently took Vendria Brey, but were again repulsed, and finally driven back in the battle of the 18th towards Metz. They have since been confined, their only way of escape being to cut a passage through the Prussian line, which they have not attempted.

BUSCANY, Aug. 31.—The Prussians attacked McMahon's army to-day near Beaumont, defeated it, and drove it back upon the Belgian frontier. The French camp fell into the hands of the Prussians. The pursuit of the French troops was continued for several miles, and was interrupted by the number of cannon and prisoners taken. The extent of the battle field was such that it was impossible to obtain further details at this moment.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 31.—The King of Prussia has sent the following telegram to the Queen:—

"Varennes, Aug. 30.—The Crown Prince has been in action with the 4th, 24th, and 7th Corps, and the 14th Bavarian. McMahon was beaten and driven beyond the Meuse. Twelve guns and some thousand prisoners and material of war were captured.

PARIS, August 31.—Versailles, though an open town, is organising for her defence.

The chief municipal officers of Paris have addressed a letter to the Minister of the Interior, declaring that the people were ready to encounter the enemy.

The commanders of the National Guards have received orders, notifying them of the positions which they are to hold on the fortifications in case of a siege.

It is reported that Princess Clothilde, wife of the Prince Napoleon, when urged by the King of Italy to leave France, replied that she would not abandon the country of her adoption at such a moment.

Public meetings are held all over Prussia to sustain the Government in prosecuting the war to the end, and to discourage premature negotiations.

The *Times*, striving to disentangle the news from the seat of war, says McMahon seeks to get back again towards Paris. On Saturday morning he was at Stenay; on Sunday, according to French reports, he returned to Vouzers and Rethel, but the Belgian accounts report him on Tuesday at Sedan with the Prince Imperial, and hourly expecting the Emperor. The Prince had hastened forward, leaving the Emperor, whose illness prevented him from travelling rapidly.

Gustave Rymard has organized a volunteer corps for the defence of Paris, wholly composed of writers for the press.

A letter received to-day says that the Prussians are in the Department of Yonne and Aube, and are overrunning the environs, cutting railways and telegraphs.

The Paris *Figaro* prints in capitals information relative to the sailing of Prussian privateers from America, and bids the French shipping in seaport towns to beware.

The *Patrie* estimates the Prussian losses at over 145,000 thus far.

Thionville has certainly been reoccupied with stores and ambulances.

The *Pays* makes a violent attack upon Edmund About on account of the latters articles reflecting on the Emperor. He says: As much as this man disgusted others before the war by his fawning upon the Imperial family, he now disgusts people more by his cowardly ingratitude and insults to the Emperor and Empress. He should throw aside the ribbon of legion of honor which he disgraces.

In the trial case of Inman *vs.* Jenkins, for libel in alleging that the steamship *City of Boston* was overladen, Jenkins has been cast, with costs, the Judge reflecting on his conduct severely. Mr. Inman was examined, and the fact established that the steamer left port in a seaworthy condition in every respect. Damages to the amount of £250 was awarded to the plaintiff.

The death of the Earl of Aberdeen by drowning, while on a voyage to Melbourne, is reported.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.

A largely and influentially attended meeting was held in the Mechanics' Hall to day, to take steps for the relief of the sufferers by the fires in the Ottawa district, and it was resolved to request the Mayor to call a public meeting, which he has done for to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, August 31.—A despatch from Pont a Masson, 25th, says the reported movements of Failley's corps, southeastward, is untrue.

The Crown Prince believed it had gone, and sent the sixth corps in pursuit, but it was speedily recalled.

The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from Luxemburg, yesterday noon: Early this morning fighting took place between Audon and Esch. One hundred and fifty Prussians were surprised by 500 French near the frontier. The French were driven back. Many were killed on both sides.

The frontier line is scrupulously respected.

There has been cannonading for five hours along the frontiers.

A despatch from Alon on Sunday, says Longery was summoned yesterday by the Prussians to surrender. The commandant answered he would not as long as his ammunition lasted.

The Prussians have no seige train, and cannot seriously attempt to take the town.

The railway hence to Longery has not been broken by the Prussians.

The Prussians have cut the Ardennes line near Carignaw, and the French have ruined the line at Longuion. All postal and railway communication have been stopped where the Germans occupy.

The French are not believed to be in great force at Montmedy.

The Belgian troops are arriving here to protect the frontier.

The *Tribune's* correspondent passing through Paris yesterday, was allowed to visit the fortifications. In the inner line comparatively few guns are mounted, and they of small calibre, mostly old 24 and 32 pounders.

The outer works, towards St. Denis, are connected by lines of earthworks. Much wood is felled on that side, and very little on the Bois de Boulogne. I am convinced that the Government does not mean to stand a seige, but the people do.

The Southern railways are still uncut. It is not known why they bring enormous supplies. Oxen are coming in droves from Italy.

Nothing in Paris is so striking as the general gloom of the people. Efforts to push forward troops are incessant. Shattered regiments are re forming. One regiment of Cuirassiers has been formed of the remains of four regiments in the battle of Woerth; of another two officers remain, but literally no men.

Troublesome volunteers are shipped to Algeria.

The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from Frankfort Monday night: Great damage has been done to Strasbourg. The principal street is in ruins.

A shell fell on the roof of the Catholic Girls' School, and killed seven and wounded four. After an offer of an armistice was rejected, and the German flag of truce fired on, the bombardment was renewed with increased vigor. The fall of the city is imminent.

The same correspondent telegraphs from Carlsruhe on Tuesday night:—

The inhabitants just escaped from Strasbourg report dreadful sufferings. Most of the people spend their nights in cellars. Potatoes are 20 francs per pound, and other things in proportion. Horseflesh is the only meat to be had.

General Ulrich declares he will not surrender until the city is a heap of ashes.

The inhabitants beseech him to make terms.

The beseiging forces are increasing while their losses are trifling.

160 pounders were placed in position.

The Cathedral is but slightly injured, rain has been falling in torrents for several days.

A special correspondent writes from Paris Sunday evening: The Government promises that two hundred thousand of the National Guard shall be armed and equipped in 5 days. There are now not more than thirty thousand uniformed soldiers in the city, and twenty thousand regulars. About twenty thousand of the Mobiles, and one hundred cannon at St. Waark's

Discipline is unknown. The Government has no real purpose to arm the people.

The Minister of Interior, says privately, he contemplates ordering all foreign correspondents out of Paris and stopping their entry.

English newspapers say that probably the Prussians will save them the trouble of doing the latter.

The Crown Prince of Saxony is pressing forward with 110,000 men, and the Crown Prince 130,000 men.

Sir Charles Dilke has returned to London.

NEW YORK, August 31.—A private London despatch says French advices report that McMahon, by his tactics, has succeeded in separating the forces of his opponents, and that he will deliver battle probably to-day, with most confident hopes of success.

PARIS, August 30.—Midnight.—The following official news is just promulgated by the Minister of Interior:—The march of the Prussians on Paris seems to be arrested.

McMahon continues his movement. There has been no serious engagement as yet.

Chalons is evacuated entirely by the Prussians. Railroad trains go freely now as far as Rheims.

The National Guards of Seint Maine and Bisore are organizing to offer vigorous resistance.

A person who left Strasbourg on Friday last says one part of the town suffered but the garrison is supplied with plenty of provisions and munitions of war, and the citizens are determined to resist to the last.

BERLIN, August 31.—The Prussians are sending locomotives to aid in placing heavy guns before Strasbourg.

LONDON, August 31.—The *Standard*, reviewing the situation, says the Prussians are strong around Rheims, while immense bodies of them have passed to the northward.

It is impossible to say whether the report that the King is moving on Paris with a heavy force is true or not.

PARIS, August 31.—The *Moniteur* says persons from Meziers affirm that a battle occurred on Saturday. Our informant saw the Prussians retreating. There were great numbers of stragglers.

BRUSSELS, August 31, 11 a.m.—Marshall Bazaine is still cooped up.

The German army has been ordered to camp as far as possible from the last battle field, owing to the sickening exhalations.

Grand Pre Department of Ardennes, *via* Berlin, 31st: The French position on the heights between Voziers and Attigay, which was held by a body of Turcos, was taken by storm yesterday by two squadrons of huzzars, who dismounted for the purpose. The place was a very strong one.

Two Uhlans of the Royal Guard las night brought in two Staff Officers of General McMahon's, just captured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A private London despatch to the *Times* this morning says that McMahon is now endeavoring to retreat on Soissons, having failed in his attempt to relieve Bazaine at Metz.

Telegrams from Paris this morning are exultant in the statements that the Crown Prince is 36 hours behind the calculations of the Prussian staff, and that he will not arrive at the right moment to effect a junction with Prince Frederick Charles.

OUR EUROPEAN MAIL.

HOW PARIS RECEIVED THE NEWS OF DEFEAT.

The *Times* correspondent says: "Even during the most unfortunate campaign, occasional reverses must be expected; but it was quite painful—and, I may add, to a thoughtful observer, not a little disquieting—to see that expression of anger and mortified surprise painted on every countenance as each reader in turn, having secured, not without difficulty, an evening paper, took in at a glance the sad meaning of the official note. There was no necessity to read it twice—no misunderstanding it; we had suffered a defeat, a general had been killed, and one gun taken. I witnessed the distribution of the evening papers at a railway terminus where I was going to embark on a dinner expedition to a country house at some distance from Paris. In general, such places at those hours, are a scene of noisy, chattering merriment; but yesterday there was gloomy silence. Both at the terminus and in the train every man had his newspaper, and when he had read it he said nothing to his neighbor. Now and then there would be a characteristic exception to this rule, when some one, with true French impatience, would strike the odious official communication with the back of his hand, muttering, "And they don't say what they are going to do next. They are not going to leave the Prussians there, I suppose?" Knowing them as well as I do, even I could scarcely have imagined that so trifling a reverse would have created so much soreness and disappointment. It shows how little the real nature of the struggle in which we are engaged has been understood by the general public here.

THE RIOTS IN PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* writes:—On Sunday afternoon, about four o'clock, a band of some sixty odd men appeared on the Boulevard de la Vilette, in the north eastern end of the town, as if coming from the Aubervilliers direction, and making their way to the Eastern Railway terminus. The little body stepped silently passed the police station in the Rue de Tanger, which abuts on the line of exterior Boulevard, and the sergents de ville who lounged about took no more notice of them than to remark, perhaps, that they would not require much discipline to make them fit for duty. They arrived on the main thoroughfare and continued their martial walk, a small, well dressed man, in chimney pot hat and broyd cloth paletot, at their head, as if acting captain. At 157 on the Boulevard there is a post of the city firemen, who are a military body, divided into two battalions, drilled and armed like troops of the line. There are 150 men quartered at the barracks at 157 on the Boulevard de la Vilette; but on Sunday afternoon, as it so happened, there were but a dozen on the premises, with one corporal and one lieutenant. A sentry paced tranquilly up and down opposite the open door of the post, and three firearms were fixed in a rack by the wall outside by the footpath. What was the sentry thinking of? Whatever his thoughts were—professional, sentimental, or prosaic—they were broken in upon by an abrupt cry of "Vive la Republique!" It rose from the band of 60 odd who had halted in the roadway, a small man in a paletot at their head. The lieutenant of firemen heard it, threw a quick glance over the group, turned to his men with the order, "Load, and shut the door after me," and out he came with his corporal on the footpath. "Vive la Republique!" again shouted the crowd, and some of the fellows closed in on the lieutenant. "What do you mean?" he asked. "We mean to proclaim the Republic. Give us your arms, and march with us to the Corps Legislatif." The lieutenant saw he had something serious to deal with. The object clearly was to gain time. The police from the neighboring station would be sure to arrive before these malcontents would drive him to the necessity of using powder. "Nonsense," he cried, as if in not altogether displeased remonstrance; "you know we're not soldiers, we would never fire upon the people, but it is for us to march alongside of you. If you want to proclaim the Republic, go proclaim it somewhere else." The small man in the paletot interrupted. "We know all that. Give us your guns." "Never," said the lieutenant, emphatically. "Then we'll take them," answered the small man, and before his words had died away the barrels of 20 revolvers and the blades of as many thick pionards were flashing in the sun; there was a volley, and amid the smoke a rush of men on the post and its little garrison. The sentry fell with a deep gash in his breast; the corporal staggered under the shock of three bullets in his frame; the lieutenant alone stood unhurt. The Chessepot that had slipped from the sentry's grasp and the three in the rack were immediately seized by the revolutionary miscreants who had chosen the brave fellows whose mission it is to save and not to slay as the first object of their cowardly attack. At the noise of the shots the occupants of the houses around hurried into the streets and surrounded the ruffians, who cooly turned and commenced firing indiscrimately right and left on all who dared to look at them with abhorrence, while they offered and called on others to fight for the Republic. The policemen from the Rue de Tanger, warned of what was passing, poured down precipitately with naked swords in their hands, but the desperate handful of revolutionists turned round and met them with a second volley from revolvers, which killed one of their number on the spot and wounded three others severely, one so severely that he is not expected to survive. A baby-girl of five, who was in her mother's arms, gave a gasp at the same moment, and hung over in a lifeless bundle. She had been struck by a revolutionary ball in the abdomen. The doors of the shops were shut. A drummer of the National Guard, who lives in the vicinity, had the presence of mind to beat "to arms," and the police commissary, who had conducted his agents to the rescue of the firemen, made a lucky appeal to the loyal citizens for help. Forthwith a mass of unarmed but resolute spectators formed under him, and fell upon the assassins, who, seeing that their attempt to rouse the population had failed, were preparing to fly. Some of them threw their arms down, but others kept firing to cover their retreat, which they tried to effect by the Rue d'Aubervilliers, which leads to the north-eastern suburbs. The ringleader and four of his companions were seized amid cries from the people of "Death to the Prussians," the guns taken from the firemen in the dastardly surprise were recaptured, a large number of National Guards arrived on the ground armed, and fell into line before the barrack, and, by-and-bye, the clatter of hoofs was heard, and a squadron of the Municipal Guards trotted up, followed by a company of infantry of the same body at the double. Order was restored, the first attempt to turn the misfortune of the nation to the profit of the revolution had failed, and 60 of those who had made the evil experiment were lodged in the cells of the prefecture. It is a curious coincidence and an indirect proof that the Germans had nothing to do with it, that simultaneously with the attempt of La Vilette an abortive insurrection broke out at Lyons. We have no details, but a policeman is said to have been killed and several wounded. The rioters were arrested.

GENERAL MACMAHON.

The following disclosure of the *Moniteur*, a journal devoted to the empire, shows in what sort of order MacMahon retired. On Sunday, August 7, a special train came into Nancy with some of the wounded. Marshal MacMahon accompanied them. He came precipitately to Nancy in search of subsistence for his troops, the enemy having taken all his provisions. His troops had eaten nothing for 28 hours. The Marshal went on foot from the railway station to the Cafe Baillot, a well known rendezvous of the officers of the garrison. He was in such a state as to be hardly recognized. He was covered with mud from head to foot. His hands were black. One of his epaulettes had been carried away by a bullet. The skirts of his uniform were full of bullet holes. His telescope was broken asunder by a ball, which at the same time slightly wounded him in the hand. He had not had time to take off his Hessian boots and long spurs. Everybody in the cafe, as soon as he was known, respectfully saluted him. He hastily called for some cold meat, for he had not tasted food for 28 hours. He wrote a letter while he was eating, and was soon joined by an officer, who is believed to be General de Failly. They went into a private room and had a short consultation, after which the Marshal left by rail. An inhabitant of Nancy personally acquainted with the Marshal, asked him news of the cuirassiers. His answer was—"The cuirassiers! Why there are none left." The *Moniteur* attests this extraordinary statement by conspicuous printing, the absence of any reserve, and the signature of well known initials.

A PRUSSIAN SPY.

The French papers are filled with accounts of the mysterious agencies which either are or are supposed to be set at work by the Prussians upon French soil. According to the *Patrie*, "agents and money were sent to Africa, and a vessel was also despatched laden with arms intended to be distributed to any of the natives who seemed willing to fight the French. For a short time these agents assumed the character of priests (marabouts) and preached a holy war." The same paper contains the following statement of which it guarantees the accuracy:

"Some days ago Marshal Bazaine had gathered togethered at his dinner table at Metz the members of his family, of whom several are in the army. They were waited upon by a servant of remarkably good appearance and manner; so good, indeed, that the Marshal's wife was struck with it, and expressed her astonishment on leaving the table. The Marshal at first laughed at his wife's remarks, assuring her that the servant was not a grand seigneur in disguise, but a valet de chambre. Nevertheless, as a woman is always cleverer than the cleverest man, the Marshal's wife insisted so strongly that the handsome-looking servant was arrested. He turned out to be a Prussian officer."

THE FATAL ALPINE ACCIDENT TO A BRIDE.

Particulars have been received of a fatal accident that occurred to a party of English tourists near the summit of Mont Blanc on Tuesday the 3rd inst. The party in question consisted of Mr. Marke, of Woodhill, Liskeard; Mrs. Marke, his wife; a young lady, her friend; and three guides. The left Chamounix on Monday, the 1st, about midday, with two guides, and arrived without accident at the Hotel des Grands Mulets at eight p.m. At 3.30 the next morning, having added to their party the third guide, they started on their upward journey. After having safely traversed the Great and Little Plateau, they gained the summit of Le Corridor about ten a.m. At this spot, as their was a considerable breeze, the ladies, with one of the guides, halted, while Mr. Marke, with two other guides, went up higher to see if the weather would permit them to continue their ascent. They promised to return in ten or fifteen minutes. The ladies beginning to feel the cold, their guide, contrary to the injunctions of Mr. Marke and the express orders of his fellow-guides started off with them on their descent home. They were all three, connected by a rope, Mrs. Marke, unfortunately, at the same time also leaning on the arm of the guide, her friend following a few steps behind. Scarcely had they gone one hundred yards when Mrs. Marke and the guide suddenly disappeared in a crevasse, which was covered with a thin crust of frozen snow. Providentially for her friend, the rope, being rotten, broke, and she remained half dead with fear, but in safety, close to the upper edge of the chasm. Mr. Marke and the two guides, hearing cries of distress, rushed down in all haste, and in less than five minutes had reached as near as they could with safety the edge of the crevasse. They looked down and shouted as loud as they could. The silence of the grave was their only answer. Nothing remained now for the survivors but to hurry back to the Grands Mulets and send down to Chamounix for assistance as quickly as possible. In a very short time a party of porters and guides, with everything requisite for the search after the remains of the travellers, arrived at the scene of disaster. The search continued during the remainder of the week, but owing to the situation and formation of the crevasse all their efforts proved unsuccessful. Mrs. Marke had only been married two months; she was the eldest daughter of the late R. C. Maul, rector of Rickinghall, Suffolk.

BIRTH.

At Orchard Hill, Hull, on the 30th August, the wife of Wm. Mackay Wright, Esq., of a daughter.

In this city, on the 30th ult., Mrs. W. F. [illegible], of a daughter.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS.

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have no security, and have, therefore, been imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, positive security that he is getting a TRUE KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches on which they can make larger profits, but no enterprise in the trade prefer an article of ready sale, and which leaves no bad ... It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carats gold, and from 1 3/4 to 4 ounces in weight; richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD.

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; and the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privilged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada,
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.

1397 3md

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

AT AUCTION,

AT THE

UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA,

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S —described by license, No. 253 of 1871, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access:

Terms cash.

H McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1446td 2wd

TIGHT BINDING

LOCAL NEWS.

...THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOU... GOLD MEDAL ($1.12½) CENTS ...FOR 75CTS., IS AT T. HUNTON'S ...ED & CO.'S. ...post free on application.

...of the Ottawa Colleges will ...the 1st September. 1448 3

...on the Tyne and Paris crews is ...this city so far.

...large number of persons are going ...to the boat race at Lachine.

...any persons are already camped out ...awaiting the boat race.

...—Over one hundred persons re... ...yesterday.

...Shaal's new steam saw mill at ...'s Bay, commenced to work yes...

...hath it that trees are to be ...on the Parliament Square this

...choir of the Methodist church, Met..., is to be made the best in the

...PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The next monthly meeting of this Society will be held in Gowan's Hall, on Mon...

...AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The ...exhibition of the County of Russell ...Society takes place on the ...of September.

...—The late rain has almost com... extinguished the fires. It is every... ...in the fields, and it ...another good shower to put the ...element out of the woods.

...The Central Hook & Lad... Company have voted $50 towards the ...of the sufferers by the fires. This is ...and exemplary.

...Notwithstanding the great number of ...offered for sale every day ...good prices are being ...particularly, over $100 ...for some.

...CONCERT.—A meeting of ...National Societies is called for ...evening at the City Hall at 8 ... The object of the meeting is to ...the necessary arrangements, for ...Concert in aid of the Sufferers ...fires.

...MEETING.—A Special meeting of ...County Council is called for Monday ... The meeting is called for the pur... of taking steps towards affording re... the sufferers by the fires.

...MARKET—Wednesday.—There was ...large market this morning. Far... ...now generally got their harvest... ...are at leisure to come to the ...with their produce. Prices were ...unchanged this morning. Butter ...cents in print, and 24 cents to ...tubs; eggs, 18 cents per dozen; ...50 cents to 60 cents per bushel ...down to $17 per ton.

...COMMITTEE.—The members of the ...Committee are kept busy day ...endeavouring to supply as far ...the wants of applicants for aid. ...difficulty is to distribute the ...fairly among the applicants, to do ...properly, a knowledge of their rela... ...condition is necessary. As a general ...have been able to relieve all ...wants, but on a few occasions ...exceeded the capability of ...relief.

...HOUSE ARRIVALS.—W. Anderson, ...; F Bates, Brockville; W. H. ...and wife, Muscatine, Iowa; Q. G ...Montreal; Phillip Vibert Pierce, ...Mr. J. S. Jarvis, Cornwall; James ...Toronto; W. Ellis, Prescott; Mr ...Montreal; John Cutler, Otta... ...T. Betts, Renfrew; H. Taylor, Mon... ...B Hutchinson, do.; M. J. Keg... ...Arnprior; George H. West, Phil... ...; B. B. Guen England; T. N ...wife and child, Bangor, Mass.; ...Balleat House; Thoma... ...Toronto; Mrs. J. H. Johnston, ...Johnston, do; Mr. and Mrs. E. ...Island; T. J. Leitch, Montreal; ...River.

...COURT.—Wednesday.—Thos. Rus... ...respectable dressed man, was ...before his Worship for being ...disorderly. The evidence went ...that the prisoner had thrown a ...the Barrack window, whereby ...panes of glass were broken. His ...showing his disapproval of this ...stone throwing, which certainly ...to be put a stop to, fined him $30 ...costs, amounting in all to $33.75. ...Robert Latour was charged with using ...and insolent language to Benjamin ... and calling him a robber. Fined ...

...OF THE 60TH RIFLES.—The ...of this regiment left yesterday ...Montreal, consisting of 102 men ...by 62 women, wives of the ...members, and their children 85 in ... They left on the 7 o'clock train, ...played down to the station by ...R. B. G. A. The band has now ...the able musician, Mr. Bon... ...certainly acquitted itself ...yesterday morning. Though the ...departure was early, a good number ...were at the station to see the ...off. Their conduct during ...in the Capital is creditable to ...the regiment. They always show... ...ready to turn out on any ...and offer any and every assistance ...power. Thirty of its members are ...for the purpose of handing ...to the Dominion Govern...

...—While the firing party ...at the "butts" yesterday after... ...Morrison, constable on the St ...and Ottawa Railway, observed ...proceeding from the rear of ...'s offices, on Sandy Hill. A ...went over to find the cause, and ...the alarm "fire," when all hands ...to the spot. They had to tear ..., &c., and then throw water ...carried in buckets. There were ...cords of wood, a quantity of ...several vehicles which would have been consumed had it not been for the timely alarm. Too much praise cannot be given to constable Morrison and the party with him for their strenuous efforts to extinguish the fire. Mr. Patrick is away at some watering place for his health.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Continued Success.

Tact is above all things necessary in a theatrical manager. On the judicious selection of a play almost as much depends as on the wise selection of actors. A play must suit the audience, and it must suit the capacities of the actors. In the selection of "Across the Continent," as exemplifying life in New York and in the Far West, Mr. Marshall has produced something in which even a Canadian public can feel a deep interest. It is a drama of human life everywhere. As life is in New York so is it everywhere among the human family. In this play the ill effects of drunkenness are strikingly illustrated by scenery and by histrionic effort combined in such a way as to appeal vividly to the senses. The author presents phases of character in connection with a social evil so graphically that one is startled by the close semblance to reality, and the mind of the spectator follows out the results of nobleness of character under adverse circumstances, in connection with innate rascality, and its sure issue, with a distinctness which plays of greater pretensions have not always produced. Wealth and wretchedness, poverty and true nobility of soul are wonderfully contrasted in this play, while scenic effect has been studiously brought in to add to the illusion. The characters in the piece lose their individuality in the piece itself. Mr. Byron is "the Ferret," Mr. Little "John Adderly," Miss Peterson, the "Brokenhearted wife," while Mr. Ward is only the garret shoe maker, with those fine impulses, which the poorer classes, to a much greater extent than the better classes so frequently exhibit in the way of sympathy for the sufferings of others. In "Across the Continent" domestic misery is made apparent in connection with bar-room tippling, "the practice of the bar" is seen, without personal risk of contamination, or degradation, and the results of honesty, where honesty has been tempted and even grossly wronged, shown to be, what it ever is, "the best policy."

In his selection of an admirable band, of a good company of players, and in agreeable, instructive and entertaining pieces, Mr. Marshal has recently been eminently successful, and it is to be hoped that a continuance of good houses will reward his exertions.

To-night a new piece, fully equal, we are told, to that intituled "Across the Continent," "...etam...ra," will at once add to Mr. Marshall's fame as a manager and to his pecuniary benefit, without which latter fame to him would be of little consequence. Theatrically, Ottawa is, indeed, reviving.

DIED.

At the Rectory, Aghar, Co. Meath, Ireland, the Rev. Robert Lauder, LL.D., Rural Dean, aged 58 years. The deceased was eldest brother of the Rector of Christ Church in this city.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

Thursday Evening, September 1,

Will be presented the great prize Indian play for which was given the largest sum ever paid for a dramatic composition, entitled

METAMORA;

Or the Death of King Philip.

MR. BYRON in his great character of King Philip.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.

Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $1.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.

Sole Lessee and Manager,

WM. J. MARSHALL.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, August 31, 1870.

Albert Ed
Allen Ricard
Allison H K
Armstrong Miss N
Armstrong L
Arnold Jos
Barnes & Peek
Badwan Miss J
Beaty Wm
Black W C
Bettler & Bro J W
Bolton C M
Boyle Robt
Britten Jas
Brown J F
Brownlee Archd
Burrows Jos
Burgeon Xavier
Burgess Chas
Burrows Jno
Burke Miss M
Burns Jas
Byers Wm
Cassidy J L
Cardwell G
Carney P
Cameron Jno
Christiansan Hy
Chester Mr
Clayton Mrs
Carey Wm
Colhoun Sarah Jane
Conroy Fre
Conroy C
Cowan Wm
Collins Miss M
Crawford Sarah
Costello Mr L
Coutts J Y
Craig Mrs J
Craig Jas
Crowley Capt Chas
Craig Robt
Cromwell J M O
Craig Alex
Curran Mr
Cullen Jno
Culligan Jas
Davis Geo
Davis Miss Ann
Davis Wm J
Dalton Miss M
Dewar Hugh
Dewey C
Delena G
Dobson D
Donaldson Mrs J
Donovan Mrs M
Doyle Mrs Jas
Doran Mr
Dolan Miss Mary
Duffy Knox
Easdale Wm
Easdale M
Elliott Robt
Eadon Jno
Fahey Miss M E
Ferris J
Flowers Alphonse
Fleming Jas
Fleming M
Foster Jas
Ford Geo
Gardiner J
Gilzer Wm
Gibbs Mrs L
Griffin W W
Gleason Miss M
Goodwin Geo
Goodwin Miss C S
Grant Alex
Graham W J
Gray Geo
Grant J
Gray Charlotte
Hamill Pat
Hamilton Wm
Hawley F A
Hayes Robt
Henderson —
Hill Geo W
Hillman Miss L
Hines Mr
Harnes & Co
Hoban Hy A
Hollis H
Hunter Jno
Hurley Miss C
Hall Hy
Hunter And
Irvine Jno
Jenkins Jas
Johnston Wm
Johnston Miss S
Johnston Miss R
Johnston Miss J
Johnston W
Kain Thos
Kallin Jno
Kerr Wm
Kelly Jas
Kelly Thos
Kerns Jas
Keith M C
Kellers Hy
King Jas
Knight Thos F
Law W
Lerrett Mrs H
Library Mrs
Limb Mr
Lough Robt
Lang Peter
Lough Miss M
Lindrew Mrs J
Lyons Jno
Lyons D
Martin W S
Malone Capt
Mason Jno
Martin Miss C
Merritt Jno
Meabe Thos
Mc...tsold Wm
Muler M
Miner Mrs J M
Moxley Wm
Morris Miss M
Monaghan Jas
Moar R
Moore J M
Morrisson Alex
Moran Miss B
Moss Geo
Mungrel Mrs Jas
Muldron Jno
Martin & Co M
Neelan Wm
Needham Mrs
Newman F
Nicholson Jas
O'Donnell J
Oulton J
Parsons W C
Pearson Hy
Pierce Wm
Powers J
Purser Miss A
Quay W
Ramsay W F
Redpath Wm
Reed Dr K
Rigby Jas
Robertson M
Rousseau J R
Ryan Jno
Saul Jno
Scott Mrs M A
Scott R d
Seney Miss J
Sherwood Jas
Shaw Miss M
Sipple J G
Shelton Miss M
Skelly Jno
Smith Thos
Smith Richd
Spence Mrs Mary
Stringness Miss M
Stephenson Wm
Stephens G W
Sullivan Thos Geo
Summers Miss J
Sutty Miss C H
Swift Miss L A
Templeton Jno
Telford Jas
Timms G Y
Tooms Wm
Van Mrs Lucy
Vance J A
Wallace Miss M J
Walsh M
Ward G
Walters W T
Weart Miss M
West Geo W
Whyte Miss Mary
Wilson Miss R
Wilson Wm
Woods Miss H
Wood L
Wright Mrs M
Wright Capt Y
McLean Miss C
McNully Mrs
McArthur Peter
McCarthy Peter
McCullough Wm
McDonald D S
McKenna Miss C
McUquham Peter
McLaughlin Mr
McLaughlin W J

1450 3

G P BAKER, Postmaster.

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS

FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippewa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R. H. WILSON.

I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1870. 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT, Berth No 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. Wilson, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer

Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent interest

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1431 1m

IMPORTANT SALE.

The subscribers will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE

OTTAWA HOUSE, PEMBROKE,

ON

THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY of SEPTEMBER next,

One Hundred and Fifty to Two Hundred

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS,

Situated on Pembroke, Berlin, Millar, Cemetry, Victoria, Christie, Dominion, James, New, D'Arcy and McGee Streets,

At the west end of the rising and prosperous

TOWN OF PEMBROKE.

The above lots are in a prominent position being adjacent to, and having a nice elevation over the magnificent lake Allumette. The land is dry, level, free from stones and stumps. Pure spring water can be easily obtained within 10 feet of the surface.

PEMBROKE is the COUNTY TOWN of RENFREW, and is the most convenient point to furnish the extensive Lumber Trade of the Ottawa and its tributaries, the extension of railway communication is anticipated, Factories are now about to be erected, and Pembroke promises to be a place of great importance on the Upper Ottawa.

Mechanics of all kinds are wanted, the demand for labour is almost unlimited, and now is the golden opportunity for town lots to be purchased at reasonable prices, and on moderate terms, which will be as follows: One fourth of the purchase money will require to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance in three annual instalments bearing interest at eight per cent.

Sale to commence at TEN o'clock a. m., and SEVEN o'clock p. m.

JOHN DORAN & THOMAS MURRAY.

Ottawa, August 12, 1870

P. S.—Will also be sold a NEW BRICK MACHINE and utensils, with a privilege of making brick for a term of years, near the above property.

1436td D. & M.

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT—

"THE UNION HOUSE,"

OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petawawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

License No. 95, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" " 96, " " Petewawa "
" " 97, " " "
" " 100, " " "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec.

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent,

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles

A & P WHITE.

Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-1IN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor,

Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Cattles Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou,

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

THE 31st ANNUAL MEETING

Of the ASSOCIATION was held within the Head Office, Edinburgh, on FRIDAY 29th JULY, 1870, Sir ARCHIBALD HOPE, Baronet in the Chair.

The NEW ASSURANCES transacted by the Association during the last year, ending 5th April, have been more numerous, as well as larger than usual, while, at the same time, the Assurances cancelled by deaths and surrenders, &c., have not been excessive. Considerable and proportionate additions have been made to the Funds and the Annual Income. The Investments have been chosen, as formerly, only from the best class of securities, and the whole are in a thoroughly sound and satisfactory condition.

FULL and DETAILED STATEMENTS of the transactions and position of the Institution were submitted, together with the AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The following are Extracts:

NEW TRANSACTIONS AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

		£	s.	d.
The NEW LIFE ASSURANCES proposed were	1784 for	£882,071	0	0 Stg.
Those declined or not proceeded with were	347 "	180 874	0	0
And those transacted were	1437 "	701 197	0	0
The ANNUAL PREMIUMS on these NEW ASSURANCES are		21,391	12	6
New LIFE ANNUITIES were purchased to the amount of per annum		1,395	12	4
The MORTALITY amongst the Assured Lives during the year was 252, assured for		123,650	11	8
There were 24 DEATHS amongst the Annuities, cancelling Life Annuities for per annum		1,346	1	2

AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

	£	s.	d.
The LIFE ASSURANCES in force were	£7,425,181	14	2
PREMIUMS payable for these ASSURANCES	237,386	17	5
REVENUE from PREMIUMS and INTEREST, after deduction of the Abatement (Cash Bonuses) allocated in Class A. for this year	257,683	13	7
TOTAL AMOUNT of CLAIMS on DECEASED LIVES since the commencement	1,281,419	16	11
TOTAL CASH BONUSES allocated to Policy-holders	445,096	8	
FUNDS remaining on hand	1,357,386	15	0

THE FUNDS ON HAND CONSIST OF

	£	s.	d.
REAL SECURITIES and ESTATE	562,206	9	9
RAILWAY DEBENTURES, DEBENTURE STOCK, &c.	296,365	6	0
BRITISH COLONIAL GOVERNMENT BONDS	48,947	19	9
LOANS on the ASSOCIATION'S POLICIES, being under their value and Policies with other Offices	237,194	17	9
LOANS on SECURITY of CONSOLS, PUBLIC RATES under Acts of Parliament, Government Annuities, and a Small Amount on Personal Security	11,557	11	6
OFFICES at Edinburgh, London, and other Branches	54,785	11	1
STAMPS	356	10	1
In BANKS, in DEPOSIT and CURRENT ACCOUNTS	53,822	12	0
In Hands of AGENTS, being principally PREMIUMS RECEIPTS, &c., due in Agencies, the Days of Grace being current	48,168	11	4
SUMS DUE the ASSOCIATION, being chiefly PREMIUM RECEIPTS, due at Edinburgh and Branch Offices, the Days of Grace being current	48,168	11	4
SUMS DUE the ASSOCIATION, being chiefly PREMIUM RECEIPTS, due at Edinburgh and Branch Offices, the Days of Grace being current	30,907	10	10
(These last two sums have, with few exceptions been all paid.)			
CURRENT INTEREST, &c, up to the date of Balance	13,073	14	11
	£1,357,386	15	0

Note.—The Sums ... the Association at the date of Balance, but, not applied for were £1,460 12 11

At this balance CASH BONUSES have been allocated to the participating Policyholders in Class A. to be applied as usual in abatement of the premiums payable during the year ending 5th April, 1870. These abatements are at the same rates as formerly for Policies that have previously participated, and amount to 25 per cent. of the Life premiums for Policies which now participate for the first time. It is matter of satisfaction to the Directors that they are able thus to continue to declare the same large Bonus to the A. Policyholders as they have done for many years past. An allocation of Bonus to the B. Policyholders will be made after the next balance.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

MONTREAL, 99 ST. JAMES STREET.

Directors,

David Torrance, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
George Moffatt, Esq., (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
Hon Alex. Morris, Minister of Inland Revenue
Sir George E. Cartier, Bart., Minister of Militia
Peter Redpath, Esq., (John Redpath & Son)
J. H. R. Molson, Esq., (J. H. R. Molson & Bros.)
Solicitors—Messrs. Ritchie, Morris and Rose
Medical Officer—R. Palmer Howard, Esq., M. D.
Secretary—P. Wordlaw.

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, C. B.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M. D.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C. E.
Medical Officer—W. J Henry, Esq., M. D.

AGENTS—MESSRS. J. T. & W. PENNOCK.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL

HAND POWER HAY PRESS,

IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Have been used once.

J P MACPHERSON,

Elgin Street.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.

Apply to

JOHN R. ARNOLDI,

Dept, Pub. Works.

Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

WANTED,

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

THE REV. J. MAY'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

QUEEN STREET,

Will open on the

FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.

Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

CITY OF OTTAWA

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

EXHIBITION,

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 22ND, AND 23RD,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President; John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President; A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 10th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle; Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

DENTISTRY.

DR. C. A. MONDELET having dissolved partnership with Dr. Leggo, takes pleasure in informing his patients and friends that he has removed his Dentist Rooms to 26 Rideau Street, over Mr. Patterson's Grocery Store, and opposite the "Citizen Office," where he will be pleased to see all who wish his professional services.

Ottawa, August 28, 1870 1447 2

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next, for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 29th August, 1870. 1448 4

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Will be held at the office of the Company in the Village of

NEW EDINBURGH

ON

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6th, 1870.

At the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and other business.

ROBERT SURTEES, Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C., New Edinburgh, August 26, 1870 1446 9

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next,

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 14th day of September next, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN, Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

YOUNG LADIES'

LITERARY INSTITUTE

—OF—

Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets,

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

McGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL—SESSION 1870-'71.

FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.

W. C. BAYNES, B. A., Secretary McGill College

McGILL COLLEGE SCHOOL.

The FOURTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on 1st SEPTEMBER, 1870.

Candidates for admission must be 16 years of age, of good moral character, and must come under obligation to teach for three years in some public school in the Province of Quebec. They must pass an entrance examination in Reading, Writing, and the elements of Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

On complying with the above conditions, they will be recognized as TEACHERS IN TRAINING; and as such will be entitled to free tuition, with the use of text books, and to bursaries in aid of their board in the case of those not residents in Montreal.

At the close of the first year of study they may apply for examination for diplomas giving the right to teach in Elementary Schools; and after two years' study, or if found qualified at the close of the first year, they will, on examination, be entitled to diplomas as teachers of Model Schools. Students having passed the examination in the Model School Class, or having advanced to the requisite knowledge, may go on to Academy Class, and, on examination, may obtain the Academy Diploma.

The announcement of the School containing all necessary information and terms of applications may be obtained of the undersigned.

W C BAYNES, B. A. Secretary

1433 1awkim

WANTED

A situation as HOUSEKEEPER in either hotel or private house. The applicant has had many years experience. Apply at

MRS FRODERICK'S, Sussex street.

Ottawa, August 29, 1870 1448 2

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL

AND

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,

OPEN TO THE WORLD,

Will be held in the

CITY OF MONTREAL,

—ON—

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

THE

13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September

Next on the

Grounds of the Council of Agriculture,

NEAR MILE END

Prizes Offered from 12,000 to $15,000.

FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.

Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.

The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.

GEORGE LECLERE, Secretary C. A. P. Q.

Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1417td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,

MILITARY TAILORS

—AND—

HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET,

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

Tweeds,

Broad Cloths,

Doe Skins,

Fancy Coatings,

Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

JAMES PEACOCK,

HATS! HATS

HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

SIX CASES GENTLEMEN'S FINEST

SATIN, DRAB AND PLAIN

DRESS HATS,

Per "Scandinavian,"

THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED

STRAW AND FELT HATS

In endless variety.

Ottawa, June 3, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, (to be endorsed, "Tender for work on the Cornwall Canal") will be received at this office until the evening of FRIDAY, the 9th of September next, for Repairs to the Wharves at the Upper and Lower entrance of the Cornwall Canal, and at the Town of Cornwall.

Specifications can be seen at this office, or at the office of the Canal Superintendent, Cornwall, on and after Tuesday, the 30th instant, where printed forms of tender, and other information, can also be obtained.

The names of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th August, 1870. 1446 4

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices.

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick," and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods,
Serges,
Figured Repps,
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WM. FOOTE, & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

MONTREAL.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

MID SUMMER CHEAP

SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House.

As it will pay us better to dispose of certain classes of goods at a very low figure NOW than keep them over till next Season, we are determined to offer Summer Goods at 15 to 25 per cent under the Lowest Ottawa prices for New Goods

MILLINERY

MANTLES

LACE SHAWLES

& WHITE BRILLIANTS

JAPANESE SILKS

(*Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard*)

GROS DE SUEZ

(*Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.23*)

Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.

R L JAMES & Co.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1446 3m

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES]

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 1, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	7 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 75	@	0 00
No. 1	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2	5 50	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	5 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 20
Spring "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 90	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 60	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do	22 00	@	00 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton—per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 75	@	1 50
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 40	@	0 45
BUTTER—Choice Table	30	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@	0 25
No 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	60 0	@	0 65
HAY—Per ton	21 00	@	22 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Gr en Raw Hides	5 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA .... $300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER,
Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 3: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4238. Bonus Additions £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 53 3) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $485 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1407 3m Agent.

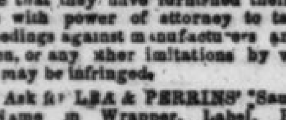
LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction of the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO an' FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,
JOS. CAUCHON,
President of the Board of Directors.
August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Cittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S
TRADE MARK
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL.
Dentists.
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING,
AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache. no matter how far decayed Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

. All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 20th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to
M MULLIN, & CO.,
Canal Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, August 20, 1870. 1441 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS. marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher, By Ward Market.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. *Double* supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $5.00, Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.
THOMAS STARMER,
1353tf Rideau street.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the
FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,
THE
STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.
R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1443tf

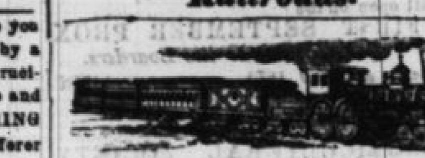
MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF
CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.
Stopping only at the most important Stations.

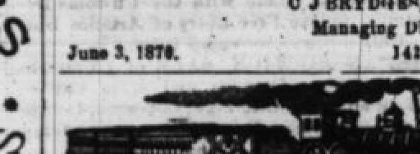
As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.
C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director
June 3, 1870. 1417tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond. Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
A & A H TAYLOR, Aengts

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF
CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh. Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo. Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.
C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,
WITH DWELLINGS
THE BEST STAND
ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to
JAMES WARNOCK,
On Premises.
Ottawa, 5th August, 1436-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.
1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c. as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.
J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases
W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash. it preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from
HOPE & CO., and
1306tf JONES & HOLLAND

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, FOULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above. which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the city.
GEORJE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke-St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also. Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-ly

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.
W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.
City of Ottawa,
Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Medicines
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.
ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS
TRADE-MARK
VALET ANCHORA VIRTUS
GARDNER MONTREAL
AND GROCERS Ottawa.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

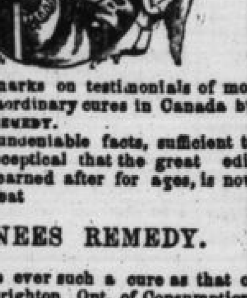
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Crown. in Ottawa.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

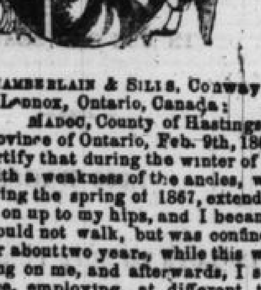
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great edicinal compound. yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:
MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.
A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretensions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St: John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.
B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.

MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Frasers's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.
W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
1304 Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country. legal ever where, desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address
M HOUSE, Attorney.
1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street
B. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring
JAS. BUCHANAN.
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at
JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.
Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to
MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	12 15
Gloucester	7 25	12 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9 10	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.
R LUTTRELL, THOMAS REYNOLDS
Superintendent. Managing Director.
6th June, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 7.25 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 8.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.
H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.
VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.
S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
Ottawa May 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

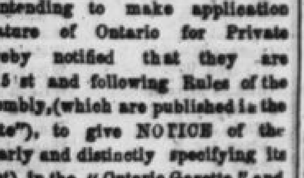
—OF—

FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.
GEORGE MURPHY,



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

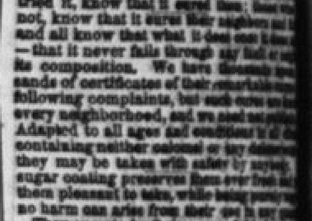
All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.
CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1369 td 1awk.

Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonald, McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J TURNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL COMPANY are as low as its ... shewn to be profitable.

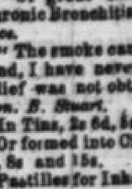
The test of the value of Insurance is not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and the promptness of its settlement ... Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always ... important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses ...

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

1298tf



FOR ASTHMA.

... and Chronic Bronchitis ...

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of ... Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal of Medicine.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. ... kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander.* *Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, 3s, 6s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation ...
SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.
AGENTS—Messrs. F. Coudill & Co.,

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the digestion and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive value superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, ... N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ...

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, ... six rooms and kitchen, on ... burnham Hill. There is a handsome flower vegetable garden, good ... attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of ... No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front ... and Lots Nos. 36 and 37, in the ... concession, at present in the occupation of ... Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, ... PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 35, Sparks street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1451. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W. WRIGHT. 4aw F C CLEMOW.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Fraley & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and Rideau streets, Ottawa. 358y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 35y

H. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43aif

KER & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Russell House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 1aif JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister at Law, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 54-6m

WEDDER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
WM. KEIPER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Building, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 439y

A. O'MEARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 262y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
Frank Mosgrove. 356tf GEORGE TAILLON

NOTHREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DAVID HENDERSON, M.D., McGill University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office—That recently occupied by Dr. Mallet, Rideau, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

D. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
☞—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

D. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hutton's Block, Sparks-street.

D. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 1aif

D. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Mason & Smith. 378y

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, every attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

SHERWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite Court House and Public Offices, ST. JOHN'S, C.E.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
Has spacious sample-room for commercial men. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first class Restaurant. The House has been refitted throughout in the best manner. The BAR contains choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every thing of the best quality will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his patrons.
Oysters, game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
THE DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Special care and Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

BEETLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite Russell House, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Ottawa Loan Co.
A. D. BEETLE. R. LANG.

H. SILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Mr. Bell's Book, Sappers' Bridge.
References—H. Sims, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos. Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr. J. A. Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos. Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740z

A. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Celebrated Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Labatt's Ale and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Warehouse: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c., prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mr. Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that his Dancing Classes will commence on Monday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application at his residence, Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa, September 9th, 1869. 1118tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his friends in Ottawa and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Birmingham's Auction Room, and at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
CONSERVATOIRE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedrals of the Imperial Conservatory of Music,) Lessons on Piano at 1 Stuging. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

FOR EDUCATION.
WILMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $126.
WILMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE
Patronized by H. R. H. Prince Arthur.
Tuition $136 per annum.
Rev. The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., LL.D., V.G., London, C.W.
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London West.
April 8, 1870. 1 y1

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Renault & Co. Henessy, Piper's old other brands.
HOLLANDS GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houttman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and aged whisky, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at retailers' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE
SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or never also. 1195

1870. 1870.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
O'MEARA & CO.
Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
☞ THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
☞ DRY GOODS. ☜
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter.
Suits made to order in best and latest styles. Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR
SPRING
PAINTING
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street, ESTABLISHMENT
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.
ELEGANT SIGNS

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
☞ BEEF AND MUTTON. ☜
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES.
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern, by Train: Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c.	6.00	11.30	11.00	4.30
Montreal by Steamer	.....	11.30	11.00	4.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	6.00	11.30	.....	.....
Western, by Train: Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western U.S., and all places west of Prescott	6.00	11.30	11.00	4.30
United States, by Train: Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	6.00	11.30	.....	.....
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer: Buckingham, L'Original, Grenville, &c.	6.00	.....	11.00	4.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer: Gatineau, Aylmer, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort	6.00	.....	11.00	4.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage: Pembroke, Wilnot, Huntley, Carp, &c	12.15	.....	.....	.....
Upper Ottawa, by Stage: Arnprior, Braeside, Renfrew	.....	4.30	.....	.....
Aylmer, by Stage: Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, Aylmer	6.00	.....	8.00	8.00
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Frankford, Perth, &c., by Stage	.....	.....	8.00	11.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burrit's Rapids	.....	11.30	.....	4.30
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	.....	11.30	.....	4.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylmer, Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	6.30	.....	11.00	4.30
Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	.....	.....	.....	.....
Templeton, Tuesdays	12.30	.....	.....	.....
	5.00	11.30	.....	.....

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE
Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.
LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY
Depart..... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive..... 4.30 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada.]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.
Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott..... to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T JOHCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel
Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh Compore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
123dt.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
ON
Wednesday, the 14th day of September Next,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,
To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.
W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, August 13 1870 1437tS14

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 14, Sparks street,
Opposite the Russell House.
☞ SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:
FANCY Dress Materials, 7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Strips, 12½ cent.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors, 9 cents
WHITE Brilliants, 14 cent.
FRENCH Chambray, 17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents.
SILK Jackets, $3.00
The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:
500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Woven, White and Grey
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine
JAPANESE SILKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE PISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Sows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GRAND TEAS—Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
☞ *It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.*
Also, extra good value in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.
WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooke, Book, &c, &c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c, &c
R L JAMES & CO.,
14, Sparks Street, 14,
Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES
Rideau street.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself
T. RAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1466y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m. daily,
MARKET STEAMER
☞ FAIRY ☜
CAPT. NICHOLS,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY
AND
ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.
Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH CAUCHON,
President.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1443t12s

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate.
Apply to
H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
☞ *HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.* ☜
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of,
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Sill or Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bounie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs,
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythe Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Mutey and Grape Vine.
Scythe-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A completete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottaw 24th June, 1870,

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deep Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS:
10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.
10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage. 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used
GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had
ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawes' Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.
COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.
TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.
SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all inds.
REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good
PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.
The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, 1st July, 1870.

FOR SALE:
A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL.
Capable of cutting 40 000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscillating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.
Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.
The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR
Corner of O'Connor and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

CENTRAL TOWN
LIVERY STABLES.
W. CHAMPNESS,
BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.
MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1467tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MRS. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400.tf

WANTED
By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.
References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.
FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will reopen on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B A.,
Secretary McGill College

The Soldier Market in London.

King-street, Westminster, and the adjacent Boar's Head-passage are just now as a soldier market. As it is only our living defenders who are being bought up no attempt is made to obtain the best bone and sinew of the country. The throng hunting King-street and Boar's Head Mews reveal as much destitution and squalor as may be found in any casual ward in London. There is the sallow, shambling alley dweller in Cow-cross and Bethnal-green the stolid heavy clouted tramp, and the disconsolate Londoner out of work. One can understand the London rough being in requisition, but there are poor fellows among them of another and tamer breed. Of course even to such as these, military discipline is a process of education; so effectual as in a short time to transform the subject almost beyond recognition. The shambling, down-looking waif becomes an alert and stalwart man, feeling himself a unit in a body of honorable companions. The disorderly tramp becomes spruce, clean, and regular as clockwork. Of all the differences between us and our Continental neighbours, our freedom from conscription is not the one for which we ought to be least thankful. At this hour a million homes in Germany and France are suffering like men whose right arms have been wrenched away whereas, even when we have been engaged in deadly wars, our soldiers have all gone forth freely and the hearts they have left aching behind them have not known the double pang enforced bereavement. We have no English fathers like that poor old French peasent who, when his two sons were torn from him, last week rolled his white head in the dust and then lifted up his hands to Heaven to curse the despot by whom he was bereaved. But all the more are we bound by the simplest principals of common sense, to keep up military ardour in the population, from which it is desirable that our free recruits be drawn, and to make our rank and file, if not on a social level with the educated Prussian, at least far above that of the scouring of our lanes and alley. When the great Volunteer movement occurred it was a real and high feeling of patriotism which induced the manhood of England to undertake the then unwonted fatigues of military life. There is a whole storehouse of the same sentiment to be found in every hamlet in the kingdom. Cannot we manage to draw upon it now for our 20,000 men instead of on the miserable hangers on of a Westminister slum.

Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL.
13th Aug., 1870.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Deputy Reeve, and Messrs. Elliott, MacLaren and Fetherston.

The minutes of last session were read.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Fetherston, that this Council grant the sum of twenty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents to pay for plank covering the bridge built on lot No. 18, in the first concession of this Township, and that the Reeve give an order on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that this Council do grant the sum of twenty dollars to repair the road on the Island known as Hubbell's Island, and that Mr. Hubbell do superintend the laying out of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Fetherston, that this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, the same members present.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Reeve give the following fence viewers an order on the Treasurer, for one dollar each for examining water course opposite lot 25, viz., George Wilson, Joseph Halpenny and John Jeffrey.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Fetherston, that this Council grant the sum of eight dollars to repair the road in front of lot No. 18, in the fifth concession, and that Mr. Richard Costello superintend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fetherston, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Reeve give an order on the Treasurer for $23.25 for payment of three scrapers for the use of the Township roads.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that this Council do grant the sum of twenty dollars to assist in repairing the road on the south line opposite lots 12 and 13, and that William Hunt do superintend the laying out of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Fetherston, that Mr. Halpenny be authorized to sell the boom timber on the south side of the Mississippi at the fourth line bridge, and that he apply the proceeds to the repairing of said bridge.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Fetherstou, that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders for collecting the taxes of the Township for the current year. Tenders to be received till the 24th September at noon.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Featherston, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Clerk be directed to prosecute defaulters in the performance of statute labor, in the name of the corporation.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Featherston, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Clerk direct the overseers of the divisions interested to require the removal of the fences from the side line, between lots five and six, in the ninth concession.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the By-law to levy rate, for township purposes, be now read first, second and third time, and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.—Carried.

By-law No. 201 read first, second and third time, and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Featherston, that the By-law to levy rate, for school purposes, be now read a first, second and third time, and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.—Carried.

By-law No. 202 read a first, second and third time, and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that this Council grant the sum of twenty-four dollars to open up a drain in front of part of lots No. 24 and 25, and that Mr. Abraham Halpenny do superintend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Featherston, that this Council grant the sum of twenty dollars, for the purpose of opening up a drain across lots No. 21 and 22, on the tenth line of the township of Fitzroy, and that William Gormon superintend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that Andrew Hawley, overseer, be directed to expend any statute labor that may now be at his disposal, on the Torbolton road, between the Carp bridge and the hill.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. McLaren, that this Council do now adjourn until the twenty-fourth day of September next.—Carried.

BY-LAW NO. 201.

By-law to levy rate for Township purposes for the year 1870, within the Township of Fitzroy.

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the payment of the current expenses of the Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy for the year 1870, and whereas the Corporation of the said Township have estimated and do estimate that a rate equal to three mills in the dollar will be required for the payment of the same.

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy enacts as follows:

That there be rated, levied and collected upon all the rateable property within the said Township, for the year 1870, three mills on the dollar, for Township purposes, that the said rate be placed on the Collector's roll, for the said Township, for the present year, and collected in the same manner as other taxes.

Given under the hand of the Deputy Reeve, and the seal of the Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy, this thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1870.

(Signed) CHARLES MOHR, L.S.
Deputy Reeve.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

BY-LAW NO. 202.

By-lay to lay rates for school purposes, within the Township of Fitzroy, for the year 1870.

Whereas the Trustees of certain school sections of the Township Fitzroy, have by their petitions prayed for the levy and collection of certain sums, within their respective school sections, for the year 1870, for the payment of teachers' salaries and other school purposes, within the said sections.

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy enacts as follows:

That there be rated, levied and collected within the several school sections, the sums hereinafter mentioned; the same to be levied equally on all the rateable property within the said sections. That the said several sums be placed on the Collector's roll for the current year, and collected in the same manner as other taxes, that the same be paid by the Collector to the Township Treasurer, and the Treasurer pay the said several amounts to the orders of the Trustees of the said school sections respectively, on or before the 24th day of December next.

School Section No. 1, two hundred and ten dollars.

School Section No. 2, one hundred and thirty dollars.

School Section No. 3, Two hundred dollars.

School Section No. 4, one hundred and fifty dollars.

School Section No. 5, two hundred dollars.

School Section No. 6, two hundred and fifty dollars.

School Section No. 7, two hundred and eighty dollars.

School Section No. 8, two hundred dollars.

School Section No. 9, one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

School Section No. 10, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

School Section No. 11, one hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Given under the hand of the Deputy-Reeve and the seal of the Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy this thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1870.

(Signed), CHARLES MOHR,
Deputy Reeve, (L. S.)
W. P. Taylor, Township Clerk.

APPALLED BY LIGHTNING

A thousand persons paralized by a single stroke.

FIVE INSTANTLY KILLED.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug 6.—At noon yesterday the smoke that had for a week covered the river lifted, and from all parts of the horizon dark murky clouds rolled in. As night drew nigh the flashes of lightning and the deep mutterings of thunder were grand beyond description. For miles the storm clouds hung over the river, and the lightning flashed incessantly. Despite the warnings of the approaching storm, hundreds upon hundreds of men women, and children thronged Union avenue on their way to a circus tent, and at the beginning of the performance there could not have been less than fifteen hundred beings under the canopy. This was just before 8 P. M., and large drops of rain had already begun to patter upon the canvas, while the thunder without almost drowned the voice of the ringmaster within. A short distance from the main tent was a smaller tent, used as a fruit stand, and a few feet from this stand stood a willow tree in the corner of the yard of an adjoining dwelling. On the corner of the circus ground, under and near the tree, were grouped a large number of persons who had taken shelter from the storm. Under the fruit tent were also congregated about twenty-five persons, while hitched to the tree was a horse with a wagon. A colored man was seated in the wagon.

Mirth and jollity prevailed about this group, one coloured man yelling out at times, "Save your money: I'll gib yer a show before morning." Suddenly.

ONE BLINDING SHEET OF FLAME.

lit up the entire scene, and a peal of thunder followed which shock the earth. Rows of pallid faces were everywhere, and a fearful panic was imminent; but the presence of mind of Mr. Bailey, the proprietor of the circus, saved hundreds of lives. He shouted with all his might to the audience, "Keep your seats!" and called loudly on the the band to play, while at the same time urged the proforming horses about the ring through little lakes of water, hoping thereby to attract the attention of the people and save a rush and a consquent trampling to death.

Meantime the lightning had done its work outside. The

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshal
Auction Notice—A. Rowe.
Preliminary Notice—A Rowe.
Wanted—Thos. Patterson.
County of Carleton Agricultural Society—A. S. Woodburn.

The Ottawa Times.
Office: 38, Sparks Street.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1870.

Bell's Corners is being rapidly rebuilt.

Sir Francis Hincks intended to leave Brockville last night for Toronto after having been present at the Brockville Centenary Jubilee.

Hon. M. C. Cameron was here yesterday, and left by the afternoon train, accompanied by Dr. Cameron, M. P. for Inverness, N. S.

About thirty tenders have been received for the repairs to the Grenville Canal. No decision can be arrived at for several days, as a large amount of calculation is necessary in order to decide the merits of the different tenders. They have been opened and the requisite examination is now in progress.

Mr. Bruce, a gentleman living at Almonte rode down on the cars on the Canada Central Railway yesterday, from Carleton Place to within 2¼ miles of the city. He reports that the road is in excellent order. We may therefore expect to see the line completed to the city limits within a few days, and opened for public traffic on the 15th inst.

We shall give a report of the centenary jubilee held at Brockville yesterday in honor of Mr. Wylie, of the Brockville *Recorder*, on a future occasion. Sir Francis Hincks, the Hon. Sandfield Macdonald, and many other well known gentlemen were, we believe, present. Although we do not agree with our *confrere* (Mr. Wylie) on many points, we know him to be an honest, honorable man, and sincerely trust that the proceedings passed off in a manner which was satisfactory to him and to all concerned.

It is not alone in the fields and vineyards of Germany and France, that the progress of ordinary industry will be severely checked by the present war, but in the great prairies of the Western States, where the tide of German immigration, which was flowing in so freely and uninterruptedly, has been brought to a stand still. The Detroit *Post* bewails the stoppage in the influx of immigrants, in the following language:

"... stream of German immigration, under the wise policy inaugurated by Gov. Baldwin, was just beginning to flow into this State when the war broke out and put a stop to it. We had already announced that German colonies intended to settle in Saginaw, Grand Traverse, Newaygo, Gratiot, Isabelle, Monroe and other counties. Some of these projected colonies promised to add directly several new branches of manufacture and commerce to the State. One of them was to be composed of wood cutters from the Black Forest, who had made preliminary arrangements for contracts to supply the German railroads with ties and other timber from the oak forests of Michigan at a fair profit to themselves, and so as to give the State a direct commerce with Europe through the Welland Canal and the River St. Lawrence. The prospects were that a large business of this kind would soon grow up. Another colony of experienced vineyard men and wine manufacturers was projected, intending to settle on some of our lake islands on the main land, in favorable locations. These colonies proposed to bring to this State large sums of money to invest in canals. Other colonies were projected to furnish laborers for our new railroad lines."

Of one thing, however, we may rest assured, viz.: that as soon as the war is ended, both French and Germans alike, bowed down and oppressed by the burthens of an increased taxation, will be more than ever disposed to seek a home upon this continent. We hope that our Government will bear this in mind, and see to it that the advantages which Canada presents to immigrants be fully made known upon the continent of Europe. Germans seem to have a natural liking for a prairie country; and a few thousands of them would be the very men to assist in settling the North West country, and developing its resources. We repeat that the close of the war will probably be followed by a largely increased emigration from Europe, and we ought to take measures for directing a fair portion of it to Canada.

HON. MR. CAMPBELL'S MISSION.

We have reason to believe that in addition to the recent Fenian raid question, the objects of Mr. Campbell's mission were to press the settlement of those questions in dispute with the United States relative to the fisheries, and to remonstrate against the temporary concessions made by Mr. Gladstone's Government to American fishermen. Mr. Campbell, we are happy to hear, has completely succeeded in this part of his mission, and there is reason to believe that Canada will be represented should arrangements be made for a joint commission to settle the fishery matter, which will be pressed for. At all events no concessions will be made next season without communicating with Canada, and it has been distinctly explained to the United States Government that the present arrangements are merely temporary. With regard to the Fenian invasion of Canada by American citizens, Mr. Campbell has succeeded in having the whole matter made the subject of negotiation with the United States Government, and this is all that can be expected; our claims for damages being now placed on the same footing as the celebrated *Alabama* claims. Mr. Campbell had it also in charge to remonstrate concerning the withdrawal of troops, but before his arrival in England, it had been determined not to withdraw the 60th Rifles this year, and this part of the question of colonial relationship is therefore left in abeyance in the meantime, awaiting the turn of events in Europe and elsewhere. Mr. Campbell met with a most cordial reception from the Imperial authorities and we congratulate him upon the result of his mission.

MILITIA INSPECTIONS.

Colonel Ross intends leaving here on Friday next, on a tour of inspection, proceeding first to Montreal. On Monday he will be in Kingston, for the purpose of inspecting the depot companies of the Red River battalions; in the afternoon he will take over the military stores now in Fort Frederick. On Tuesday, Colonel Ross will inspect the cavalry at Adolphustown, and in the evening of that day, will inspect the 16th Battalion near Picton. On Wednesday the 15th and 49th Battalions will be inspected near Belleville. On Thursday, Colonel Ross will be at Prescott, when five battalions will be inspected and exercised in field movements. On Friday, the 9th inst., he will proceed *via* Toronto to Goderich. On the following day he will sail in one of the Dominion gun-boats for Sarnia, with 40 gunners, who will go through their annual gun practice. At Sarnia there will be the 7th, 22nd, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th Battalions, together with three troops of cavalry and one field battery—nearly 3,000 men in all—who will remain for four days in camp and have a field day, the gun-boat taking part in the operations. On the 16th the 32nd and 33rd Battalions will be inspected in brigade at Goderich, and on the 17th Colonel Ross will be present at the inspection of another body of troops encamped at Oakville. On the 19th he will inspect another force encamped at Barrie. On the 21st and 22nd there will be an inspection of a brigade, consisting of four battalions and some cavalry, encamped at Cobourg. On the 25th Colonel Ross will return to Montreal. On the 28th he will inspect three battalions of infantry at Sherbrooke. At all these inspections, field days will be held, and all the requisite arrangements have been made for enabling the men to go through their target practice; the best shots among them will be selected to receive the annual prizes recently granted by the Government. Detailed instructions for establishing uniformity of drill &c. in these camps of instruction have been prepared by the Adjutant General and will be published this week in general orders.

AID FROM THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT.

We hope that the Hon. M. C. Cameron who has visited Ottawa and had some opportunity of becoming intimately acquainted with the extent of the ravages made by the late fires, and the suffering which have thus been occasioned among our people, will not fail to impress upon his colleague, the Premier of Ontario, the necessity of giving a handsome sum out of the well filled treasury of the Province, to the relief of the sufferers by the late terrible calamity. We are confident that Mr. Cameron will not fail to do so, for we know that he is a man imbued with honorable and generous feelings, and that he will perceive that it is the manifest duty of the Government to come forward on this occasion and act with promptitude and liberality. We all know that the Hon. Sandfield Macdonald is not fond of unlocking the public coffers, but he can never do so in a better cause than this. The Government of Ontario have now on hand a very large balance seeking investment at a low rate of interest. No better investment for it can be found than in using it for the relief of the people of this vicinity. More especially have we a right to ask for a Government grant, when we bear in mind how large a proportion of the revenue of Ontario is derived from the Valley of the Ottawa. Under any circumstances it would be the duty of the Government to contribute to the relief of those upon whom so heavy a burthen of distress has fallen, but we cannot help feeling that, for the cause just mentioned, the people of this district have an especial claim upon the public purse. They have contributed a very large portion of the money now in the possession of the Ontario Government, and simple justice demands that now when an unexpected calamity has fallen upon them, some portion of that which they have so freely given, should be as freely given back to them in their hour of need.

THE FISHERY EMBROGLIO.

In yesterday's TIMES we alluded to the dishonest tricks pursued by a certain Boston fishing firm for the purpose of evading our Customs, Coasting and Fishery laws. A sensational telegram, which reached us yesterday from Washington, announced that the "rigid rules enforced by the Dominion authorities shutting out American fishermen from Canadian waters, and even forbidding American vessels engaged in business from entering ports of the Dominion to obtain supplies, or to store their fish, previous to shipping them to Boston, have not only dissatisfied Americans, but likewise occasioned distress in certain parts of the Dominion. Before the enforcement of these rigid regulations, American fishermen enjoyed pretty much the same freedom as Canadians. They were allowed also to bring their fish to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where they were permitted to store it under a bond, but not to offer it for sale in that market. Now British cruisers forbid even the entering of American fishing vessels into Charlottetown, and the consequence is, that not only Bostonians are losers, but the people of Prince Edward Island complain that their own business is injured."

The fact is that this is only another move in the game which Butler and his associates have for some time been playing with regard to Prince Edward Island. When the people of that island refused to enter the Dominion, Butler, in whose character the narrow minded trickery of a pettifogging country lawyer is mingled with the malevolence of a Nero, thought that an excellent opportunity presented itself for him to bring a few of his crafty schemes into operation, and accordingly he set about the conquest or annexation of Prince Edward Island. As a first move he paid a visit to the islanders thinking doubtless to win them by the elegance of his manner and the grace of his deportment! It must be confessed, however, that Butler's visit was not a success. He "came" and "saw" the island, but he did not "conquer" the islanders. In fact, a large majority of them viewed Butler with the disgust and aversion which his name and the memory of his deeds will always inspire in civilised countries. When he walked up the streets of Charlottetown there came through the crowd of bystanders a murmur of "spoons," mingled on one or two occasions with the still more objectionable cry of "the Beast." Still, as is usually the case wherever Butler goes, he managed to make the acquaintance of a few men of loose principles who would do anything for money, and with them he and one or two of his New England friends were of course at home. Then it was, as we have reason to believe, that the plan to which we alluded in yesterday's issue for evading the law, was first formed, which has since been carried out in its entirety. Vessels belonging in reality to Boston men, but having a reputed owner in Prince Edward Island, and being manned by Prince Edward Island crews, fish in British waters, and having obtained cargoes send them to Boston as American caught fish, thus evading the laws of Prince Edward Island as well as those of the United States. The trick is so thoroughly *Butlerian* that it must have originated with the "hero of New Orleans" but if he imagines that his blustering talk about conquering Canada, or his attempt to cause ill feeling and discontent among the people of Prince Edward Island will prevent the Government of this country or the officers in command of Her Majesty's cruisers from doing their duty and enforcing the law he is much mistaken. The best answer to the nonsensical telegram from Washington, will be found in our report of what has been done by the Hon. Mr. Campbell in England. By reference to that it will be seen that one of the principal objects of the hon. gentleman's mission, was to impress upon the Imperial authorities the necessity for adopting stringent measures for the protection of our fisheries. Neither the Canadian Government or people have any desire to pursue an unfriendly or an unfair course in their dealings with the Americans, but they are determined to protect what belongs to them to the utmost of their power, and to resist aggression of any kind whatever, whether it comes in the shape of a mean, contemptible swindle like that to which we have alluded, or in the form of an open raid upon our spoons and other valuables. The Canadian Government in general, and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in particular, deserve great credit for the firm and determined stand they have taken in this matter. They have never failed to treat the United States authorities with proper courtesy and consideration, and have done everything in their power to prevent annoyance and ill-feeling. The people of Canada believe in a Government which assumes a bold and independent policy, and which, while carefully avoiding everything like swagger and bluster, is still determined to defend the rights of the people, alike from foreign oppression and private wrong.

ENGLISH FEELING ON THE WAR.

If our telegraphic reports be true, the European war has assumed a different phase, and matters have taken such a shape as will render necessary the most skilful diplomatic handling in order to save other nations from being involved in the strife. French and Prussians, the vanquished and the victors, have both been driven across the frontier into Belgium, and a body of Prussian infantry, which had been summoned to surrender or leave the territory, has been captured by Belgian troops. In view of the possiblity of trouble, and the fact that the Belgians would not long be able to defend their frontier against either of the hostile armies, it is probable that we shall hear of the sailing of the British iron-clad fleet from the Downs for the Belgian coast, and possibly of the despatch of British troops to Antwerp. In expressing their determination to defend Belgium at all hazards, the British Government have acted wisely and well, and we have no doubt that their action is warmly endorsed by British people everywhere. They also seem to have adopted a proper course in remaining strictly neutral, and endeavoring by every possible means to avoid being forced into taking a part in the war. The British people have not a sufficient amount of interest in the matter to justify them in interfering as belligerents so long as the contest is confined to France and Prussia, and the rights of Belgium are not threatened. But the British Government and people are at the same time bound by every principle of honor and good feeling, to allow no opportunity to pass which may admit of intervention in the hope of restoring peace, and more especially now that her faithful ally France is being driven to the wall, does it seem to be the bounden duty of England to make every diplomatic effort possible, in order to save France from ruin and irretrievable disgrace.

There is no reason why we in Canada should take any special interest in the war, more than people everywhere must feel in the progress of so gigantic a strife, but we confess that it seems to us that as France has for some time been a faithful ally of the Mother Country, and has acted in good faith towards her in more than one season of trouble and danger, it is in her favor, rather than in that of Prussia that our sympathies should be aroused. People talk about the cause of France being the cause of despotism, while Prussia's triumph means the triumph of representative institutions and popular rights. Those who speak thus cannot have given the subject much consideration. Whatever Napoleon's faults may have been (and no doubt they will be generally considered to have been much greater and more numerous than they were in his former more fortunate days) he has not only *professed* to base his authority upon the will of the governed, but has of late years by a gradual process, liberalized the institutions of France. King William of Prussia and Bismarck his Prime Minister on the other hand, warmly cling to the old theory of the "Divine right of Kings to govern." What liberty the Prussian people possess, is regarded as a gracious boon from the sovereign, and not as an inherent right to which every man, be he Prince or peasant, may assert his claim. Nor, as we said before, should we forget the fact that France and Great Britain have for years been allies, that at the time of the great Indian mutiny, when the power of England was taxed to the utmost, and it was only by a gigantic effort, such as no other nation could have made, that she maintained the integrity of her Indian Empire, Napoleon, so far from attacking her in her hour of weakness, offered the assistance of French troops to aid in the suppression of the mutiny, and when that offer was declined the services of French vessels to transport British troops were placed at the disposal of Her Majesty's Government. It is difficult to understand in what way the establishment of an immense German Empire, with Bismarck as its actual head, would subserve the interests of Great Britain. It is well known that the Courts of Berlin and St. Petersburgh are in thorough accord, and that the United States is allied in sympathy and feeling with Russia. Supposing France to be overwhelmed and her military power destroyed, where would England look for an ally in the event of Russia attempting the accomplishment of her darling objects, viz., the overthrow of the Turkish Empire and the command of the highway to India? Is it not more than probable, nay, almost certain, that she would find Russia, Prussia, and the United States arrayed against her? Yet in the face of facts like these, we see and hear loyal and patriotic British subjects rejoicing and triumphing over every Prussian victory as though German troops were fighting our battles, and the security of the British Empire was insured by the downfall of France.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The iron clad *Iron Duke*, 14, has gone to sea. The *Achilles, Monarch*, and eight other first class iron-clads are lying at the Nave with their fires banked and all ready to sail at an hour's notice.

The iron casing of the Plymouth Breakwater fort is being pressed forward rapidly; a considerable portion of it has arrived at Devonport from the Millwall Ironworks Company.

A fine gun has arrived at the Gun Wharf, Devonport, from Woolwich, for the iron-clad ram *Hotspur*. It is a 12-inch muzzle loading rifled gun of 25 tons (Fraser's construction), and carries 600lb. shell, with a battering charge of 67lb., and a bursting charge of 35lb. of powder. It is rifled with nine grooves, and its cost exceeds £2000.

A large force of non commission officers and sappers of the Royal Engineers are now employed at Chatham in throwing up all kinds of field works, and in the construction of batteries and magazines, preparatory to some extensive field work operations which are shortly expected to be carried out, in which the troops of the garrison will take part.

We read that the Admiralty have directed that two iron gun-boats are to be immediately commenced in Chatham dockyard, the *Scourge* and *Scout* of the Staunch class, a number of which are to be built at various dockyards, the cost having been provided in the last estimates. The men have been taken off the *Woodlark*, 3, building in No. 4 slip, and have commenced laying down blocks in No. 6 slip for building these gun boats, which will probably be launched in December. Each boat will carry a 25 ton gun.

The following ships are in the Keyham yard. The *Invincible*, 14, is in dock to have her new twin screws fitted; these have been made at Keyham, and are of a different pitch to those she had previously. The fitting out of the *Vanguard*, 14, and *Andacious*, 14, is completed, and they are now ready for sea. The *Narcissus*, 35, flag-ship of the flying squadron, is having new boilers at Keyham, and will be ready for sea at the end of this month. The *Lord Clyde*, 24, is having her engines put on board; the new cylinders and pistons, and the greater portion of the machinery, has been made at Keyham. The *Terrible*, 19, is in dock repairing. The *Topaze*, 31, and *Doris*, 24, are receiving new boilers with thorough repairs to machinery, and general refit of the ships. The new screw sloop *Tenedos*, 6, is in Keyham Basin, waiting to receive her machinery.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEWS.

Latest from the Seat of War.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—It is said that McMahon has disobeyed the orders of the Emperor to detach 30,000 troops to protect the Prince Imperial.

The Empress remains in Paris, as does also the diplomatic corps.

The siege of Strasburg continues. Great slaughter has been occasioned by the vigorous bombardment. The garrison made a sortie on Tuesday night, and drove the Germans several miles.

A French frigate, off Plymouth, was seen on Wednesday, at dusk, in pursuit of a large German ship, which was making every effort to escape.

A Vienna telegram denies that Bazaine was ever caged at Metz.

Another battle is reported at Armigny on the 30th. No particulars or report of the result has been received.

A large body of Mobiles are reported as having passed Rheims, for Bellen, some 20 miles below Basil. They cut the telegraph wires and then retired. Precautions have been taken to guard against such enterprises hereafter.

It is reported that three army corps have entered France from Baden.

No additional details of the defeat of McMahon are yet received.

On Monday the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin was at Vouliers with his army, and the Crown Prince of Saxony has passed through Valmy, near St. Menehold, with 100,000 men.

The army under Gen. von Falkenstein is already on the railroad between Forbach and Thionville.

The French army reported 100,000 strong is hourly expected at Epernay.

The Prussians are withdrawing from the neighborhood of Rheims.

The French are repairing railroads destroyed by the enemy.

A special despatch to the *Standard*, dated Florinville, Belgium, Thursday morning, says the French have been badly beaten on the Sedan road.

The Prussirns have entered Carignan.

A large meeting was held in Liverpool last night to urge the Government to provide for the defence of the port.

A war fund of £1,500 has so far been raised at Bristol.

Rinderphest is spreading in the south of England.

The *Times* says the retirement of the Empress to Tours would give France four Governments, with capitals at Paris. Sedan, Metz, and Tours are socially demoralized.

The Prussians report that Lieutenant von Schimp, who was sent yesterday under a flag of truce to summon Verdun, was fired on, and his trumpeter was killed.

Since McMahon left Rheims he has marched to Rethel, Vouziers, Buscany, through the Meuse Valley and Argonne mountains to Stenay and thence to Montmedy.

A writer in the *Figaro* says that Bazaine in one battle around Metz entrapped some 25,000 into Jaumont quarry, by the aid of spies, disguised as peasants. His cavalry then then fell on their rear. Surprised and unable to wheel, the Prussians were cut down and suffered terribly. Bazaine, however, is greatly mortified that this should have been reported at Paris as being a victory.

Private telegrams this a.m. show that the Parisians do not believe in the complete defeat of Bazaine.

The opinion in London is nothing can prevent the siege of Paris. The French cause is desperate.

Paris is again accessible from this city, by way of Brussels.

Despatches from Paris, midnight last night, show that nothing is known publicly of McMahon's defeat.

A new army is forming at Lyons.

The French are said to be marching towards Chalons, 100,000 strong.

Paris papers of to-day state that McMahon is still very strong, and with 600 cannon has successfully crossed the Meuse, and is making forced marches on Montmedy.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—*La Liberte* says that Austria pledged herself to France to move on Prussia simultaneously if subsidized. Ollivier, then Prime Minister, agreed, the money, however, was not paid. Austria pressed the matter on France, when Ollivier replied: "Go, we fight without you."

The *Gaulois* says that last night Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers informed a member of his club that a battle had occurred at Courilles, which resulted in great victory for the French. 30,000 Prussians were placed hors de combat. A large convoy of provisions and baggage was captured by the French.

The *Journal des Debats* says that waggons and 59 horses belonging to Prusian Prince Royal were captured near Chalons recently.

Le Public says there was no fighting yesterday. Government, however, has good news, McMahon's march has been undoubted.

The commander of Strasbourg has published the determination of the people to burn the city rather than surrender.

The Prussians have refused the appeal lately made by the citizens to spare the dwelling part of the city, on the ground that it would delay capitulation. The same object dictated their refusal to permit the departure of women and children.

General Metteringo, who distinguished himself in the Crimea and in Italy, has been appointed to the command of the Parisian National Guard, in place of General De Tranmere.

A letter from Strasbourg continues the complaints against the Prussians for firing on the houses, and not on the defences. One quarter of the city has been destroyed. The inhabitants claim death rather than surrender. The enemy employ the prisoners they capture to work in the trenches.

It is said that 200,000 Prussian soldiers have been either killed or disabled since the war begun, and this war costs Prussia ten and a half million francs daily.

La Liberte reports that McMahon has totally defeated the left wing and centre of the Prussians. Their losses were enormous. Only the right wing was able to retreat in comparatively good order.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 1.—The violation of Belgium territory by one or other of the hostile armies in France is imminent, and reinforcements have been despatched to the Count of Flanders at Philipsville.

BOUILDON, Sept. 1.—Last night, after dark, McMahon withdrew towards Sedan, and concentrated his forces in strong position near the army of the Crown Prince of Saxony.

In Tuesday's battle there were captured over 10,000 French prisoners. A number of French soldiers escaped into Belgium and were immediately disarmed.

It is believed that McMahon will make yet another stand.

A rumor prevails here that Bazaine attacked Steinmetz on Tuesday, but the result is unknown.

VARENNES (via Berlin), 1st.—McMahon's efforts to rescue Metz have entirely failed, in consequence of the defeat he sustained on Tuesday, when he lost 20 guns. The French losses are immense compared with the Prussians.

The Uhlans and dismounted hussars near Sedan took two strong positions, in spite of the determined resistance of the French.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Prince Louis of Hesse has received the order of the Iron Crown for his gallantry in the recent battle around Metz.

The *North German Gazette* is assured from the very best sources that English opinion is reconciled to the line of the Vosges, even of the Moselle, as the future boundary between Germany and France, with a thousand millions of francs indemnity for expenses of the war. These we shall have, God willing.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A TERRIFIC BATTLE!

McMahon Again Defeated.

French Reinforcements Annihilated with the Others—Terrible Slaughter—The Wounded and Stragglers Going into Belgium—A Rather Doubtful Story of Prussian Infantry Captured by Belgians—Riots in Southern France.

Paris won't admit of McMahon's Defeat—Intelligence received in Brussells of McMahon's Route—No doubt of a Great Battle at Beaumont—Bavarian Troops said to be going home.

NEW YORK, September 1.—It is not believed in Paris that any great battle has been fought.

One hundred thousand of the Garde Mobile are hurrying to the defence of Paris.

Should Napoleon cross into Belgium, the Belgian officers will demand his sword.

Serious fighting is reported between Armigny and Doze.

News has been received in Brussels of the total defeat of McMahon. This corresponds with Prussian accounts of the battle of Beaumont.

It is said the Bavarian troops are returning home and disbanding.

Mutiny has occurred among some of the Bavarian Landwehr.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A special to the *Herald*, dated Berlin, August 31st, says: A fearful battle was fought yesterday and today by the Prussian armies of the Crown Prince and Prince Frederick Charles with the forces of Marshal McMahon. Yesterday morning McMahon commenced a general movement towards Montmedy. He was attacked near Beaumont, and driven back, after obstinate resistance, towards the Belgian frontier. The Prussians occupied the line of road, and captured a large amount of camp stores. They drove the French from position after position until night closed. Early this morning the battle was renewed and continued all day.

During night, a large number of French reinforcements came up, but they failed to turn the scale of victory.

The Prussians were also reinforced largely and attacked in overwhelming numbers.

McMahon retreated to Sedan with the remnant of his forces. Slaughter immense. Impossible to estimate loss.

The Prince Imperial is said to be in Belgium.

The population is flying in great terror. The wounded and stragglers of both armies are said to be thronging over the Belgium frontiers, where Belgian troops are massed in considerable force to defend the neutrality of their territory.

There is a rumour current that the Sixth Leopold Belgian Dragoons charged and captured a body of Prussian infantry this morning, after warning their commander to withdraw.

NEW YORK, September 1st.—A special despatch from London says: It is said the Emperor has ordered McMahon to resist to the last, and that it is the determination of the French in Argonnes to exhaust every measure for securing plenty of time to the defenders of Paris.

The *World's* London correspondent telegraphs of serious outbreaks in various parts of southern France and Brittany against persons suspected of German sympathies. Peasantry of Champagne, Lorraine and Alasac are rising upon lines of Prussian communications. Capt. Von Planski, son of the Governor of Cassell was captured by a body of sharp shooters near Vitry and has not been heard of since. It is said Col. Dupin, famous as commander of Contra Guerrilas in Mexico, is organizing a corps of Francs-tireurs in Lorraine.

AMERICAN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The impending conflict between American and Canadian, or Dominion, fishermen, has again been brought before the attention of our Government, in a shape which will call for some official action or opinion. The rigid rules enforced by the Dominion authorities, shutting out our fishermen from Canadian waters, and even forbidding American vessels, engaged in the business, from entering the ports of the Dominion to obtain supplies or to store their fish, previous to shipping them to Boston, have not only dissatisfied our own countrymen, but, likewise, occasioned distress in certain parts of the Dominion.

Before the enforcement of these rigid regulations, American fishermen enjoyed pretty much the same amount of freedom as Canadians. They were allowed, also, to bring their fish to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where they were permitted to store it under bond, but not to offer it for sale in that market. Now, British cruisers forbid even the entering of American fishing vessels into Charlottetown, and the consequence is that not only are Bostonians losers, but the people of Prince Edward Island complain that their own business is injured.

Several of the Boston people engaged in the traffic, have addressed a letter to Serretary Boutwell, complaining bitterly of these stringent prohibitory regulations, and asking for the intervention of our Government.

Judge Richardson has referred the matter to the State Department, and it is to be hoped that through the efforts of Secretary Fish with the English Government that some relaxation of the harsh measures may be secured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Methodist book concern, 805 Broadway, was robbed of property to the amount of over $150,000 yesterday morning. Deposits were mostly those of private parties and clergymen. Such of the bonds as were registered were thrown on the floor, and those payable to bearer invariably removed.

Safes were emptied of everything of negotiable value, including a service of silver plate belonging to the Rev. Mr. Depew, and other articles of silverware. There is some reason to suspect that the robbery was perpetrated by parties not in the employ of the book concern. It was accomplished at least by expert burglars, as they were shrewd enough not to appropriate any registered United States bonds. The safes are in no wise injured, but were opened by keys, and as they were fitted with combination locks to open them, the thieves must have obtained combination numbers or characters.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

THE DEFENCES OF PARIS.

The work of defense at all the gates of the ramparts round Paris is being carried on with great activity. There are about one hundred entrances in that girdle of fortification, 38,000 metres (nearly twenty-four miles) round. At each of them not only a large body of workmen is employed, but all the materials for constructing the retaining wall are on the spot. With respect to the two wide bays formed by the Seine at each extremity of Paris—below the viaduct bridge at Auteuil, and above the Pont Napoleon-at-Bercy—the epaulements of the rampart are carried into the shallow water of the river, the channel in the centre of which will be defended by piles. The seven hundred or eight hundred embrasures for the cannon in the parapet all round the enceinte remain to be made, but with the number of engineers and laborers employed that work will be terminated in a few days. All the platforms for the gunners are in good condition, as well as covered refuges for men in the gorges of the ninety-eight bastions. Baron Haussmann, the last Prefect, as with a presentiment of what is now taking place, had constructed inside the ramparts about thirty barrack ports and houses for the octroi men, and which may become admirable quarters for the defenders.

FRENCH FREEBOOTERS.

A legion of free corps has just been formed by the authorization of the Empress, and under the direction of M. Chevreau. More than eight hundred adhesions reached the committee of initiative in the days of August 12 and 13. These bodies, composed of old soldiers, who will easily remember their profession, are engaged in forming their cadres. The Government furnishes the equipment and arm, which consists of a minnie carbine of the chasseurs, transformed and loading at the breech, with a revoler and a poniard. The uniform is at the charge of the corps. For this purpose a subscription is open at the Paris *Journal* and at the Palace of the Elysee, which has been placed at the disposal of the legion.

PRUSSIAN SUFFERING.

The Prussians are suffering terribly from the war. According to a newspaper correspondent, all men between 20 and 39, not disabled, or for special reasons otherwise employed, are in the field. It is painfully impressive to see the deserted aspect of German cities. Who does not remember the busy crowds in the narrow streets of Cologne? Now they are dead and noiseless, with none but boys and old men to share their space with women. It is known to every one what an enormous foundry is that of M. Krupp, at Essen, in Rhenish Prussia. Nearly eight thousand workmen are employed in it, and I am informed on unexceptionable authority that of these no fewer than 1,488 had to join their colors, to the indescribable loss of the foundry, as these men comprised the skilled and absolutely indispensable artisans, and yet there is no murmuring and no repining among the Prussian population at what is being imposed on them.

A PLEASANT PROSPECT.

An English medical journal indulges in the following agreeable vaticinations as to the health of the contending armies: "Besides the dreadful death-roll of slain and wounded, we may soon expect to hear of disease causing ravages in the ranks of the hostile legions. Dysentery is commonly prevalent in the Rhine provinces of France and Prussia, as well as in Belgium, during July and August. The favorite treatment just now among French surgeons is bismuth in full doses. Ipecacuanha seems to have failed with the medical men on the borders of the Rhine. If the war be not suddenly concluded, intermittent fever will, probably in about a month from this time, be epidemic. It is almost sure to be of a very low type. Then these fevers will assume a remittent form, and true camp fever will become established. It is not improbable that cases of typhus will also occur in numbers to cause anxiety, though other forms of fever will probably be most prevalent. We are, of course, pre-supposing that every hygienic precaution will be apoted, for neglect of any would be sure to give rise to proportionate loss. We speak only of what is to be expected under most favourable circumstances. As autumn advances the weather will become a more potent element—rheumatic affections and diseases of the lungs then taking the lead. At present the one question is whether the camp will be exposed to heavy rains."

THE FRENCH ARMY.

The following extract from a private letter, dated from Metz, 12th August, from an officer on the staff of the Emperor, will be read with interest at the present moment:—

"In the disposition of the different *corps d'armée* with their divisions, between Thionville and Mulhouse, nobody believed for a moment that French territory would be invaded. On his arrival at Metz the Emperor appreciated the situation thoroughly and ordered the concentration of the different corps into two armies; under McMahon and Bazaine, for the defence of the districts of the Vosges and the Saar. Unhappily the concentration did not take place before the attack, and the Prussians came on in mass—with four days' provisions and their cartridges, nothing more—perfectly well informed as to our position, and boldly taking the offensive. They fell upon us, 120,000 against 33,000, under McMahon. At this moment our whole army is united before Metz, under the orders of Bazaine, who inspires universal confidence.

"The day before yesterday the Emperor drove to Bazaine's headquarters. I was in his escort, and I swear to you that tears came into my eyes more than once, for never in the days of his greatest victories was the Emperor better received. From right to left, from the fields where they were bivouacking, the soldiers ran towards him, waving their *képis*, clinging to his carriage, shouting, as if but one thought animated them all, '*Vive l'Empereur*,' '*En avant*.' It truth it would be doubting Providence to doubt of our triumph. The hour of vengeance is close at hand, and of vengeance undoubted.

"The Emperor is admirably calm and surpassingly kind. We were all exceedingly touched by the arrival of General Changarnier. I have known the old warrior many years, and his conduct is truly noble. His words to me were, 'I wish to be the first in France to give the example of rallying round the Chief of the State in the moment of danger.' A noble example, which I hoped, for an instant, others would follow."

ANTI-PRUSSIAN FEELING.

The prisoners taken by the Prussians in the late battles are now arriving in Berlin, and are so numerous that the fortresses are overwhelming. Camps are formed at Wittenburg and elsewhere to receive them. In South Germany an anti-Prussian feeling is rising. A crowd in Munich made angry demonstrations on Sunday before the palace against the war, clamoring that the Prussians put the Bavarian troops in the front of the fire. The story may have originated in the fact of the fearful losses sustained by the Bavarians at Worth and Haguenau. A Prussian officer on a mission in Stutgart was insulted at Marguart's Hotel, but was protected by Chamberlain Reischach, who was casually present.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

The French navy thus far in the war has been very quiet, and, in the way of fighting, has not fired a shot. It has been assumed by some people, from this fact, that the day of navies has gone by, and that the formidable fleet of French iron-clads which has been cruising for two months in the British Channel, the North Sea, and the Baltic, is in fact a very useless show. It was expected that the French fleet would be used to create a formidable diversion of the Prussion strength by landing a force on the shores of Hanover or Holstein, or by attacking some of the ports on the Southern Baltic; and because the fleet has done nothing of the kind, and has appeared to do nothing at all, save to capture a few German merchantmen and send them into Cherbourg. It has been assumed that the fleet has been of no use at all. A closer examination of the case, however, may lead to the conclusion that this assumption is as erroneous as it would be to suppose that, because no crime had been committed in a community for several days, the police force was useless, and might with safety be disbanded. The French fleet, simply by going to sea, accomplished its work. Its mere presence was sufficient. It has not done any fighting, it is true, but that is simply because it could not find anything to fight with. To fight is not the final cause of a man-of-war; if it fights, it is not for the sake of fighting, but for the sake of accomplishing some end which cannot be gained without fighting. If this end can be gained simply by the exhibition of force, and without firing a gun, so much the better, and so much the cheaper in money and blood is it. This is the case with the French fleet. No doubt it was willing enough to fight the Prussian ships, and would have gladly annihilated them; but, to all intents and purposes, it has annihilated them without fighting them—that is, it has made them to be as if they were not. The German navy lies powerless in its ports; powerless to attack, and so far as appears, powerless to defend. This is all that could have been effected had the Prussian ships come out into the Baltic or into the Channel, and after a glorious fight been sent to the bottom or captured by the French. It all amounts to the same thing, only this quiet way of doing things has no glory about it, and is underrated by people who think nothing is great that does not make a great noise. The second thing which the French navy was expected to do was to put an end to the marine trade of Prussia. Well—has not this been most effectually although very quietly done? The German flag is not to be seen on the seas.

ALLEGED FRENCH BARBARITIES.

A correspondent of the London *News*, writing from Ludwigshaven on the 11th says:—

"The cruelty displayed towards the wounded is the cruelty of wild indians. Upwards of twenty peasants have been tried by court martial for mutilating and dispatching the wounded, have been found guilty, and have been shot. Of their guilt no doubt could be entertained, because they were taken red-handed. A member of a court-martial before which some of the peasants were tried has just arrived from the front, and has communicated to me the particulars of what occurred. A middle aged peasant and his son, a boy of fourteen, were put on their trial. A deaconess, that is, a Protestant sister of charity, gave evidence to the effect that a few yards from the spot on which she was binding up the wounds of a soldier, the peasant hacked a groaning, wounded Bavarian to pieces with a scythe. The lad was found deliberately cutting the throat of another wounded man. The father, being found guilty, was sentenced to be shot. The decision as to the punishment to be inflicted on the lad was postponed. It is creditable that no summary vengeance was taken in any case. Each of the peasant had a fair trial. Of course the soldiers are infuriated at the way in which the inhabitants behave. Even the members of the Sanitary Corps are not spared. Several have been killed by shots fired from the windows of houses while they were going on their errand of mercy. The badge on their arm of a red cross on a ground afforded them no protection. It is bad enough that the semi-barbarous Turcos should be pitted against civilized men, and should find opportunities to mutilate in the most inhuman manner the bodies of those who fell in the field. This is what they were sent to do. No one expected that they would display any regard for decency or show mercy to the fallen. This belief inspired the German troops with an incredible vigour whenever they were opposed to a regiment of Turcos. The officers could no longer hold their men in hand. Disregarding the restraints of discipline and whispers of prudence, they shouted 'forward' and swept down the ... tested enemy. The large proportion ... Turcos to be found among the prisoners is due to the special efforts directed against them. Yet the hatred ... manifested towards them has not in a single instance taken the form of ... maltreatment after the battle was at an end. The prisoners have all been treated with the greatest consideration, and ... Turcos have not been made exceptions to the rule."

RED RIVER.

Colonel Wolseley in Fort Garry.

The Union Jack hoisted and the Band plays "God Save the Queen"—Riel wanted to fight—The half-breeds wouldn't.

MONTREAL, Sept. ... A telegram from Col. Wolseley, dated Fort Garry, 24th, via St. Cloud, ... that he arrived safe with the expedition at the former place on the morning of the 24th, and that without showing any opposition, Riel and company were ... the Fort as the troops arrived. Col. Wolseley hopes to be back ... 1st of October.

The following news has been received in Toronto from the Red River Expedition:—

At ten o'clock on the morning of the 31st August Col. Wolsely took possession of Fort Garry.

The troops marched in with the band playing, and immediately afterwards the Union Jack was hoisted from the Fort, the band playing "God save the Queen."

Col. Wolsely surrounded the fort with his men and was ready to begin action, but no resistance was offered.

A number of loaded rifles were found inside the fort.

Riel and his cabinet wanted to fight, but the half-breeds wouldn't take up arms.

The troops landed two miles from the Fort, and marched across the prairie. Their arrival was not believed until the sound of the bugle was heard.

Warrants have been obtained for the arrest of Riel, O'Donohue and others on a charge of false imprisonment.

Riel, O'Donohue, Lepine and others left the Fort a quarter of an hour before the troops took possession.

Riel is trying to flee the settlement. Interesting particulars are looked for.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, September ...

The meeting of the directors of the North Shore Railroad Company and citizens was largely attended. Resolutions were passed to place the enterprise before the public, and proved an immense ... work already completed—maps, ... levels and calculations having been prepared for those wishing to tender. A committee has been appointed to solicit ... and guarantee the immediate prosecution of the work.

A huge bear was shot in Valcartier by a farmer and brought to town, where it was found to weigh over 700 pounds.

There were two cases of apoplexy yesterday in St. Peter street.

The Fall fleet is coming in slowly. Timber is commanding high figures with purchasers.

War news has caused considerable depression among the French Canadian citizens.

Montreal complains that several streets are infested with roughs.

Morrisburgh has had a $10,000 fire.

Fine showers have fallen in P... putting out the fires in the neighborhood.

London has had another violent hurricane.

Toronto is annoyed by orchard pilferers.

The evidences of progress is everywhere visible in London.

Somebody lately barrelled up a ... in St. Catherines.

A man named Thompson ... is missing in Montreal.

BIRTH.

At Albert Street, on the 31st August, the wife of Mr. John J. Gemmell, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Ottawa, Victoria Island, ... Alfred Ernest, youngest son of ... aged 10 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place ... the 2nd, at 4 o'clock p.m., from ... dence to the place of interment.

AUCTION NOTICE.

On SATURDAY morning, ... 1870, on the Wharf, East Side ... of whom it may concern ... Canso Herrings, Two Hun... extra quality.

Terms cash

Sale at half-past ten a.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of ... will take place during the present month ... due notice will be given.

A. ROWE.

Ottawa, September 1

WANTED,

A Smart Active Boy to take charge of a horse and drive a Grocery Van.

Apply at THOS PATTERSON'S, ...

1451 2

COUNTY OF CARLETON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Subscribers and others are hereby notified that in consequence of the destruction by fire of the Agricultural Buildings at Bell's Corners,

NO EXHIBITION

Will this year be held in connection with the County Society.

Parties who have already been ... Prizes for Growing Crops, will be paid their premium money, by calling upon the undersigned.

A S WOODBURN,

w2 Sec'y Co. Carleton Agri...

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell ... South East part of Lot No. ..., in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing ... acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is within 10 miles of the city, and ... Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE, Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a.m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not disposed of by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent.

TIGHT BINDING

LOCAL NEWS.

THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOUVINS GOLD MEDAL ($1.124 CENTS) GLOVES FOR 75 CTS., IS AT T. HUNTON'S SHOOLBRED & CO'S.
Patterns post free on application.

The classes of the Ottawa Colleges will open on the 1st September. 1448 3

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

Kingston is moving in the matter of affording relief to sufferers by the late fires.

CANADA CENTRAL.—The track for the Canada Central R.R. is now being surveyed on Ashburnham Hill by Mr. R. Sparks.

MEETING.—The County Council meets on Monday next to take action in the matter of affording relief to the sufferers by the late fires.

QUICK DEMOLITION.—Yesterday a stone house on Mr. Baldwins new piling grounds which if left standing would be an inconvenience was blown up by powder. An attempt was made to blow it up in the forenoon, but the blast was not large enough.

Ducks which a couple of weeks ago were so plentiful along the Rideau and streams in the vicinity are now scarcely to be met with at all. They have been driven away either by the numerous sportsmen or the fox, or probably by both.

PROMOTION.—We are sure our readers will learn with pleasure that, Lieut.-Col. Campbell so well and favorably known in connection with the 100th Royal Canadian regiment has received his promotion to full colonship in that Regiment.

FAIR.—The regular fair held in Ottawa on the first Wednesday in every second month will take place on Wednesday next. Will be unusually large owing to the great number of horses and cattle which farmers must dispose of.

RUNAWAY.—A runaway occurred yesterday on one of the back streets in Lower Town. A horse attached to a truck got frightened at a carpet which some women had out dusting, and started off at a good rate, but was stopped by an active young man before he could do any damage.

CATTLE MARKET.—There ware over sixty cows on the market yesterday for sale, the greater number of them being owned by farmers who have suffered by the late fires. Notwithstanding the great numbers which are offered for sale every day pretty prices are generally obtained. Yesterday from $16 to $25 was paid for them.

THE MARKET.—Thursday.—There was again a very fair attendance on the market this morning. Potatoes and oats were plentiful, the former selling for 50 cents per bushel, and the latter for 55 cts. per bushel. Eggs sold for the usual price, as did butter, of which there was little on this morning. Hay is selling from $15 to $17 per ton.

THEFT AND ARREST.—On Wednesday last a Frenchman working on the Canada Central Railroad had $27 stolen from him. The authorities were informed of the case, and yesterday a fellow workman of him from whom the money was taken was arrested for the theft. During the evening he strove hard to drive care away and make himself appear innocent by singing lidious songs.

POLICE COURT, THURSDAY.—Delish Bush, was charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, and fined $20 and costs, in default of which sum she was sent to gaol for three weeks.

Catherine Guinane was charged with throwing a stone at Wm. McAdam. Catherine had a case in the County Court, yesterday, in which this same person was her opponent; but the case being decided against her, she resolved to obtain satisfaction in a summary way, and hence the throwing of the stone at Mr. McAdam. She has still more satisfaction now to look for, being fined $1 and costs.

B. Beaucaise was fined $2 and costs, for challenging to fight John Brown.

George Leteau insulted the dignity of the meek Beaucaise, by presenting him with a similar proposition, but his wounded honor was not satisfied by the Magistrate, who dismissed the case.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—Last night the Indian drama, "Metamora," or the Last of the Forest, "Rough Diamond" were played at the Theatre. As good an audience as on the previous nights could not be expected, of course, on account of the rain, yet there was a fair number of ladies and gentlemen in the house. Mr. Byron played his part as the Indian Chief "Metamora" very successfully, evincing an ability to personate almost any character in the tragic drama. His elocution was appropriate and ably tempered, and he secured the eager attention of the audience throughout the play. Mr. Little, as usual, acted to perfection, and the others, who had minor parts, were very happy in playing. To-night is Mr. Little's benefit night, a good programme is prepared, and we expect to see a crowded house.

Manslaughter.

Time after time have we to record some instance of the pernicious effect of that bane and curse of mankind, liquor. But a few days ago we mentioned a case in which a man was sent to within an inch of his doom while in a drunken and shameproof state; to-day we record an occurrence in which a man named Dubois received a fatal blow from a drunken antagonist, the unfortunate man himself being in a similar disgraceful state. Of the positive facts we are not informed, but it is certain they both were under the influence of liquor. As on every like occasion, several versions of the affair were afloat, and even at the scene of the occurrence, it was impossible to ascertain which was the correct one.

The true facts of the case will be obtainable only at the inquest. We shall, however, give in the meantime a couple of the most reliable versions, the first of which is to the following effect:—The two men, Thomas Crotty and one Dubois, were in the employ of Mr. Bronston, mill owner, at the Chaudiere. Yesterday they were sent to pile laths on that gentleman's piling grounds. They took liquor with them, and drank freely during the day, until they both became pretty ugly under its influence. "Generally the laths are piled six tier in height, but Crotty, probably from the affects of the liquor, could or would throw them only five tiers. Dubois reproached him for his inability to do the work of an ordinary man, and the former, retorting, they began to apply epithets to one another, till at length they came to blows, which resulted in Dubois receiving a fatal blow on the temple, or as some say behind the ear. It is not known whether Crotty used any weapon in the shape of a stick or stone. According to his own account the fatal blow was struck with his left fist having struck with that one, he said because Dubois was watching his right hand too closely. The other version is that they had a fight in the morning, in which Crotty was worsted, and that in the afternoon whilst both were under the influence of liquor he resolved to have revenge and struck Dubois with a stick or a stone on the head killing him instantly. This is given as it was received with doubt, and it is meant to be read with a similar spirit. The former is the most probable, the most reliable and the most credited. However, Dubois received the fatal blow that deprived him of his existence, and it was all the result of the poisonous fluid liquor; one more of the many warnings to those who indulge as he and the man who struck him dead did, and we hope a warning which young beginners in the evil path will weigh and benefit by. Crotty is an Irishman. He is a big man, very strong and active. Dubois was as we are told a pretty stout man, and as his name indicates, a Frenchman. An inquest will be held on the body at 8 o'clock this morning by Dr. VanCourtland, and probably Crotty will be tried at the Police Court.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

August 31, as acknowledged to date $8,597 70
Masters and pupils Ottawa Grammar School 44 70
Thomas Mackoff, Montreal 20 00
Children of Montreal 3 50
Employees New Edinburgh Saw Mills, McLaren & Co. 65 25
Hiram Robinson 10 00
Hamilton Brothers 300 00
Total $9,040 65

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1870.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
Patterns post free on application.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

Friday Evening, September 2,

Will be presented the great prize Indian play for which was given the largest sum ever paid for a dramatic composition, entitled

METAMORA;
Or the Death of King Philip.

MR. BYRON in his great character of King Philip.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.
Dress Circle Seats 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family Tickets at reduced terms.
Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.

THE REV. J. MAYNE'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,
Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.
Ottawa, August 2, 1870 1431tf

Dry Goods.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Will show to day

FIRST SEPTEMBER,

New Black Silks,
Ribbons,
Black and Coloured Velvets,
Velveteens,
Poplin Dresses,
Satin Cloth and French Repp Dresses,
Tartan and other new styles in

DRESS GOODS,

French Merinos,
Scotch Winceys,
Saxony Winceys,
Shawls and Tartan Plaids,
Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings,
Clockings,
Flannels,
Walking Jackets,
Prints,
White and Grey Cottons,
Sheetings and Quilts,
Tickings and Table Linen,
Cornwall Blankets,
Woollen Yarn,
Two Ply Wool, Wool Dutch,
Tapestry and
Brussells Carpets,
&c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Our first shipment of COTTONS is just to hand ex steamship *Moravian*, and being bought at the lowest rates, and these goods having since advanced. Customers may rely upon getting all the advantages of our extensive CASH purchases.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Retail House,
29 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870.

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
IMPORTED STOCK.
CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Pootrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS
FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent int-rest.

R. H. WILSON.
I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 21st, 1870. 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT, Berth No. 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent interest.

Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1431 1m

FOR SALE

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam saw Mill with Pond and twenty-six acres of land attached thereto, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the township of Hull opposite the city of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

It not previously disposed of at private sale will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the rooms of HECTOR McLEAN, Esq., in Ottawa city, ON WEDNESDAY THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Fearon's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing on an average 150,000 feet per 24 hours. There is a twenty-six acres of land attached to the Mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at rates.

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 60 square miles. Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North Field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechange limits and containing three hundred acres 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds &c., on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 130 acres of land opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa River.

Title indisputable.

Terms—1 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information, apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or Geo Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, 28 July, 1870. 1416-td 2 awk

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT
"THE UNION HOUSE,"
OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next. At 11 o'clock a. m. the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petawawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

License No. 92, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" " 96, " " Petawawa "
" " 97, " " " "
" " 100, " " " "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H. McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec.

TERMS—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent.

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles

A & F WHITE.
Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticker of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-41N.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,
MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,
No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY
An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and arther information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or
REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good, and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor,
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Cattles Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

THE 31st ANNUAL MEETING

Of the ASSOCIATION was held within the Head Office, Edinburgh, on FRIDAY 29th JULY, 1870, Sir ARCHIBALD HOPE, Baronet in the Chair.

The NEW ASSURANCES transacted by the Association during the last year, ending 5th April, have been more numerous, as well as larger than usual, while, at the same time, the Assurances cancelled by deaths and surrenders &c., have not been excessive. Considerable and proportionate additions have been made to the Funds and the Annual Income. The investments have been chosen, as formerly, only from the best class of securities, and the whole are in a thoroughly sound and satisfactory condition.

FULL and DETAILED STATEMENTS of the transactions and position of the Institution were submitted, together with the AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The following are Extracts:

NEW TRANSACTIONS AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

The NEW LIFE ASSURANCES proposed were	1784 for	£882,071 0 0	Stg.
Those declined or not proceeded with were	347 "	180 874 0 0	
And those transacted were	1437 "	701,197 0 0	
The ANNUAL PREMIUMS on these NEW ASSURANCES are		21,391 12 6	
New LIFE ANNUITIES were purchased to the amount of per annum		1,395 12 4	
The MORTALITY amongst the Assured Lives during the year was 252, assured for		123,650 11 8	
There were 24 DEATHS amongst the Annuities, cancelling Life Annuities for per annum		1,346 1 2	

AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

The LIFE ASSURANCES in force were	£7,425,181 14 2
PREMIUMS payable for these ASSURANCES	237,386 17 5
REVENUE from PREMIUMS and INTEREST, after deduction of the Abatement (Cash Bonuses) allocated in Class A. for this year	257,683 13 7
TOTAL AMOUNT of CLAIMS on DECEASED LIVES since the commencement	1,231,419 16 11
TOTAL CASH BONUSES allocated to Policy-holders	445,096 8
FUNDS remaining on hand	1,357,386 15 0

THE FUNDS ON HAND CONSIST OF

REAL SECURITIES and ESTATE	£ 562,206 9 9
RAILWAY DEBENTURES, DEBENTURE STOCK, &c.	296,365 6 0
BRITISH COLONIAL GOVERNMENT BONDS	48,947 19 9
LOANS on the ASSOCIATION'S POLICIES, being under their value and policies with other Offices	237,194 17 9
LOANS on SECURITY of CONSOLS, PUBLIC RATES under Acts of Parliament, Government Annuities, and a Small Amount on Personal Security	11,557 11 6
OFFICES at Edinburgh, London, and other Branches	54,785 11 1
STAMPS	356 10 1
In BANKS, in DEPOSIT and CURRENT ACCOUNTS	53,822 12 0
In Hands of AGENTS, being principally PREMIUMS RECEIPTS, &c., due in Agencies, the Days of Grace being current	48,168 11 4
SUMS DUE the ASSOCIATION, being chiefly PREMIUM RECEIPTS, due at Edinburgh and Branch Offices, the Days of Grace being current	48,168 11 4
SUMS DUE the ASSOCIATION, being chiefly PREMIUM RECEIPTS, due at Edinburgh and Branch Offices, the Days of Grace being current (These last two sums have, with few exceptions been all paid.)	30,907 10 10
CURRENT INTEREST, &c., up to the date of Balance	13,073 14 11
	£1,357,386 15 0

Note—The Sums the Association at the date of Balance, but not applied for were £7,460 12 11

At this balance CASH BONUSES have been allocated to the participating Policy-holders in Class A. to be applied as usual in abatement of the premiums payable during the year ending 5th April, 1870. These abatements are at the same rates as formerly for Policies that have previously participated, and amount to 25 per cent. of the Life premiums for Policies which now participate for the first time. It is matter of satisfaction to the Directors that they are able thus to continue to declare the same large Bonus to the A. Policy-holders as they have done for many years past. An allocation of Bonus to the B. Policy-holders will be made after the next balance.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

MONTREAL, 99 ST. JAMES STREET.

Directors,

David Torrance, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
George Moffatt, Esq., (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
Hon. Alex. Morris, Minister of Inland Revenue
Sir George E. Cartier, Bart., Minister of Militia
Peter Redpath, Esq., (John Redpath & Son.)
J. H. R. Molson, Esq., (J. H. R. Molson & Bros.)
Solicitors—Messrs. Ritchie, Morris and Rose.
Medical Officer—R. Palmer Howard, Esq., M. D.
Secretary—P. Wordlaw.

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, C. B.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M. D.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C. E.
Medical Officer—W. J. Henry, Esq., M. D.

AGENTS—MESSRS. J. T. & W. PENNOCK.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL

HAND POWER HAY PRESS,

IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Have been used once.

J P MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.
Apply to
JOHN R. ARNOLDI,
Dept. Pub. Works.
Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

WANTED,

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

YOUNG LADIES'
LITERARY INSTITUTE
—OF—
Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

McGILL COLLEGE SCHOOL.

The FOURTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on 1st SEPTEMBER, 1870.

Candidates for admission must be 16 years of age, of good moral character, and must come under obligation to teach for three years in some public school in the Province of Quebec. They must pass an examination in Reading, Writing, and the elements of Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

On complying with the above conditions, they will be enrolled as TRACHERS TRAINEES; and if, such will be entitled to free tuition, with the use of text books, and to bursaries in aid of their board in the case of those who reside in Montreal.

At the close of the first year of study they may apply for examination for diplomas giving the right to teach in Elementary Schools; and after two years' study, or if found qualified at the close of the first year, they will, on examination, be entitled to diplomas as teachers of Model Schools. Students having passed the examination in the Model School Class, or having advanced to the requisite knowledge, may go on to Academy Class, and, on examination, may obtain the Academy Diploma.

The announcement of the School containing all necessary information and terms of applicants may be obtained of the undersigned.

W C BAYNES, B. A.
Secretary.

1433 1awklm

CITY OF OTTAWA
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

EXHIBITION,

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 22ND, AND 23RD,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President; John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President; A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon. James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 10th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle; Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs, Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Will be held at the office of the Company in the Village of

NEW EDINBURGH

ON

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1870.

At the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and other business.

ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C.,
New Edinburgh, August 24, 1870 1446 9

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next.

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 15th day of September next, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN.
Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, August 31, 1870.

Albert Rd	Kain Thos
Allen Richd	Katin Jno
Allison H E	Kerr Wm
Armstrong Miss N	Kelly Jas
Armstrong L	Kelly Thos
Arnold Jos	Kerns Jas
Barnes & Peake	Keith M C
Badwan Miss J	Kefford Hy
Beaty Wm	King Jas
Black W C	Knight Thos F
Butler & Bro J W	Law W
Bolton C M	Lerrett Mrs H
Boyle Robt	Library Mrs
Britten Jas	Limb Mr
Brown J F	Lough Robt
Brownlee Archd	Lang Peter
Burrows Jos	Lough Miss M
Burgess Xavier	Lindrew Mrs J
Burgess Chas	Lyons Jno
Burrows Jno	Lyons D
Burke Miss M	Martin W S
Burns Jas	Malone Capt
Byers Wm	Mason Jno
Cassidy J L	Martin Miss C
Cardwell G	Merritt Jno
Carney P	Moore Thos
Cameron Jno	Redfield Wm
Christiansen Hy	Miller M
Chester Mr	Miller Mrs J M
Clayton Mrs	Moxley Wm
Clarey Wm	Morris Miss M
Colhoun Sarah Jane	Monaghan Jas
Conroy Frs	Montour R
Conroy C	Monro J M
Cowan Wm	Morrison Alex
Collins Miss M	Moran Miss B
Cosford Sarah	Moss Geo
Costello Mr L	Naugrol Mrs Jas
Coster J T	Muldron Jno
Craig Mrs J	Martin & Co M
Craig Jas	Neelan Wm
Crowley Capt Chas	Needham Mrs
Craig Robt	Newman F
Cromwell J M O	Nicholson Jas
Craig Alex	O'Donnell J
Curran Mr	Oullion J
Cullen Jno	Parsons W C
Callagan Jas	Pearson Hy
Davis Geo	Pierce Wm
Davis Miss Ann	Powers J
Davis Wm J	Purser Miss A
Dalton Miss M	Quay W
Dewar Hugh	Ramsay W F
Dewey C	Redpath Wm
Delena G	Reid Dr K
Dobson D	Rigby Jas
Donaldson Mrs J	Robertson M
Donovan Mrs M	Rousseau J R
Doyle Mrs Jas	Ryan Jno
Doran Mr	Saul Jno
Dolan Miss Mary	Scott Mrs M A
Duffy Knox	Scott R H
Esdale Wm	Seney Miss J
Esdale M	Sherwood Jas
Elliott Robt	Shaw Miss M
Eadon Jno	Sipple J G
Fahey Miss M E	Skelton Miss M
Ferrin J	Skelly Jno
Flowers Alphonse	Smith Thos
Fleming Jas	Smith Richd
Fleming M	Spence Mrs Mary
Foster Jas	Stringness Miss M
Ford Geo	Stephenson Wm
Gardiner J	Stephens G W
Gilker Wm	Sullivan Thos Geo
Gibbs Mrs L	Summers Miss J
Griffin W W	Sulte Miss C H
Gleason Miss M	Swift Miss L A
Goodwin Geo	Templeton Jno
Goodwin Miss C S	Telford Jas
Grant Alex	Timms G Y
Graham W J	Toomey Wm
Gray Geo	Van Mrs Lucy
Grant J	Vance J A
Gray Charlotte	Wallace Miss M J
Hamill Pat	Walsh M
Hamilton Wm	Ward G
Hawley F A	Walters W T
Hayes Robt	Weart Miss M
Henderson —	West Geo W
Hill Geo W	Whyte Miss Mary
Hillman Miss L	Wilson Miss R
Hines Mr	Wilson Wm
Hirons & Co	Woods Miss H
Moban Hy A	Wood L
Hollis H	Wright Mrs M
Hunter Jno	Wright Capt Y
Hunter And	McLean Miss C
Irvine Jno	McNully Mrs
Jenkins Jas	McArthur Peter
Johnston Wm	McCarthy Peter
Johnston Miss S	McCullough Wm
Johnston Miss R	McDonald D S
Johnston Miss J	McEchern Miss C
Johnston W	McIlquham Peter
	McLaughlin Mr
	McLaughlin W J

G P BAKER,
Postmaster.

1450 3

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,

OPEN TO THE WORLD,

Will be held in the

CITY OF MONTREAL,

—ON—

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, THE

13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September

Next on the

Grounds of the Council of Agriculture,
NEAR MILE END!

Prizes Offered from $12,000 *to* $15,000.

FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.

Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.

The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.

GEORGE LECLERE,
Secretary C. A. P. Q.

Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1437td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at
ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at
ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at
ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at
ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at
ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN, Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at
ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at
ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at
ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,

MILITARY TAILORS

—AND

HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL

A SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

Tweeds,

Broad Cloths,

Doe Skins,

Fancy Coatings,

Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL

JAMES PEACOCK,

HATS! *HATS*

HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

SIX CASES GENTLEMEN'S FINEST

SATIN, DRAB AND PLAIN

DRESS HATS,

Per "Scandinavian,"

THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED

STAW AND FELT HATS

In endless variety.

Ottawa, June 3, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next, for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th August, 1870. 1445 4

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR, & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices.

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods,
Serges,
Figured Reppe,
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

MONTREAL.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

MID SUMMER CHEAP SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House.

As it will pay us better to dispose of certain classes of goods at a very low figure NOW than keep them over till next Season, we are determined to offer Summer Goods at 15 to 25 per cent under the Lowest Ottawa prices for New Goods

MILLINERY
MANTLES
LACE SHAWLES,
WHITE BRILLIANTS
JAPANESE SILKS

(*Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard*)

GROS DE SUEZ

(*Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.25*)

Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1446 3m

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 2, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	7 00	@ 0 00
Strong Bakers	6 75	@ 0 00
No. 1	6 50	@ 0 00
No. 2	5 50	@ 6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@ 3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@ 0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@ 0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@ 0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@ 0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@ 0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@ 1 20
Spring " "	1 10	@ 0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@ 0 70
Peas " 60lbs.	0 80	@ 0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@ 0 00
Beans " 60lbs.	1 30	@ 0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@ 27 50
Prime Mess per do	22 00	@ 00 00
Prime	none.	
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@ 10 00
Hams	0 15	@ 0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@ 9 00
Mutton per lb	0 10	@ 0 08
Veal	0 05	@ 0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@ 0 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@ 0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@ 1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 33	@ 0 50
Ducks	0 00	@ 0 10
BUTTER—Choice Table	30	@ 0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 25	@ 0 25
No 2	0 00	@ 0 00
Eggs	0 15	@ 0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@ 4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@ 0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@ 17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@ 4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	0 00	@ 0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@ 0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@ 0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@ 0 00
Hides		
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@
No. 3, do do	5 50	@ 0 00
Green Raw Hides	6 00	@ 0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA..............$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £112; the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent, of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $460 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1407 5m Agent.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

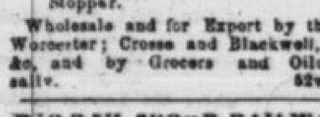
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction of the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,
JOS. CAUCHON,
President of the Board of Directors.
August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. F. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Spinal Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESS[RS] GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1333 2awdm 1awk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & CO.,
Canal Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, August 20, 1870. 144 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher, By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

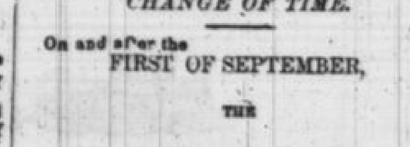
ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00, Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,
1353tf Rideau street.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 1443tf

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

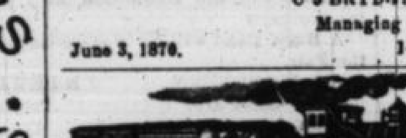
PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1417tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,

WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND

ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to
JAMES WARNOCK,
On Premises.
Ottawa, 5th August [illegible] 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor,

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and
1366tf JONES & HOLLAND

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street.

Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto, "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.
City of Ottawa,
Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Medicines
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS [illegible] ttawa.

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. [illegible]

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

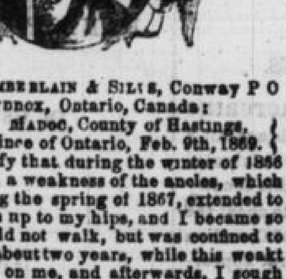
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

MADRID 1847 — ISABEL II PREMIA LAS ARTES — PREMIO DE PRIMERA CLASE — EXPOSICION PUBLICA — PRIMERA CLASE.

PARIS 1867 — LONDON 1862 — MENTION HONORABLE — GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.

MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddenness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
1304 1 Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney.
1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLAN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring.

JAS. BUCHANAN.
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

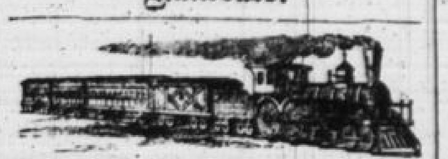
JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners,
Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	12 15
Gloucester	7 25	12 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9 10	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

Note—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director.
6th June, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 5.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
Ottawa Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

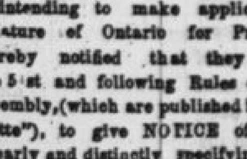
FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY,



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td lawk.

Sarsaparill[a]

[illegible]

they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. [illegible] occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

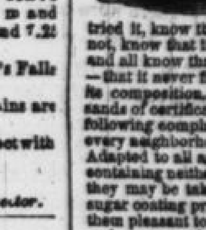
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pill[s]

For all the purposes of a L[axative] Medicine.



[illegible] tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO[MPANY] of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Malcolm Cameron, W T Mason, McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T [illegible] NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its business is shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of Insurance is not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

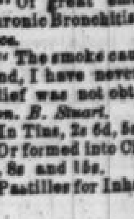
Its Inspectors are always [illegible] important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses [illegible]

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

1298tf

FOR ASTHMA and Chronic Bronchitis



DATURA TAT[ULA]

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. Whatever kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander, Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, [illegible]

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., [illegible]

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL and fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 2s 6d, 4s and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, [illegible]

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester st., [illegible] burnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden, good [illegible] attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same [illegible], at present in the occupation of W [illegible] Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and Lewis PINNEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 26, Sparks street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1452. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notary Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. 42w F C Clemow.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York street, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
Thomas Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., near the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. L. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's New Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Elgin-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 386tf George Taillon

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Mallock, Bank st, Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N.B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be found at his residence, Murray street.

J. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts., opposite Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial men. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class restaurant. The House has been refitted and furnished throughout. The BAR contains the best Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to be comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

THE UNION HOUSE,
T. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

WHITTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
R. Lang.

J. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; J G Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

J. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Spirits and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lager Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,
Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs. Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Monday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa, September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
M. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral,) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.
HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE
Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $136 per annum.
President—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D.,
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 8, 1870.

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and Other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood and bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades; Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1169

1870. 1870.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
O'MEARA & CO.
Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS!
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
GO TO
H. LANG
PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 6 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c.	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Montreal, by Steamer						
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train		11.30			11.00	4.30
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	6.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.			12.15		11.30	
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	6.00	11.00	4.30	8.00	11.30	
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c. by Stage	7.30			8.00		5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	6.00				11.00	4.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays.	6.00				11.00	
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.			12.30		11.30	5.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE
Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.
Office Hours from 8 a.m., to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLER GUIDE.
LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY
Depart.............. 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive.............. 4.30 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.
Ottawa Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.
H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada.]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.
Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago.................... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit.................... 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit.................... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route.................... 120 do
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324t.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
ON
Wednesday, the 14th day of September Next,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,
To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.
W R WORSLEY, Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, August 12 1870. 1437tS14

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 14, Sparks street,
Opposite the Russell House.
SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:
FANCY Dress Materials, 7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Stripes, 12½ cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors, 9 cents
WHITE Brilliants, 14 cents
FRENCH Chambray, 17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents.
SILK Jackets, $3.00
The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:
500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine
JAPANESE SIKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GRENADINES—Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.
Also, extra good value in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.
WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooke, Book, &c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c, &c.
R L JAMES & CO.,
14, Sparks Street, 14,
Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES
Rideau street.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T. HAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
Capt. Bowie,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.
MARKET STEAMER
FAIRY
Capt. Nichols,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa ever Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY
AND
ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.
Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH CAUCHON, President.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1443t12s

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate.
Apply to
H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of:
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A compleleto assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottaw 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Delf Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS;
10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.
10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.
25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.
GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.
ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.
COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.
TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.
SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all kinds.
REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.
PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, London.
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general
Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.
The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, 1870.

FOR SALE!
A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL.
Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.
Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.
The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR.
Corner of O'Connor and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

CENTRAL TOWN
LIVERY STABLES.
W. CHAMPNESS,
BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.
MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MRS. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400.tf

WANTED
By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.
References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY.
MONTREAL—SESSION 1870-'71.
FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B. A.,
Secretary McGill College

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

HOW THE PRUSSIANS TOOK SAVERNE.

On Tuesday morning, the 9th of August, M. About tells us he was awakened, being still at Saverne, by the sound of cannon, but whether the enemy's attack was directed upon Bitsche or Lechtenburg, he knew not, as the communications were cut. At mid-day he learnt that the advanced posts of Prince Frederick Charles had reached Monsvillier, a suburb of Saverne. "At half-past 4 a movement among the populace assembled in the High-street announced the coming event. Two Hussars rode slowly up the main streeet until they reached the Casino, where the municipal authorities were assembled. Behind the first two Hussars came three others, and these five men took upon themselves to summon a population of 5,331 souls to surrender at once. After a brief interview with the Maire, in the course of which the Prussian lieutenant inquired as to whether there were any troops, any wounded, or any sound horses in the town, the officer withdrew his four troopers; but another officer, at the head of 20 cavalry, appeared at a quarter past 7, and gave notice o'clock next morning 20,000 6lb. loaves, or 100,000f. in money. I do not know," says M. About, "how the Maire of Saverne could bring himself to make such a bargain with such people. The population is as incapable of providing 100,000f. in one day as it is of producing 60,000 kilogrammes of bread in a night. People here are not rich. The manufactories are all at a standstill. A working people living from hand to mouth have no savings to fall back upon, and the harvest has been below the average. The shame with which we are at present overwhelmed will soon be complicated by complete misery. *Ave Caesar*! It was a good thing to preserve the Imperial responsibility in the Ollivier Constitution." The German troops continued to pass by Saverne, advancing upon Phalsbourg, the firing upon which became distinctly evident until past 8 o'clock, when it ceased. The Prussians, who had no tents, snugly wrapped themselves up in their cloaks, and, in the midst of a torrent of rain, laid themselves down to rest upon the sodden earth. On Saturday, August 11, M. About, again writing from Saverne, remarks that it was the market day, but with the fear of requisitions from the enemy before their eyes the country people were very chary of bringing in produce, four baskets of cucumbers, 12 kilogrammes of butter, and a few dozen of eggs constituting the whole supply. A second requisition had been made by the conquerors, comprising in addition to former demands 10,000 three-kilogramme loaves, 60 oxen, 1,250 kilogrammes of tobacco for the soldiers, 75,000 cigars for the officers, 15,000 litres of wine, with 200 bottles of champagne. Upon the representation of the Maire that the town could not supply all the items demanded, the Prussian commissaries consented to accept all that could be given and to waive the remainder. As a comment upon this scene, M. About adds—"Parisians, my good friends, you are really 400 times more numerous than the people of Saverne. The 11th Corps, which alone has honored us with a visit, only represents about one-sixteenth of the Prussian army. If you allow yourselves to be invaded, you will have to meet every day a requisition 6,400 times heavier than ours was; that is to say, you will have to supply daily 64 millions of 6lb. loaves, 384,000 oxen, 8,000,000 kilogrammes of roasted coffee, 1,152,000,000 cigars, &c. Therefore, you all have an interest in bravely resisting the approach of the enemy. If the misfortune of the war, or the incapacity of our leaders should bring the enemy to our gates, remember the fate of the people of Frankfort in 1866, and of those of Saverne in 1870."

UNPRECEDENTED BARBARITIES OF THE FRENCH TURCOS.

The following is an extract from a private letter written by a lady engaged in attendance on the sick and wounded at Homburg:

August 8, 1870.—I send you a few lines, as I am sure you will like to know how we are getting on in this most unhappy part of the world. Our troops until now, thank God, have had a succession of victories; but gained only by great loss of life, and followed by the fearful sufferings of the wounded. Though not very near the scenes of action, we see and hear a great deal, as the wounded are being brought here in numbers. You will read many particulars in the papers, although it is doubtful if they will publish the atrocities committed by the Turcos—savages by nature, they stab and kill the wounded on the field. In the last engagement they scalped several wounded Germans, flayed their faces alive, and stabbed them with pen-knives. Three German officers found in this state by their comrades prayed to be shot instantly to be relieved from their sufferings; their wish was complied with, as there was no chance of life.

Of three Hanoverian soldiers caught by the Turcos, they cut off the hands, noses and ears. Another Turco, who had both legs shot off crawled with difficulty to a wounded Prussian and bit him in the neck; another also wounded, shot an officer (from behind) dead through the neck. Several Turcos were brought here among the wounded, and placed in the highest rooms of the lazaret (into which the barracks have been turned), but one being so very ill was thought incapable of mischief and was placed with some of the Prussians. To-day, however, he seized an opportunity to stab to death the wounded German living near him with a large pen-knife he had kept concealed by the lining of his trousers. For the sake of justice, and to calm the general excitement, he is sentenced to be shot to-morrow morning.

A Turco officer, who speaks several languages, appeared more civilized, and seemed affected by the kind attention of several German ladies, and until now had behaved well, but to-day he bit Dr. Dietz very severely in the arm when he went to dress his wounds. They have placed him in a room with barred windows and doors, and pass his food through a grating. A young Lieutenant of the 82nd Regiment, whom we know, being found wounded on the field by some Turcos, was several times hoisted on their bayonets, and literally played pitch and toss with till he died.

CANADIAN GOSSIP.

St. Catherines complains of people who disturb public worship.

Hamilton is trying hard to get up a temperance revival.

Chatham is to have the greatest extent of McBeth and Nicholson pavement in Canada.

Kingston is on the point of introducing base ball.

Guelph is getting in its Fall importations.

The market clock of Halifax is out of repair to the grief of the community.

The public schools of Halifax have recovered from the summer holidays.

Windsor is troubled with dead dogs and lost children.

Evening excursions are popular in Owen Sound.

Guelph has been enjoying an extraordinary lightning phenomenon.

Whitby has had an attempted incendiarism.

The Approaching Great Boat Race.

From the Montreal Daily News,

The actual arrival of the two representative crews of England and America, gives the Canadian public certain assurance, that success has crowned the efforts of the Lachine Boating Club to make the St. Lawrence the arena for an aquatic contest, that will rival in the interest and importance it is certain to command, even the great inter-university race, and the late ocean match between the Cambria and Dauntless. It may be imagined that the coming contest throws a heavy responsibility upon the club. The arrangements to be made must be of a very extensive kind, and as a consequence will involve a large outlay of money beyond the sum of one thousand dollars already paid to the Tyne Crew. At a low calculation fifty thousand visitors will call upon the Club for transport to Montreal and Lachine, and facilities for viewing this race—of this number, a large proportion will come from Ontario, while the quotas furnished by the Satates and the Lower Provinces will number thousands.

The benefits that will accrue to every branch of business in Montreal from so immense an influx of visitors, are simply beyond calculation and of themselves should be sufficient to enlist the active sympathies of our merchants and tradesmen. But beyond the fact of increased profits, there is in the issue a question of local pride that must weigh heavily in favor of the Lachine Club. We must have no failure in the way of giving a "fair field and no favor" to both of the crews. To have the course impeded by boats, or other than the strictest order and safety preserved among spectators, would bring a storm of indignation upon us. We must give the club power to make failure in these respects impossible and that power is money. The open character of the course makes the difficulties that the Committee have to encounter much greater than those which the Thames conservancy had to evercome, and it is but fair that they should not be cramped for want of means. Subscription books are now in the hands of all the officers of the club, and we trust that they will not be obliged to complain that their enterprise has failed to obtained the support to which it is undoubtedly entitled from the people of Montreal.

Machinery has recently been invented in England which weaves from the hair of cats and rabbits a sort of velvet tissue, distinguishable from silk, but not inferior in fineness and beauty.

One-half of the lame horses throughout the country are made so on account of bad shoeing, and the loss of the labor of a horse makes up a considerable item in the sum total of the wealth of a nation.

The French Generals bearing Irish names are described as more French than the French themselves. McMahon received a deputation of patriots from Dublin, who brought him a subscription sword, with exreme hauteur and indifference.

Students of the war, in Boston, enjoy splendid opportunities for an examination of the geography of France in the Public Library, which has a map of the country 32 feet square, therefore covering 1,028 feet, which exhibits every village and farm house.

The Romans who listened to Archbishep Manning's Latin oration before the Council declared that his face and figure bear a striking resemblance to the pictures of St. Charles Borromeo, which is regarded as highly complimentary to the defunct Saint.

The false hair trade is doomed. Olive Logan has discarded chignons, wears her hair plaited in two Chienese queues down her back, and declares she will so wear it for full evening dress on the platform during the entire coming season.

A Chicago belle, disgusted with her natural nose, which she could not follow except by turning indecorous back somersaults, has had an artificial one constructed of india-rubber in a style to harmonize with her Grecian bend.

The Queen of Wurtemburg being Olga, the sister of the Czar, the backwardness of that country in joining the German people in the crusade against Bonaparte is naturally ascribed to Russian influence, but probably it is chiefly due to Olga's personal hatred of Prussia.

Marquis Pepoli, the Italian statesman, is the husband of Princess Friederike of Hohenzollern, aunt to the presumptive heir to Prim's throne, the now famous Prince Leopold. Pepoli's organ being the *Opinione*, of Florence, of which he is believed to own a share, that journal has been regarded as a high authority during the preliminary episodes of the Franco-German war.

An anecdote is told concerning the losses at Weorth which reflicts little credit on French organization. When counting up the killed, wounded, and missing, Marshal McMahon came to the Seventy-ninth Regiment, not an officer or man was left, nor had even a kepi been saved from the general wreck. The commander of the First Corps d'Armee was bewailling the total destruction of the regiment, when much to his relief he was told that it was at Bastia, where it had been waiting for transports for several days to take it to France.

Gen. Changarnier, whose name has recently come before the public again, once found himself surrounded in Algeria by a body of Arab horsemen. His command numbered 250 men, the remnants of a fine regiment of the line. The enemy had already charged them, and had sabred many, when Changarnier formed square. The Mohammedan cavalry, excited by the slaughter of the Christians, and holding in disdain so small a body, swooped down on them, looking for an easy conquest. Changarnier waited until they had approached within twenty-five yards of the face of the square, and then, calling to his men, said, "You see those fellows there; they are six thousand, we are two hundred and fifty, so the sides are about equal. Vive le Roi! fire!" The men fired steadily; the fronts of the faces of the square were strewed thickly with men and horses dying and dead. The battalions cellected its wounded, and, having given so severe a lesson to the enemy, pursued its retreat unmolested.

A Bavarian officer who fought in the battle of Wissembourg, Writes to the *Presse* of Vienna that: "The Alsatians have not the slightest recollection of having at one time been Germans. One would have thought that they would have preserved something more from the time when their country was one of the most beautiful of Germany than the use of the German language, which, moreover, they speak as badly as French. Every trace of German customs and loyalty has disappeared among them. They are completely Gallicized, and are more fanatical than the French themselves, as their present conduct proves. During the assault on Wissembourg they seconded the French, who defended themselves bravely by firing through garret windows on our troops. Even the women took part in the battle; they poured boiling oil and water on our conquering soldiers." A writer in the *National Zeitung*, on the other hand, declares that both Alsace and the greater part of Lorraine are thoroughly German in language and customs as well as in race. Probably the truth lies somewhere between these two extremes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshal
Auction Notice—A. Rowe.
Important Sale—R. A. Hoskins.
Government Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Bank Street Church Peach Festival.
1,000 Bushels Oats—Bailey, Doran and Cameron.
Young Men's Christian Association—H Alexander.
Grey Nuns of St. Mary's Academy.
Province of Ontario—John Carling.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870.

The President and General Agent of the Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada have been authorized to proceed to Ottawa and pay off all claims against the Company arising out of the late fires. Messrs. Wilson and Niles, accordingly, will leave London (Ont.) for Ottawa on Monday next.

A correspondent signing himself "Charity" writes to us, complaining that the well-to-do farmers of Ottawa and Carleton Counties have not done their share towards relieving the sufferers by the late fires. We do not know what amount of truth there may be in the charge which "Charity" brings so far as certain individual cases are concerned, but we do not believe that there are many members of the farming community in the neighborhood who, having themselves escaped the ravages of the fire, will fail to remember their less fortunate neighbors.

A large deputation of the respectable citizens and inhabitants of Brockville waited on Sir Francis Hincks to express their high opinion of the results which had sprung from the abatement of the silver nuisance, and to tender him their warmest thanks for the good he has done the country. He received them very courteously, was introduced individually to each of the members, and then had to come forward to the window of the Campbell House, and address a large audience who were collected with the Escott band to do him honor.

THE FARMERSVILLE MEETING.

In other columns will be found a full report of the public meeting held at Farmersville on Thursday last to do honour to Mr. Wylie of the Brockville *Recorder* for whom, although differing from him politically, we entertain a warm admiration and esteem. We are glad to find that this jubilee meeting, honourable alike to Mr. Wylie personally and to the press of Canada generally, passed off in a satisfactory manner, and only wish that we had been able to have been present on the occasion, for although, as we said before, Mr. Wylie's political views do not coincide with our own, we trust that the day will never arrive in this country when political differences will interfere with personal friendships and social intercourse.

It must have been a source of great satisfaction to Mr. Wylie to see among the many distinguished men of all shades of politics who were assembled to do him honour, the Finance Minister of the Dominion, and the Premier of Ontario. More especially was the presence of the former singularly appropriate in the County of Leeds, on account of his former connexion with that county, and the fact that it was under his Premiership that the present Chief Justice Richards first became Attorney General. Although the meeting had no political significance and was simply intended as a public tribute to private worth, it was natural enough that on an occasion of the kind, Mr. Wylie should be glad to see present some of those staunch and unyielding Reformers, who in former years had battled side by side with the *Recorder*, in defence of their political faith.

But where was Mr. George Brown? When statesmen and politicians of all parties were united in doing honour to an old newspaper man, where was the chief editor and proprietor of the Toronto *Globe*? It might have been supposed that he would have felt pleasure in being present to do honour to a brother editor, who if not controlling a journal of such magnificent proportions as his own, has always acted a straightforward and consistent part. We might have thought that Mr. Brown would have been glad to have joined with others in tracing the progress of the country and the vast strides which Canada has made since the first establishment of the *Recorder*, fifty years ago; and that whatever political differences might exist between himself and Sir Francis Hincks and Chief Justice Richards, he was capable of meeting on terms of social courtesy, men of such undoubted talent and distinguished merit. But no; Mr. Brown's unfortunate jealousy and spleen were too much for him, and not only did he refuse to be present at the meeting, but couched his refusal in such terms as rendered it an insult:—

"Your letter of the 8th inst., inviting me to take part in a *political demonstration*, at which Sir Francis Hincks, the Hon. J. S. Macdonald and Chief Justice Richards are to be the prominent actors, is received. There must be some mistake in the matter."

In the first place Mr. Brown states an untruth when he says that he was invited to be present at "a political demonstration," the fact being that he was asked to attend a meeting, the only object of which was to do honor to the editor and proprietor of a Reform newspaper. And what have the Finance Minister, and the Chief Justice and Premier of Ontario done that Mr. Brown cannot take part in any public gathering which is graced by their presence? We can tell him what their offence is, the crime of which they have been guilty, and for which he undertook to read them out of the party. They have the audacity to have minds and pretty strong wills of their own. They form their own opinions as to what is right and wrong without asking Mr. Brown's permission, and when they are sure that they are right they "go ahead" without inquiring whether the course they adopt suits the views of the dictator of the *Globe* or not. It is for this reason, and because he feels how entirely he has, through his own overbearing imperious ways, lost all his former power, that Mr. Brown cannot be seen in their company at a public meeting, and is forced by his own feelings of envy and spite to write a letter of reply, which is utterly lacking in that courtesy which might be expected from any gentleman of culture and refinement.

AFFAIRS IN THE NORTH WEST.

General Wolseley's Red River campaign is ended. Happily it has been a bloodless one, but none the less creditable to the General in command, and in fact to every one concerned in the expedition, down to the youngest private in the ranks. They have opened a road by which civilization and progress can find their way across British territory to the North West; they have upheld the dignity of the Queen and of the flag; and have shown that not even in the remotest colony of the Empire, can the laws be set at naught, or the rights of British subjects invaded with impunity. The flag of rebellion has been torn down and trampled in the dust, and amid the cheers of loyal Canadian Volunteers, and the thrilling tones of "God Save the Queen," the Union Jack has been hoisted and now floats over the walls of Fort Garry.

It appears that the expeditionary force was only thirty eight days in performing the distance between the eastern extremity of Lake Shebandowan and the Red River settlement, and that it should have been moved through so expeditiously and without any loss or misadventure of any kind, speaks volumes, not only for Colonel Wolseley's generalship, but also for the steady discipline and good conduct of the men under his command. Of the many distinguished achievements which Colonel Wolseley has performed in various quarters of the globe, his Red River campaign will surely rank among the proudest, and the soldiers of our young Canadian army, by their exemplary patience and undaunted perseverance under many difficulties and privations, have proved that they are not degenerate sons of those who, in 1812, endured yet greater trials in the same cause, viz.: the vindication of British honour and the preservation of British institutions. We regret to find that Lieutenant-Governor Archibald was not up in time to enter the province with the troops. When last month His Honour was about to embark on Lake Shebandowan, a violent storm arose and the Indians could not be induced to attempt the voyage. No doubt, however, before this he has arrived at the seat of his new government.

The Red River expedition is at an end, and its movements and intentions can no longer form a subject for supposition. It has accomplished the work which from its first inception the government intended it to perform, the establishment of law and order and the protection of loyal men. The Queen's authority is once again supreme, and none but her sworn servant has the power to reward those who deserve encouragement, or to punish the guilty. It is somewhat remarkable that the stories concocted in this city and promulgated throughout the country solely for the purpose of injuring the government, have been so speedily and so thoroughly proved to have been utterly false. Weeks ago we were told that the Dominion authorities had granted an amnesty to Riel and his companions, that the expeditionary force was to be at once withdrawn, and that Governor Archibald and His Excellency the Governor General were to be smuggled into the province by the American route under the escort of Bishop Tache. The Toronto *Globe* described what it considered was likely to be the mode and manner of their arrival at Fort Garry. Riel was to be introduced to the Governor General by Bishop Tache, and after a few words had passed between them expressive of mutual esteem, Riel was to hand over the Government to Mr. Archibald. Then the Governor General was to mount upon the solitary seat of the mail cart, and, bidding adieu to Manitoba and its Governor, to wend his solitary way across the prairies towards St. Paul. How different has the reality been to what our highly imaginative contemporary depicted, and how thoroughly ashamed must those persons feel, who allowed themselves to be gulled by an unfounded rumor which carried falsehood stamped upon it! So far from an amnesty having been granted to Riel and his friends by the Imperial or Dominion authorities, warrants for their arrest were issued almost before the troops had obtained a foothold in the place; instead of the expeditionary force having been withdrawn and Mr. Archibald smuggled into the territory, the troops enter and take possession before his arrival, and Riel, instead of playing the part of host, and being treated with distinguished consideration, is a fugitive from justice. Of course the Government cannot be expected to give an authoritative contradiction to every false and idle rumor which is started concerning them and their intentions. They are willing to be judged by their acts, to trust to the justice of the Canadian people, and to await their verdict, when in the fullness of time the true nature of the Ministerial policy is made known; and we hold that so far as this North West matter is concerned the Government have completely vindicated themselves, and have proved that from first to last they have been solely actuated by a sincere desire to do impartial justice to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects.

Manitoba may now be said to be in all respects a portion of the Dominion. The next thing to do is to form its Local Government, and then go to work in real earnest to attract immigration and to develop the resources of the new province. We have within the last few days had opportunities of conversing with one or two gentlemen, natives of Ontario and Quebec, who have lived for some time in the North West country and now that order is restored are about to return thither. Of the attractions which it possesses, of the magnitude of its resources and the fertility of its soil, they speak in the warmest terms of admiration. They declare that having once tasted the charm of Western life, with its clear, fresh atmosphere, its boundless prairies and freedom from all unnatural restraints, nothing could induce them ever to seek a home elsewhere. These men have nothing to gain by misrepresentations and false statements; they are proving their sincerity by returning to Manitoba and investing their money there. Surely then it is only necessary that the country should be made known to the world, in order to render it certain beyond a peradventure that crowds of immigrants from all parts of the civilized world will seek a home in our new possession. From this province we have no doubt that a large number of settlers will be attracted at once. A majority of the volunteers who have just arrived in Fort Garry will probably remain there and help to strengthen and insure the welfare of the Province in more ways than one. At Portage du Prairie, near where the chain of water communication between Lake Manitoba and the Assiniboine river will eventually pass, and which is surrounded by a magnificent tract of prairie country, a large proportion of Ontario settlers will doubtless establish themselves, not only for the purpose of engaging in agricultural pursuits, but also with a view of acquiring land which in a few years time must become exceedingly valuable. Peace and the preservation of law and order, these are the great requisites which are needed to insure the future prosperity and rapid progress of Manitoba, and the presence of a man of Governor Archibald's tact and good judgment, may be regarded as a pledge and earnest of the maintenance of those necessary accompaniments to the welfare of a young state. It is now to be hoped that whatever remains of bad feeling may exist among the people of the settlement in consequence of the late troubles, will be allowed to die away and be forgotten, and that men of all classes, races and creeds will set to work with an earnest purpose, to lay the foundations of what we believe is destined to be one of the most prosperous communities upon this continent.

Public Jubilee at Farmersville

A large and influential meeting was held at Farmersville on Thursday last to do honor to Mr. David Wylie, the proprietor of the Brockville *Recorder*. There were between two and three thousand spectators on the ground, chiefly farmers, their sons, wives, and so forth. A large platform was erected in the centre of a fine wood, whose leaves protected the people from the scorching rays of the sun, and seats were provided for a large number of persons. These seats were encircled overhead by a cordon of *Recorder* newspapers fastened to ropes; also some tastily arranged mottoes, bearing the following inscriptions: "The Press and Civilization;" "The Press, fourth in state and first in power;" "Canada and the Empire complete;" Truth ever lovely since the world began;" "the foe of tyrants and friend of man;" The British Constitution, liberty and law." One large motto in the centre of the platform, "The *Recorder's* fiftieth year, A. N. Buell, D. Wylie;" also an emblem of the Thistle, "No man touches me with impunity;" "The pen and not the sword."

The band of the 42nd Battalion, from Escott, played some lively airs, and a choir of ladies and gentlemen from Brockville, sang some very sweet pieces of music during the interval of the speeches.

The Chairman, Dr. A. H. Chamberlain, of Cornwall, before proceeding with his remarks, produced a copy of the Recorder of 1822, in one hand, and a copy of the same paper of the day in the other hand. He then told them that although one of those sheets was more than half as large as the other, nevertheless, it was given at a subscription less than one third of what it cost at its first issue.

A. N. Buell, Esq., who spoke in a tone so low as not to heard by those sitting close to him on the platform, referred to two Americans, who first started the *Recorder* in 1820. Those gentlemen being practical printers, applied to him for the purpose of writing articles for that paper. He had with him the first introductory articles for the *Recorder* in 1820. We then understood him to refer to the first convention called for a selection of Parliamentary candidates for the county, and from an old number, he read the names of the gentlemen attending; the result of it being, was the nomination of Messrs. Buell and Howard, although Mr. Howard withdrew, and Mr. Kilborn took his place. He then went over a list of various measures that had been passed since that day, all of which had been earnestly advocated by the *Recorder*.

The Chairman then read several letters of apology from the following gentlemen: Dr. Powers, of Prescott; Dr. Holden, of Belleville; Jas. Cotton, Esq., Ottawa; T. B. Pardie, Sarnia; the Sheriff of Brockville, Chief Justice Richards, Toronto. A letter was read from Mr. George Brown of the Toronto *Globe*, which we really cannot refrain from inserting.

DEAR SIR, —I have your letter of the 8th inst., inviting me to take part in a political demonstration at which Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. J. S. McDonald, and Chief Justice Richards, are to to be prominent actors. There must be some mistake in the matter.

Yours truly,
GEORGE BROWN.

Mr. Wylie spoke as follows:—Fifty years in the history of Canada, what important, nay, what startling changes have taken place during that period. Fifty years previous to 1820, the year in which the *Recorder* was established, includes almost the entire history of Canada as an English colony, as on the 18th Sept., 1759, the capitulation of Quebec took place, just 111 years on the 18th of this month. Lower Canada was then of more importance than Upper Canada. Ontario was then a vast wilderness. But although Lower Canada was of more importance she did not possess a printing press till 1763, when a Mr. Brown, (not the Hon. George) came from Philadelphia with press and types, and started the Quebec *Gazette*, a paper still in existence. Newark, South Riding of Oxford, is understood to have the honor of starting the first newspaper in Ontario, in 1793, twenty-seven years before the inauguration of the Brockville *Recorder*. It is curious to note that just about the time the first newspaper appeared, the introduction of slaves into Canada was prohibited. So true it is that where the press has scope slavery never can prosper. The next effort in the newspaper line was the *Upper Canada Gazette* commenced at York in 1800. Other papers were started afterwards, but not one of the whole number is now in existence bearing the *original* title or still continuing true to first principles with the exception of the old *Recorder*, and so long as it continues under the present management no change ever will take place in the principles heretofore advocated in its columns. What a retrospect of the last fifty years is presented, what struggles and fightings, and yet how consoling the thought that the *Recorder* has ever taken sides with the friends of progress, of peace, morality, and religion. In 1811, fifty-nine years ago, the first census was taken in Upper Canada, the population at that time was only 77,000. In fifty-nine years, therefore, Ontario has increased from the number just stated to upwards of 2,000,000, and a proportional increase will be found in every matter connected with the material progress of the country. Every subject of her most Gracious Majesty whom may God long spare, ought to be equal in the eyes of the law. There ought to be no special privileges giving one class the right to rule and lord it over another class, as in a family so there ought to be no privileges in the State, but when the *Recorder* was started this was not the rule; close legislation did exist even to the extent of excluding what were termed *dissenting* clergymen from performing the marriage ceremony. A "compact" then ruled, and all who did not bow the knee to them were marked for persecution. Thank God those days are passed; but that that they are passed thanks to a fearless outspoken Reform Press, and in some degree thanks to the old *Recorder*.

Rev. Mr. Smart being introduced, came forward, when he read the following address:—

"In looking back on the history of this country for the last fifty nine years, the period he had been among them, and realizing that we are standing on the soil of a new Dominion, he could not, as a British subject, and as a Christian man, express his wonder and admiration at the good providence of God. Who would have thought that the small band of U. E. loyalists when they took possession of this wild and wilderness country, would ever be what it is to-day. Truly, "a little one has become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation. He had only to look round on the platform and consider what the country was at the period referred to, an almost unbroken wilderness, now a country beautified with cultivated fields, orchards, and comfortable, if not to say splendid houses!

The smiling maidens in their muslin and silks, how different from their great-grandmothers; aye, even some of their mothers they were a noble race of women lovely, in their homespun, and the boys before him, who came over in their broad-cloth suits and handsome buggies, to attend the jubilee of the Brockville *Recorder*. Let them think of their forefathers, they were a noble race of men; chosen and fitted by divine providence to settle a new country. Think how in their rough and coarse attire they took their wives and children on an ox sled six or seven miles to hear preaching. Many of them were sixty, seventy, or even eighty miles from a grist mill (Kingston). Those were the pride of Canada, and surely on such an occasion as this they might well congratulate each other, and with gratitude, exclaim what has God wrought. The press of Canada he believed had done a noble part, and they owed it a deep and lasting debt of esteem and gratitude.

The work of conducting a newspaper now, is very different from what it was when the *Recorder* first started; there were no written telegrams nor railroads in those days. European news was generally from two or three months before they met the eye of the Canadian reader; now should a battle be fought during the present fearful struggle between France and Prussia today, the public expect to read the result to-morrow, therein we have progressed honorably to the country in which we live, and for which in a great measure we are indebted to a free press.

Among the early newspapers that advocated the cause of the people, and that dared to come out on the side of truth and liberty, were the Montreal *Herald*, Brockville *Recorder*, *Colonial Advocate*, York, *Examiner*, Toronto, *Canadian Watchman*, Kingston, *Banner* and *Globe*, Toronto, and the Montreal *Daily Witness*, all of which he had been more or less connected with as a correspondent. In every country there are events which mark its downfall or its prosperity. The war of 1812 with the United States, though a calamity at first, eventually, by a kind Providence, was overruled for the general good, inasmuch as it tested their loyalty, developed their resources, and brought us into closer contact with the mother country. The flood of emigration was another of those events which highly benefitted every part of the Dominion, especially Ontario.

The settlement of the Clergy Reserves was a happy event. The struggle and discussion of that vexed question shook the very foundation and pillars of Canadian society. The severance of Church and State, instead of being a ruin, had cemented the bonds of society, promoted harmony, and advanced the general interests of religion, and other public events which marked the progress and welfare of Canada during the last fifty years; the rebellion of '37; the mission of Lord Durham; the union of the Provinces; the dead lock; the Collision Government; Confederation, and the purchase of the North West Territory. The speaker then alluded to local questions, &c. His friend, Daniel Wylie, who succeeded Mr. Buell as proprietor of the *Recorder*, and they well knew it fell into good hands; like a little vessel it was landed on a troubled ocean of politics and religious contention. It had to contend with many adverse currents and stormy winds, but it has weathered them all, and risen above them like a gallant ship in full sail, and colors flying aloft, might she enter the graceful harbor of the bosom of their families. (Great cheering.)

Sir Francis Hincks was then introduced by the Chairman, and said—Though he could not venture to present himself to the meeting as one wholly unaccustomed to public speaking, yet he must acknowledge that he felt no little embarassed from the remarks of the Chairman. He (the Chairman) had allowed the audience to believe that they were to expect general entertainment from the strangers who were to address the meeting. He (Sir Francis) had never been gifted with great oratorical power, but when he had occasion to state his views on any question which he understood he was generally able to do so to his own satisfaction. On the present occasion he had no intention of making a speech, but he would endeavor to give expression to his feelings. He (Sir Francis) felt deeply grateful to the people for having afforded him an opportunity of being present on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary established by the Brockville *Recorder*. Had the celebration been intended to do honor to the proprietor of the newspaper which had extended to a period of fifty years, receiving the support of a large number of inhabitants of an important district of the country, he would have been inclined to say, it was simply to do honor to the press; and there was explicit reasons why he should do honor to the press. He (Sir F.) had had some success in life, and he could not but feel that for that success he was indebted to his connection with the press. He had come to this country nearly forty years ago, without the slightest idea of taking part in political affairs, or of turning his attention to legislature. It happened that at a critical period of the history of Upper Canada —the period immediately succeeding the rebellion of 1837—the Reformers of Toronto and the West felt that there was an absolute necessity for having a Reform journal in Toronto. At that time the Brockville *Recorder* was the only organ of the party in Upper Canada, but in Toronto and many parts West their was not a paper in which the principles of the Reformers were expounded. He (Sir F. Hincks) had been pressed by a few friends to undertake the management of a political journal. And though he had had no experience and was himself very diffident about undertaking this task, yet, when the news of the Earl of Durham's appointment as Governor General was received, he then determined to undertake it; and in one week the first number of the Toronto *Examiner* was issued, its motive having been responsible Government and the voluntary principle. To the principles enumerated in the first number he (Sir Francis Hincks) had adhered through life. At that time the advocates of responsible Government were looked upon as rebels! but they were not discouraged, and they had lived to see the triumph of those principles—at that most trying time when no man's life was safe, one of his foremost allies was the Brockville *Recorder* —and he was not aware that any other paper could then support the party that were in existence. In eighteen months after he had started the *Examiner*, he was a candidate for one of the most powerful constituencies in Upper Canada. Not knowing one individual in the country except through the *Examiner* and was successful. He (Sir Francis Hincks) recollected Mr. Wylie before he was connected with the *Recorder*, but it was at a critical time that he had become acquainted with that journal. In the trying times of 1837 Mr. Wylie became editor and proprietor of the Brockville *Recorder*. At that time the Parliament buildings in Montreal had been destroyed by fire; his own life was sought; his house had been sacked, his wife and children had been sent to Upper Canada, and the Government was in a very critical position. All that time he depended on the course taken by the people of Upper Canada. The cry was one of race and of religion, and much depended upon the action to be taken by the Protestants of Upper Canada of British origin. He (Sir Francis Hincks) well recollected that the first support was given to the Government by the people of Glengarry. A large deputation came from various parts of the country, which was followed by many others which secured triumph to the cause. At that critical period Mr. Wylie assumed the editorship of the *Recorder*, and gave a hearty support to the Government, of which he was a member, and which he (Sir Francis) never could forget.

Prominent among the Brockville boys was his old and valued friend, Chief Justice Richards, of the Queens Bench. He had known Chief Justice Richards from his first entrance into public life, and he had been a cordial friend during the whole of that period, a considerable portion of which he had been connected with him as colleague. It must not be imagined that Chief Justice Richards was always disposed to support the Government with reference to their policy, far from it, a more severe critic was not to be found, and he (Sir Francis Hincks) could recollect that he had been disposed at one time to think him captious; but he had found from experience that his criticisms were only to the members of the Government; but when he did rise, there was no more arduous supporter of the Government than his honorable friend. Between him and the Government, his quarrels were like those between husband and wife. It was a dangerous thing for a third party to interfere in such quarrels. It was only at the moment Government was pressed by its opponents that he could rely with entire confidence upon the support of Mr. Richards. Chief Justice Richards was well known to all of them. But this he could say, that it was a source of pride and gratification to him, that it was upon his (Sir Francis Hincks) recommendation he had been placed on the bench. In conclusion he could not but regret, that his own presence this evening, (as he heard read by the Secretary) in some degree, prevented them from having the advantage of a distinguished politician's presence, he meant the Hon. George Brown. During the time of his responsibilities with his honorable friend, the Premier of Ontario, all he could say was, that he looked upon this meeting as purely and especially *unpolitical*. There were subjects on which they were all agreed, and some which they might consent in deviating from, on such occurrences as the present. He (Sir Francis Hincks) had no doubt they were all loyal to the back bone, and desirous of extending from the shores of the broad Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific, the flag of England. (Cheers.)

He could say with sincerity that nothing could have induced him to enter into the political arena again but a desire to aid in establishing the Government of the Dominion. In that object he agreed with the hon. gentleman to whom he had referred. He, (Sir F. Hincks) admitted he had rendered good service to the general cause of confederation; and nothing could give him more satisfaction than to have his (Mr. Brown's) views on the great subject on which they were all agreed. No one would have listened to him with more pleasure than he (Sir Francis Hincks) would. It now only remained to thank them for the attention with which they had listened to him, and for the opportunity afforded him of being present at such a celebration. The hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid cheers and clapping of hands.

Hon. Stephen Richards was next called upon by the Chairman. He would be brief in the address he intended to make. They were met to-day to celebrate a very important event in the history of this part of the country—the anniversary of the 50th year of the publication of the Brockville *Recorder*. Such a celebration was a matter that every one in the country should feel an interest in. It was 23 years since he had resided in this district, but he always felt a warm interest in its welfare, and the progress of its institutions. It was a matter of congratulation that a journal like the *Recorder* had existed for such a long period as 50 years. It had been launched forth 50 years ago by men who had certainly the best interests of the country at heart. It was about the year 1835 that he first began to take an interest in the perusal of the columns of the *Recorder*. Its editor at that time was one of the most able and conscientious men who ever wielded a pen in Canada. He made this statement, although the gentleman was a relative of his own. It was owing, in a great measure, to the late Mr. Buell's interest in the cause of reform that that party now occupied the position it did. At the period in which the *Recorder* was established, it was as much as a man's life was worth to espouse the cause of reform. There was one dominant party at that time who had control of the judiciary, the juries of the country, and weilded their power with an iron hand. It was during his recollection, between the periods of 1828 and 1848, that mostly all the important and progressive legislation that the country now enjoys had been passed—the amended judiciary laws, the municipal institutions, and all those other liberal and enlightened measures that the country now rejoiced in possession of. Previous to the year first mentioned no member of the liberal party enjoyed a seat on the Commission of the Peace; and, owing to this state of affairs, it was almost impossible to get parties punished who committed outrages at election times in the interest of the dominant party. As a consequence, the liberal voters were driven from the polls, and thus the dearest liberties of the people were taken from them. Now, he was glad to be able to say all these things were changed. We had now responsible Government, and all the blessings accruing therefrom. The *Recorder* had always fought for the measures of a liberal character that were now embodied in the statutes of the country. He felt safe in saying that ever since the first issue of the paper—under all its managers and through all its vicissitudes—it had sustained the character of being one of the best local papers in Canada. It had sustained that character up to the present moment, and he had no fear but that it would maintain the same honorable character in the future. The honorable gentleman then enumerated a long list of grievances that existed at the time the *Recorder* was started, and traced the many hard and well fought battles that had gradually wiped away the tyranny of the old family compact. He contended that no nobler record could be found than that which was associated with the press and people, who conferred all these benefits on the people—in all of which the old *Recorder* had taken an active and never-ceasing interest.

He then proceeded to show the benefits accruing to mankind from the Press, and the influence which it brings to bear upon the enlightened world. He then spoke of the system of railways through the country, and said that 27 years ago when he moved from his county to the city of Toronto, it took two days and three nights, whereas he performed the same distance in company with his hon. friend the Attorney General in ten hours, arriving in Brockville this morning at 10 o'clock. He also alluded to the strides made in telegraphy during the last fifty years, but as to the local journal, it was idle for him to say the benefit it was to the community. He spent the greater part of his life on the borders of the county, yet he could speak with pleasure of the efficacy of the *Recorder*. He believed the majority of the people present had been supporters of the reform party. The *Recorder* first became an efficient organ about the year 1828. It was in that year the Reform party became definitely defined, and they who were present should bear in mind that what this paper advocated they had to fight for on many a hard fought field of political contest. The history of this country did not present a feeble record of the part played by the old Reform party. Few of the old Reform party were now present; the sward covered many of them, and they could have no higher principles than to adore the recollections of those who were now no more. He always believed in doing justice to those who lived in the past. He was now desirous of bringing to their notice the Hon. Robert Baldwin, and Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, the latter of whom was present on the occasion. From 1830 to 1847 they labourerd under the charge of rebellion, and he believed the charge was an unjust one. For a period of two or three years succeeding the rebellion of '37, he, himself, was suspected of feelings antagonistic to the British Empire. He had no hesitation in saying the people who came out in '39 and '40 in support of Sir F. Hincks were under the deepest debt of obligation to that gentleman. He recollected the enthusiasm that prevailed in the public mind, and he would always consider the public as being deeply indebted to him. The country could not have selected a better man, and they were all aware of the success which attended his efforts as well as Robert Baldwin. The Assessment law took place in 1849. The School law was passed upon the principles brought forward at that time; and they were indebted to that gentleman for the great Railway scheme. He submitted it to them, and was sure that for the 5,000,000 dollars they would not do without the Grand Trunk Railway, on the contrary, they ought to feel proud of having it. He trusted these few remarks would not be unsatisfactory to them; and in conclusion, hoped that they might have the pleasure of witnessing the celebration of the centenary of the Brockville *Recorder* as well as the fiftieth anniversary of it. (Cheers).)

The remainder of our report is unavoidably crowded out, and will appear in Monday morning's issue.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The Alsacans in Paris held a meeting to-day which was well attended. Speeches were made and the following protest was drawn up and signed by thousands:

"The Alsacans at present in Paris protest against the cruelties of which Strasbourg is the glorious victim. To pour red hot shot and petroleum into a city of 50,000 inhabitants, to burn private property, destroy cathedrals, libraries and museums, to force men to work in open ditches against their own countrymen is a violation of the laws of war, which must be denounced to the indignation of the civilized world. We ask the Corps Legislatif to decree that Strasbough has deserved well of the country, and to pronounce with power on the urgency of sending assistance to Alsace, to prevent the complete ruin and surrender of the strong place which constitutes the principal rampart of France.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The *World's* cable reports another tremendous battle yesterday, before Sedan. McMahon, with an inferior force, disputing every inch of ground with desperate valour.

Count Palikao said to-day that McMahon had not suffered nearly as much as the Germans, and that fighting has continued for several days in the same region.

The Parisians believe McMahon is able to hold the Germans at bay till the army at Lyons, 150,000 strong, can be brought into action.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Paris, writing on Wednesday evening, says the majority in the Corps Legislatif show no real regret at the Bonapartist Jacquerie, or the attacks on Protestants and ministers. They decline to promise that the prefects who are guilty of exasperating the mob against the Protestants shall be dismissed.

In such matters the power of the Empress is supreme. She favors even a crisis.

The Prefects of Police propose to allow certain Germans to remain in Paris on a certificate of good conduct.

Figaro, and other journals, protest, saying the people will then take the police work in their own hands, adding when Prussians are exterminated the English will come next.

The special correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from Berlin on Monday:—The Prussians within a fortnight have surveyed and built a new train-way from Remilly to Pont-a-Moussou, and bridged over the Moselle, avoiding Metz, and saving 20 miles. They have also reorganized the whole eastern railway system, bringing German engineers, station masters, signal men, and other employees.

The traffic is already enormous, and will be increased by bringing seige guns and mortars to Strasbourg and Metz, and battering trains to be sent from Madgeburg, and other distant fortresses. It will require a thousand special trains of thirty cars each.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The British Medical journal says it is assured the statements as to the debilitated and doubtful state of the Emperor's health are well founded.

Dr. Prescott Hewitt, of St. George's Hospital, visited the Emperor professionally. The consequences of the painful and wearing vesical and prostatic affections, added to recent fatigues, bodily and mental, have been such that at any moment startling announcements may be made.

Whether the battles of Beaumont and Carignau were fought the same day, or successive days, seems doubtful, but their result is not doubtful.

McMahon has been caught with his army astride the Meuse, attacked by superior forces on both sides, and beaten. He was already attempting to retreat; finding the enemy on his flank, and his communication threatened by the Germans, he wasted no time, but attacked wherever he could reach the enemy.

The country above Etain and Verdun is filled with troops.

The Crown Prince of Saxony held the right bank of the Meuse, while three Saxon and Banarian corps advanced on Busanicy.

The battle of Carignau, official details of which are wanting, was apparently most important. It was fought under the Emperor's eye.

Marshal McMahon commanded in person.

The defeat was followed by a route and apparently hot pursuit. McMahon could only fall back on Sedan.

The Belgian frontier is a few miles off.

Strong detachments are expected from the Crown Prince near Rheims, to complete the environment of McMahon's remaining forces.

French official accounts represent McMahon retiring, either on Sedan or Mezieres, to occupy the enemy, whom it is no longer safe to engage at a distance from his strongholds.

The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from Luxemburg on Thursday noon. There was fighting at Longway this morning. All the heights are covered with smoke, but if there are any French at Longway they can only be the routed troops flying before the Saxon Crown Prince. Such a position it would be impossible that the French could have accepted, except at the last extremity.

Communications between London and Paris, both by rail and telegraph, are uninterrupted.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* with the first Prussian army sends a despatch, dated yesterday, the 31st, which says:—"The second army sent to the Crown Prince ten days ago two and a half corps. These are returning, as the plan is changed from storming Metz to bombarding.

Dysentery and typhus fever are rife in Metz.

A white flag was sent on the 30th for water, surgeons and medicine.

The same correspondent telegraphs today from Saarlouis, there is no enemy this side of the Meuse.

Twenty thousand Landwehr went home yesterday.

Heavy sorties yesterday on the East side were repulsed.

Heavy cannonading at Metz was heard here this morning.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The following, from King William, is just made public: Sedan, Sept. 1st, 3 p.m.—A battle has raged since half-past eight o'clock this morning. Our forces have advanced victoriously. The fourth, fifth and seventh corps and Bavarians were engaged. The enemy were almost entirely driven into the city.

MUNICH, Sept. 1.—The Bavarian Ministers have received the following, dated near Beaumont, on Tuesday: A battle has just occurred, in which we were victorious. The French were driven over the Meuse. The first Bavarian corps participated successfully, one battalion capturing two guns.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The British *Medical Journal* says Dr. Hewitt, of St. George's Hospital, has been summoned to France to attend the Emperor.

BOULLION, Belgium, Sept. 1.—Bazaine has driven the Prussians towards Sedan. The French are at LaChappell.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Midnight.—The Ministry has just given the following to the public in the absence of official reports: From the many despatches received from various Belgian towns, under date of August 31st, from eight in the morning until four in the afternoon, are extracted the following details, which bear the character of probability:

On the 30th a series of engagements occured between McMahon's army and the enemy, near the city of Mezieres, lasting from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Our troops were attacked by the Prussians near the woody height, a position we had but recently evacuated, and which the enemy immediately occupied.

The attack, which was vigorous at first, forced our army to a retrograde movement, but at 2 p.m. we took the offensive again and retained it till 7 p.m., when darkness put an end to the operations.

After night fall we re-crossed the Meuse, in order to occupy Venchery, a few miles east of Mezures.

The engagements of this day's fighting cost us sensible losses, although we have inflicted heavy damage on the Prussians.

The Prussians burned the town of Mongen, and killed most of the inhabitants.

On the 31st the Prussians took the offensive at 7 a. m., on the left bank of the Meuse, between Douey and Deuche.

Our forces retreated slowly, until McMahon had drawn the Prussians into the angle formed by the ramparts of Sedan and the heights on the left side of the river.

The Prussians experienced very serious losses, and were compelled to retreat. They effected this about noon, withdrawing towards Ville Montry.

After several unsuccessful attemps they at last succeeded in placing themselves on the opposite side of the Meuse.

On the morning of the 31st, McMahon crossed the Meuse at Monzon.

This furnished a direct contradiction of the despatch of King William, which announced that he repulsed McMahon beyond the Meuse.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—Last night the frontier guard captured, disarmed, and unhorsed 200 French on Belgium territory, near Sedan.

ST. BARBE, Sept. 2.—Since yesterday forenoon, Bazaine's force has fought the first Prussian corps, the battle ending in the latter's retreat.

LONDON, 4:30 p.m., Sept. 2.—Despatches from private sources announce that on Wednesday Bazaine undertook to cut his way out from the shelter of the fortifications of Metz.

The battle lasted all that day and evening, when on Thursday morning he was again driven within the walls. The loss was extremely severe on both sides.

The death of the Emperor Napoleon is rumored this afternoon, but particulars are so conflicting that effects on the Exchange are not marked.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Special to the *Herald*:—Brussells, September 1st. It is reported here that a fresh battle commenced to-day, in the direction of Sedan. McMahon occupies a strong position.

The *Sun* says we have just learned, with deep regret, that Chief Justice Chase has, for some time past, been suffering from a paralytic stroke, which without entirely destroying the use of his limbs, incapacitates him from walking without help, and seriously affects his mind. His recovery is desired rather than confidently expected.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, September 2.

Mr. Willie Russell gave explanations to the directors and Committee of the North Shore Railroad which were satisfactory.

Cyrille Lortie left here rather abruptly. His liabilities are heavy. Several money changers have been severely bitten, the paper left by him is rather shady.

A yankee swindler has been posting circulars in this city offering large fortunes in return for ten dollars cash. It turns out that he proposes to forward forged United States treasury bonds.

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron, Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

PEACH FESTIVAL

In the

BASEMENT OF BANK STREET CHURCH,

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6th.

A number of useful articles will be offered for sale.
Ice Cream and Peaches in abundance.
Music under the direction of Prof. Workman.
Addresses by Rev. Wm. McLaren and others.
Doors opened at 7 p. m.
Admission 10 cents.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870 1452td

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT HIS

AUCTION ROOMS

—ON—

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd,

AT NOON

On account of the underwriters or other concerned, the following goods damaged by salt water on board S. S. "Sweden," from Liverpool:

4 Pieces Black Silk Net,
20 Silk Umbrellas,
11 Dozen Cambric Hdfs,
½ Dozen H. W. Hose,
11 Pieces Grey Cotton,
26 Pieces Print.

TERMS CASH.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 2 1870 1481

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1 1482

GOVERNMENT AUCTION SALE OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The subscriber is directed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Mart, York Street, near the Market

ON THURSDAY, the 8th INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock a.m.

Twenty-five Salmon, Salmon Trout, Pike and Pickerel Nets,

Varying from twelve to forty fathoms. The nets were seized and confiscated under the fishery laws are in good order and must be sold.

J BERMINGHAM, Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 3, 1870 1438d

IMPORTANT SALE OF GOVERNMENT STORES, BY AUCTION.

The Subscribers have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Warerooms, No. 5 Wellington Street,

TORONTO,

ON

WEDNESDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER, The following valuable

MILITARY STORES,

viz:

2,500 All Wool White Blankets
400 " Heavy Do.
1,000 " Grey Do.
100 " Plaid Rugs.
1,500 " Fancy Do.
2,600 Linen Sheets.
150 Cotton Do.
2,000 Linen Bed Cases.
1,700 Do. Bolsters Cases.
77 Military Watch Coats.
15 Tarpaulings.
2 Large Military Tents.
1 Farmer's Boiler.

—ALSO—

2,000 Condemned Sheets, Blankets, &c.,

SALE AT HALF-PAST ONE O'C[illegible]

TERMS. Under $200, cash; [illegible] months; over $400, 4 months, on endorsed notes, if required.

R A HOSKINS & [illegible] Auctioneers.

1452 3

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

Saturday Evening, September [illegible]

The performance will commence with the London Sensation, entitled the

PEEP O'DAY BOYS

MR. BYRON in his great character [illegible] Peep O'Day.

BOX PLAN now open at [illegible] Store.
Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle [illegible]
Private Boxes, $3.00 and [illegible]
Private Boxes, 75 cents, [illegible]
Season Family tickets [illegible]
Sole Lessee and Manager, WM. J. MARSHALL.

THE THIRD ANNUAL Young Men's Christian Association Convention

Will be held on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

The 7th and 8th September [illegible]

Meetings will be held as follows:— [illegible] and 2 p.m. each day.
In the Congregational Church [illegible] meeting at 7.30 p. m., on Wednesday; [illegible] "well" meeting at 7.30 p. m., on Thursday, [illegible] Wesleyan Methodist Church, [illegible]
The public are earnestly urged to [illegible]

H ALEXANDER, Secretary, Ottawa Y.M.C.A.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned Department until noon on

Thursday, 15th September Inst.

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND AT BRANTFORD.

Plans and Specifications can be seen after Monday, the 5th instant, at this Department and at the Town Hall, Brantford.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING, Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario, Toronto, 1st September 1870

LOCAL NEWS.

THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOUVINS GOLD MEDAL ($1.12½ CENTS) GLOVES FOR 75CTS., IS AT T. HUNTON'S SHOOLBRED & CO'S.

Patterns post free on application.

The classes of the Ottawa Colleges will open on the 1st September. 1448 3

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

HER MAJESTY'S.—The theatre was well patronized last night, and the performance as usual successful. A grand programme for to-night.

PEACE FESTIVAL.—A sort of soiree will be given in the basement of Bank Street Church, on Tuesday, Sept. 6th, at which several handsome and useful articles will be offered for sale, and addresses will be delivered by some of our ablest clergymen.

FALSE RUMOR.—It has been idly and falsely rumored by some persons, that Mr. E. Doward was about to leave the city. The rumor, if left uncorrected, would prove injurious to this young gentleman, and consequently we make the positive assertion that Mr. Doward has no intention, nor ever had any intention to leave the city.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—The number of the *North British Review* is received and for sale by Messrs. Durie & Son, of this city. It contains the following articles: Assyria Annals, Parpaglia's Mission to Queen Elizabeth, Ben Jonson's quarrel with Shakspeare, Dr. Newman's Grammar of Assent, a criticism on "Lo. thair," and one or two other interesting papers.

AUCTION SALE.—Mr. Bermingham is instructed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to sell a quantity of salmon trout, pike, and pickerel nets, seized and confiscated under the fishery laws. The sale will be on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m., at his Auction Rooms, City Auction Mart, York street, near the market.

Y. M. C. A.—The third annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on Wednesday and Thursday the 7th and 8th inst. The meetings will be held at 10 a.m. and at 2 p.m. A welcome meeting will be held on Wednesday, in the Congregational church, at 7:30 p.m., and a farewell meeting on Thursday, in the Wesleyan Methodist church, at 7:30 p.m. The public are earnestly requested to attend.

TAX NOTICE.—A very important auction sale will take place at noon to-day at Mr. A. Rowe's auction rooms. The articles which must be sold, whatever price they may bring, are a lot of valuable goods which have been slightly damaged by salt water on board the steamer *Sweden* from Liverpool. Several pieces of grey cotton several pieces of print, thirty silk umbrellas, &c., are to be disposed of, bring what they will.

IMPORTANT SALE.—An important sale of Government stores will take place at Messrs. Hoskins & Co's Warerooms, No. 5 Wellington street, East Toronto, on Wednesday the 7th September. Many valuable articles, which are required and necessary in every house, will be disposed of, and our readers may rest assured that great bargains will be obtained. An immense number of tents, blankets, sheets, bed cases will be sold. This is an opportunity which should not be lost sight of, and we would recommend it particularly to the notice of lumber merchants.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Thursday last, at six o'clock in the evening, James Wise died suddenly from the effects of heart disease. He had been complaining for a little while before the occurrence. At nine o'clock yesterday morning an inquest was held on the body by Dr. Beaubien, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts. We understand the deceased has a family who were entirely dependant upon him for support, and that they are now in an almost destitute condition. Wise was a Frenchman, and the St. Andrew's Society will probably see to the family.

Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Charles Dubois, whose death we mentioned in Friday morning's issue. The jury was empannelled at about 9 o'clock and proceeded to view the body, but from external marks of violence they could come to no conclusion as to the cause of his death, and a *post mortem* examination was requested to be held, and which being held Dr. Henry swore that in his opinion the death of Charles Dubois was caused by a rupture of a blood vessel at the back of the brain.

Evidence was then taken and Dr. Philion swore that he was sent for at about six o'clock on Thursday evening, and that when he reached the place decease was dead.

John Kercher—Saw Thomas Crotty give decease a blow with his fist about the head or neck, and also a kick on the hind part of his body, after which Crotty stepped back a few paces and gave him (deceased) another kick; could not say whether deceased was drunk or sober. Crotty had been taking liquor.

James Egan—Went down to the piling ground at about half-past five o'clock, saw, and saw two men in holts. Crotty's face was covered with blood. They ceased to smile, and in about ten minutes afterwards he saw them going across the road, Crotty attempting to stike Dubois. Could not say whether he struck him or not. He knew of no ill-feeling previously existing between them. Saw them drink together during the day, but could not say whether they were drunk when the fight occurred.

John McLaughlin swore he went to where the two were piling laths at about 5½ o'clock. Crotty said—"I can't stand this, John," and both struck at one another, and during this particular quarrel Dubois seemed to have the advantage over Crotty. He made them cease, and Crotty's face being covered with blood he took a pail and went for some water with which to wash it, (C's. face) after doing which he went away. They seemed to be under the influence of liquor. They had a bottle in their possession, but did not see them drink.

The most important evidence however is the following:

Thos. Porter, bookkeeper for H. Baldwin, at half-past five yesterday afternoon was called to the front window to see a fight between two men on the piling ground opposite. Saw two men struggling. A third man, apparently trying to separate them, was John McLaughlin. Recognized one as a man in the employ of Bronston & Weston; both parties seemed to be under the influence of liquor; both were certainly drunk at the time; feared deceased was being choked; on going out found they were separated; deceased went towards the laths which they were piling; the other man sat down on a pile of strips close by; went to him; saw blood on his face; told him he must stop fighting; he said it was the other man's fault, that he struck him first; said was working for Bronston & Weston, and that it was none of his business—rose up while speaking to him, and swung his hands in a menacing way—went back to the house, and said they were a couple of drunken fools, and would let them fight. Went down towards Mr. Bronston's office to get him, his son, or some one of foremen to interfere—passed on way and looked over to where men had been fighting, and saw deceased unloading laths and putting on piles. The other man went towards him; told him to come and fight it out. Deceased turned round and told him he struck him on the back, held him and did not fight fair, and that he did not want to fight in that manner. The other man told him to come and he would fight fair; both were swearing and calling names; deceased did not accept challenge; the other man went upon waggon as if to work, but stood up straight, paused, and then jumped down and saw him behind deceased; stepped back in race and struck deceased on head from behind, the blow knocked his hat off—deceased at time had a bundle of laths in his hand—staggered forwards, turning his head to right, and then faced his opponent. I then proceed to Bronston's office, turned around to look at them on way; had holt of each other, standing upright, and were walking towards the road; deceased appeared to go unwillingly; the other was pulling him; were going there for the purpose of fighting it out; turned my back on them again; walked hurriedly a few steps, and on hearing some noise behind turned round again and saw deceased in the act of falling on his left side; stood and looked at him; the other man was a few paces behind deceased, and kicked him behind; kick did not appear to be very heavy; went to deceased; his head was beginning to droop; turned his head towards me; a gurgling sound was coming from his throat; did not speak; thought he was in a fit of unconsciousness; the other man was standing a few paces off, cursing; Mr. Pushman came forward and thought deceased was feigning in order to get away; let go his body, and gurgling noise ceased, breathing was very heavy; took him under arms and dragged him across road to platform in front of Mr. Baldwin's office; Mr. Pushman assisted me; set him up with his back against platform; Mr. Pushman brought some water and poured a little into dia mouth and wet the top of his head with it; died at 20 minutes to six; the deceased's opponent was standing by until the deceased was dead, and then went away.

The inquest was then adjourned until 7 o'clock. On resuming, a few more witnesses were examined, but their evidence is not of much importance. After all the witnesses were heard, the jury shortly returned with a verdict of manslaughter.

Amalgamation Meeting.

At a meeting of the four national societies held in the City Hall last evening, for the purpose of considering the proposition of giving a grand concert shortly under the patronage of the four societies, there were present Dr. Grant, M. P.; Dr. Sweetland, President St. George's Society; Dr. Dorion, Secretary of St. Jean Baptiste Society; Mr. Mills, Secretary of St. George's Society; Mr. Taylor, Vice-President St. Andrew's Society; Mr. O'Brien, Secretary St. Patrick's Society; Mr. Billings, Secretary St. Andrew's Society, and Mr. Steacy.

Dr. Grant, who was moved into the chair, supposed those present knew well the purpose for which the meeting was called. It was for the purpose of securing the co-operation of the four national societies in organizing a grand concert for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fires. He would like to hear any remarks from any gentleman present.

Dr. Sweetland said he had been asked a few days ago by the employees of Mr. I. B. Taylor's establishment to secure the patronage of the St. George's Society for a concert which they proposed to hold shortly for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fires. He told them the proposition should come before a meeting of the Society before he would insure them its patronage. He was out in the country canvassing for relief, and on returning the other day he seen an advertisement in the *Citizen* giving notice that a concert was to be held under the patronage of the St. George's Society. He did not think it was politic to give a concert of any description at the present time. The city was being canvassed and taxed in so many ways at present for subscriptions that it would not be well to hold a concert just now. It would be better to hold it two months hence, and the proceeds would be more wanted. He would like to hear what remarks any other gentleman had to make.

Mr. O'Brien said he thought its being held under the patronage of the four national societies, would have a very beneficial effect, and would certainly make it a grand success. He was sure that by the exertions of the four societies, it would prove very successful.

Dr. Sweetland said the four societies might give a grant each from their funds at the present, and that in the beginning of the winter, when trade would certainly be depressed, and a great deal of want to be relieved, it would be the most proper time to hold the concert.

Mr. Taylor thought that if the Societies were to canvass the different wards for the charitable purpose which they had in view, they would obtain a greater sum than by holding three or four concerts.

Mr. Steacy would say a few words. There were great exertions being made at present with a view to relieving the sufferers by the late calamity, and he thought it was as well to secure as much aid as possible at present by direct canvassing to the exclusion of every other way. A concert was a thing which could be held at any time, and which would be equally succesful, and in fact more so if held in the middle of the winter. It might be agreed upon to hold the concert, but also to postpone it until a later date. There were may people out of town at present who would patronize it if here. He would calmly allow as much to be collected at present, and in the manner in which it was being done, and later in the year would give the concert.

Dr. Dorion said there were a great many people in the city who could and would give 25 cts. or 50 cts. if they were to get some equivalent for it, and who would not give it under any other circumstances. Some of them were poor and liked to get the value of their money in some shape, while others were wealthy but benevolence had little influence in their breasts.

The following resolutions were then unanimously carried:—

Moved by Dr. Dorion and seconded by Dr. Sweetland, that a grand concert be held under the patronage of the four national societies on the 15th inst. for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire.

Dr. Sweetland, in seconding the motion, said he, upon second considerations had come to the conclusion that it would be better to agree on the holding of a concert. If the meeting were to prove a failure the public would say the four national societies could not pull together. And moreover, he had been under the impression that the concert, if held, would take the place of the annual concerts of the societies

Moved by Mr. O'Brien and seconded by Mr. Mills, that the Presidents, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries of the four national societies form a Committee for the carrying out of arrangements for holding the concert.

Supper.

A supper was given last night by the Ottawa Rifles, in Gowan's Hall. There were present several officers of the Volunteer militia force of Ottawa and vicinity, and the prizes won at the late tournament at the Rideau Rifle range were given to the successful competitors by Col. Forrest, who accompanied each prize with appropriate and complimentary remarks. The usual toasts were drunk and responded to, songs were sung, and the happy meeting was broken up at about eleven o'clock, the gallant fellows singing "God Save the Queen."

The following is the prize list:—

First class prizes—Private Pearson, Capt. Mowatt, Lieut. Hoy, Sergt. Stewart, Pte. Mason.

Second class—Privates Waugh, Lang, Beaucsre, Sergt. Stewart.

Third class—Pte. Hinds, Corporal Rourk, Lance Corporal Northwood, Pte. Mills.

Special prize—J. Esmonde.

We regret want of space will not permit our giving a more extended report.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

Patterns post free on application.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION NOTICE.

On SATURDAY morning, September 3, 1870, on the Wharf, East Side Canal, on account of whom it may concern, Seventy-five barrels Canso Herrings, Two Hundred Bags Fine Salt, extra quality.

Terms cash.

Sale at half-past ten a.m.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1452td

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R. H. WILSON.

I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

ttawa, July 21st, 1870. 1415-3m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT.

Berth No. 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer

Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent interest.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1m

FARM FOR SALE.

I, B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a.m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 33td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION, AT "THE UNION HOUSE," OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petawawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

Licen e No.	95,	of 1869-70—	Indian River.
"	96,	"	Petawawa "
"	97,	"	" "
"	100,	"	" "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec,

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent,

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles

A & P WHITE.

Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticker of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tIN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

THE GREY NUNS of St. Mary's Academy, Wellington Street, beg to inform the public that the regular course of studies will be resumed on Monday, september 5th.

For all particulars apply to

LADY DIRECTRESS.

1452 2 Wellington Street.

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

THE 31ST ANNUAL MEETING

Of the ASSOCIATION was held within the Head Office, Edinburgh, on FRIDAY 29th JULY, 1870, Sir ARCHIBALD HOPE, Baronet in the Chair.

The NEW ASSURANCES transacted by the Association during the last year, ending 5th April, have been more numerous, as well as larger than usual, while, at the same time, the Assurances cancelled by deaths and surrenders, &c., have not been excessive. Considerable and proportionate additions have beed made to the Funds and the Annual Income. The Investments have been chosen, as formerly, only from the best class of securities, and the whole are in a thoroughly sound and satisfactory condition.

FULL and DETAILED STATEMENTS of the transactions and position of the Institution were submitted, together with the AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The following are Extracts:

NEW TRANSACTIONS AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

The NEW LIFE ASSURANCES proposed were	1784 for	£882,071	0	0 Stg.
Those declined or not proceeded with were	347 "	180,874	0	0
And those transacted were	1437 "	701,197	0	0
The ANNUAL PREMIUMS on these NEW ASSURANCES are.		21,391	12	6
New LIFE ANNUITIES were purchased to the amount of per annum		1,395	12	4
The MORTALITY amongst the Assured Lives during the year was 252, assured for		123,650	11	8
There were 24 DEATHS amongst the Annuities, cancelling Life Annuities for per annum		1,346	1	2

AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

The LIFE ASSURANCES in force were	£7,425,181	14	2
PREMIUMS payable for these ASSURANCES	237,386	17	5
REVENUE from PREMIUMS and INTEREST, after deduction of the Abatement (Cash Bonuses) allocated in Class A. for this year	257,683	13	7
TOTAL AMOUNT of CLAIMS on DECEASED LIVES since the commencement	1,231,419	16	11
TOTAL CASH BONUSES allocated to Policy-holders	445,096	8	
FUNDS remaining on hand	1,357,386	15	0

THE FUNDS ON HAND CONSIST OF

REAL SECURITIES and ESTATE	£ 562,206	9	9
RAILWAY DEBENTURES, DEBENTURE STOCK, &c.	296,365	6	0
BRITISH COLONIAL GOVERNMENT BONDS	48,917	19	9
LOANS on the ASSOCIATION'S POLICIES, being under their value and Policies with other Offices	237,194	17	9
LOANS on SECURITY of CONSOLS, PUBLIC RATES under Acts of Parliament, Government Annuities, and a Small Amount on Personal Security	11,557	11	6
OFFICES at Edinburgh, London, and other Branches	54,785	11	1
STAMPS	356	10	1
In BANKS, in DEPOSIT and CURRENT ACCOUNTS	53,822	12	0
In Hands of AGENTS, being principally PREMIUMS RECEIPTS, &c., due in Agencies, the Days of Grace being current	48,168	11	4
SUMS DUE the ASSOCIATION, being chiefly PREMIUM RECEIPTS, due at Edinburgh and Branch Offices, the Days of Grace being current	48,168	11	4
SUMS DUE the ASSOCIATION, being chiefly PREMIUM RECEIPTS, due at Edinburgh and Branch Offices, the Days of Grace being current	30,307	10	10
(These last two sums have, with few exceptions been all paid.)			
CURRENT INTEREST, &c., up to the date of Balance	13,073	14	11
	£1,357,386	15	0

Note—The Sums £7,460 12 11 the Association at the date of Balance, but, not applied for were

At this balance CASH BONUSES have been allocated to the participating Policyholders in Class A. to be applied as usual in abatement of the premiums payable during the year ending 5th April, 1870. These abatements are at the same rates as formerly for Policies that have previously participated, and amount to 25 per cent. of the Life premiums for Policies which now participate for the first time. It is matter of satisfaction to the Directors that they are able thus to continue to declare the same large Bonus to the A. Policyholders as they have done for many years past. An allocation of Bonus to the B. Policyholders will be made after the next balance.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

MONTREAL, 99 ST. JAMES STREET.

Directors,

David Torrance, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
George Moffatt, Esq., (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
Hon. Alex. Morris, Minister of Inland Revenue
Sir George E. Cartier, Bart., Minister of Militia.
Peter Redpath, Esq., (John Redpath & Son.)
J. H. R. Molson, Esq., (J. H. R. Molson & Bros.)
Solicitors—Messrs. Ritchie, Morris and Rose.
Medical Officer—R. Palmer Howard, Esq., M. D.
Secretary—P. Wordlaw.

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, C. B.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M. D.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C. E
Medical Officer—W. J. Henry, Esq., M. D.

AGENTS—MESSRS. J. T. & W. PENNOCK.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL

HAND POWER HAY PRESS,

IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Have been used once.

J P MACPHERSON,

Elgin Street.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.

Apply to

JOHN R. ARNOLDI,

Dept. Pub. Works.

Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

WANTED,

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

YOUNG LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE

—OF—

Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

McGILL COLLEGE SCHOOL.

The FOURTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on 1st SEPTEMBER, 1870.

Candidates for admission must be 16 years of age on good moral character, and must come under obligation to teach for three years in some public school in the Province of Quebec. They must pass an entrance examination in Reading, Writing, and the elements of Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

On complying with the above conditions, they will be recognized as TEACHERS IN TRAINING; and as such will be entitled to free tuition, with the use of text books, and to bursories in aid of their board in the case of those not residents in Montreal.

At the close of the first year of study they may apply for examination for diplomas giving the right to teach in Elementary Schools; and after two years' study, or if found qualified at the close of the first year, they will, on examination, be entitled to diplomas as teachers of Model Schools. Students having passed the examination in the Model School Class, or having advanced to the requisite knowledge, may go on to Academy Class, and, on examination, may obtain the Academy Diploma.

The announcement of the School containing a necessary information and terms of applical to may be obtained of the undersigned.

W C BAYNES, B. A.

1433 1awlm Secretary.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

EXHIBITION,

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 22ND, AND 23RD,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President; John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President; A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon. James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 10th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle; Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1443td

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Will be held at the office of the Company in the Village of

NEW EDINBURGH

ON

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6th, 1870.

At the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and other business.

ROBERT SURTEES, Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C., New Edinburgh, August 24, 1870 1446 9

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next,

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 14th day of september next, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN. Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

Dry Goods.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Will shew to-day

FIRST SEPTEMBER,

New Black Silks,
Ribbons,
Black and Coloured Velvets,
Velveteens,
Poplin Dresses,
Satin Cloth and French Repp Dresses,
Tartan and other new styles in

DRESS GOODS,

French Merinos,
Scotch Wincies,
Saxony Wincies,
Shawls and Tartan Plaids,
Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings,
Cloakings,
Flannels,
Walking Jackets,
Prints,
White and Grey Cottons,
Sheetings and Quilts,
Tickings and Table Linen,
Cornwall Blankets,
Woollen Yarn,
Two Ply Wool, Wool Dutch,
Tapestry and
Brussells Carpets,
&c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Our first shipment of COTTONS is just to hand ex steamship *Moravian*, and being bought at the lowest rates, and these goods having since advanced. Customers may rely upon getting all the advantages of our extensive CASH purchases.

MAGEE & RUSSELL, Retail House, 29 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870.

THE REV. J. MAY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, *QUEEN STREET,* Will open on the FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX. *Room for one or two Boarders.*

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870, *OPEN TO THE WORLD,* Will be held in the CITY OF MONTREAL, —ON— TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY. THURSDAY and FRIDAY. THE 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September Next on the Grounds of the Council of Agriculture, NEAR MILE END

Prizes Offered from $12,000 *to* $15,000.

FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.

Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.

The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.

GEORGE LECLERE, Secretary C. A. P. Q.

Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1437td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN, Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,

MILITARY TAILORS —AND— HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

JAMES PEACOCK,

HATS! HATS

HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

SIX CASES GENTLEMEN'S FINEST

SATIN, DRAB AND PLAIN DRESS HATS,

Per "Scandinavian,"

THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED

STAW AND FELT HATS

In endless variety.

Ottawa, June 3, 1870.

WANTED,

A Smart Active Boy to take charge of a Horse and drive a Grocery Van.

Apply at THOS PATTERSON'S, 26, Rideau St.

1451 2

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE AT AUCTION, AT THE UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA, —ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S—described by license, No. 233 of 1870-71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access:

Terms cash.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td &wtd

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices.

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods,
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Crain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 24d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

MID SUMMER CHEAP SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House.

As it will pay us better to dispose of certain classes of goods at a very low figure NOW than keep them over till next Season, we are determined to offer Summer Goods at 15 to 25 per cent under the Lowest Ottawa prices for New Goods

MILLINERY
MANTLES
LACE SHAWLES
WHITE BRILLIANTS
JAPANESE SILKS
(*Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard*)
GROS DE SUEZ
(*Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.25*)
Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.

R L JAMES & Co.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1446 3m

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 3, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	7 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 75	@	0 00
No. 1	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2	5 50	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 20
Spring "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 55	@	0 00
Beans " 60lbs	1 30	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do.	22 00	@	00 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton—per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	30	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@	0 25
No 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 50
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Or on Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA..........$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £112: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.

1467 3m

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

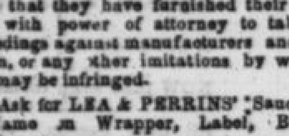
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction of the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,

JOS. CAUCHON,
President of the Board of Directors.

August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents per bottle everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awém 1awkém

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & CO.,
Canal Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, August 20, 1870. 1441 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher, By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00, Terms payable in advance. Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,
1353tf Rideau street.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 1442tf

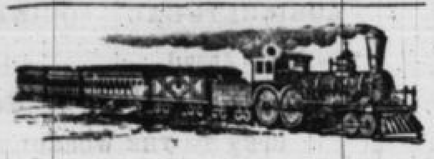
MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

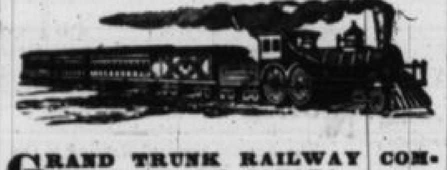
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1417tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,

WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND

ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to

JAMES WARNOCK,
On Premises.

Ottawa, 5th August [illegible] 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and
1366tf JONES & HOLLAND

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand, Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto: "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.
City of Ottawa,

Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals,

European and American Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations

English, French and German Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

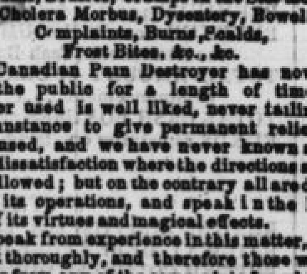
Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS



GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in Ottawa

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

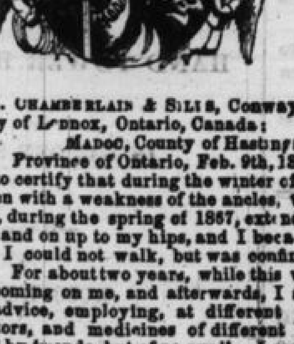
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Conseon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoeey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this sixth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Frasers's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes. Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
13041 Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney.

1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870. 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.

Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1433tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	12 15
Gloucester	7 25	12 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

6th June, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.45 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8.45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

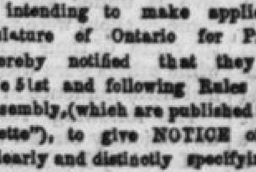
FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY,



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td lawk.

Sarsaparil[la]

[...]ying the Blo[od]

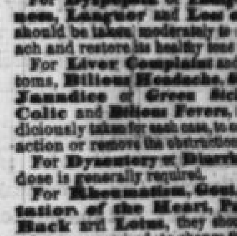
The reputation [...] excellent medicine [...] is derived from its [...] many of which are [...] marvellous. [...] cases of Scrofulous [...] ease, where the [...] seemed saturated [...] corruption, have [...] purified and cured [...] Scrofulous affections [...] disorders which [...] gravated by the [...] they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. [...]

[...] PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, [...] Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pil[ls]

For all the purposes of a L[axative] Medicine.



[...] tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. [...]

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical [Chemists,] LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO[MPANY] of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard C[ameron,] M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffat, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, [...] Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, [...] McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, [...] Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, [...] J S Crocker, Esq.

Bankers—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W [PEN]NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its longer [...] shewn to be profitable.

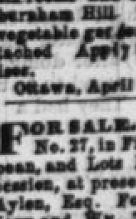
The test of the value of insurance [...] not when the premiums are being [paid, but when] losses are being settled, and, from the promptness of its settlements the [Provincial] Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always [...] important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due [...]

It respectfully solicits a share of the [patronage] of the insuring public of Ottawa.

1298tf



FOR ASTHMA and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TAT[ULA]

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great [...] ness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal of Medicine.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. [...] kind, I have never known an instance of relief was not obtained."—*General Al[...] Hon. E. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, 6s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, [...]

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., [...]

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive [power su]perior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, [...] Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, [...] and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine is the best [...] taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [...]

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, [...] six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., [...] berham Hill. There is a handsome flower [and] vegetable garden; good outhouses [...] tached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the [premi]ses.

Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, [Ne]pean, and Lots Nos. 24 and 25, in the [...] cession, at present in the occupation of W[...] Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply [to] JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and L[...] PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published [by] THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND P[UBLISHING] COMPANY, at the Office 26, Spa[rks Street,] Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES C[OTTON,] Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1453. | OTTAWA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1870. | PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W. McKay Wright. 42w F C Clemow.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

... HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary ... and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Imperial ... opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

... & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ... Ottawa. ... John J. Gemmell.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister ... Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

... & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. ... Post Office Buildings, Elgin street. ... Rene Edward Kimber.

... SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ... the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

... HARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ...-street, Ottawa. ... Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon

... TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post ... 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ... recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, ... Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

... ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ..., East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. ... Special attention given to the treatment of ... of the EYE and EAR. At night can ... at his residence, Murray street.

... C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Heaton's Block, Sparks-street.

... OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—...-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

... GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & ... 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

... HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., ... the Court House and Public Offices, ST. ..., Ont. ... HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) ... spacious sample-room for commercial ... 859y

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite ... entrance to the Government Buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first class ... The House has been refitted and finished throughout. The BAR contains the best Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every ... delicacy will be found on the table. The ... best efforts will be directed to the comfort of ... patrons. Oysters, Game etc., daily

METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, Rideau Street Ottawa. P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

... HOUSE, ... ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS OTTAWA. CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, and the table spread with EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON. ... Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

... & Co., Land Surveyors, Land ..., Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite ..., Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators ... Loan Co. R. Lang.

... BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—... Block, Sappers' Bridge. ...—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; ... M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, ... Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

... CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's ... and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lager ... and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. ... No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell ... city, C. W.

... SPECIFICATIONS, &c., ... for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

Educational.

... AND DEPORTMENT. ... Stewart having made arrangements ... accomplished lady teacher, announces ... Dancing Classes will commence on ... the 22nd instant ... particulars may be obtained on application ... Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. ... September 9th, 1869. 1148f

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between ... and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, ... their orders for tuning more promptly ... Shall visit Ottawa once a month. ... received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction ... and at E. Miles' Music Store. GEO. S. BENEDICT

... MUSICAL ACADEMY. ... GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) ... Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of ... Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-... of King-street. ... June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION. HELLMUTH COLLEGE. Board and Tuition per annum, $226. HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE ... by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. ... Tuition $226 per annum. ...—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., ... For Particulars apply to Major Evans, ... London, Canada West. 1 ...

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA*

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (*nearly opposite the Old Stand*,)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

☞ THE READY-MADE *CLOTHING DEPARTMENT*

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles. Special attention is called to a

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS *OF THE NEWEST STYLES.*

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of ☞ DRY GOODS. ☜

Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter. Suits made to order in best and latest styles. Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS! AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED STALL-FED ☞ BEEF AND MUTTON. ☜

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES*,

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET.*

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c.		11.30			11.00	4.30
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train		11.30			11.00	4.30
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	6.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.			12.15	8.00		
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	6.00	11.00	4.30	8.00	11.30	5.00
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	4.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	7.30				11.00	
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	6.00					
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	6.00					5.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30		11.30	

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLER GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart............ 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive............ 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE, VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. [The Model Road of Canada.] *To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.* CHICAGO, *Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.*

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago.................. 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit.............. 756 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit.............. 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route.............. 120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX. GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324t.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., Will be held at the *OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,* IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA, ON Wednesday, the 14th day of September next, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,

To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.
W R WORSLEY, Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, August 12 1870. 1437t814

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT, No. 14, Sparks street, Opposite the Russell House.

☞ SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:

FANCY Dress Materials, 7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Strips, 12½ cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors, 9 cents
WHITE Brilliants, 14 cents
FRENCH Chambray, 17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents.
SILK Jackets, $3.00

The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:

500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine
JAPANESE SIKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GINGHAMS—Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,

☞ *It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.*

Also, extra good value in LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.

WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooke, Book, &c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c. &c.

R L JAMES & CO., 14, Sparks Street, 14, Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES

Rideau street.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

GREAT CLEARING SALE. SELLING AT COST PRICE To all CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price. All goods marked in plain figures. Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T. RAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.

MAIL STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA," CAPT. BOWIE,

Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.

MARKET STEAMER ☞ FAIRY ☜ CAPT. NICHOLS,

Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa ever Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY AND ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.

Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH CAUCHON, President.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1448t12s

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to H P HILL, Solicitor, &c., Post Office Block. 1441 1m

Hardware.

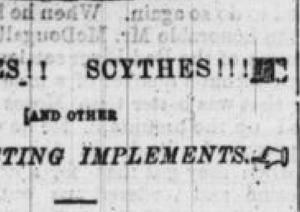
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!

And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of

DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.

—ALSO—

Every description of KITCHEN UTENSILS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS In Great Variety, Very Cheap, AT THE "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.



SCYTHES! SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!! AND OTHER ☞ HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS. ☜

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of

Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grinds ones of all sorts and sizes.

—ALSO,—

A compleate assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottaw 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Delf Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

THOMAS ISAAC, DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware, HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa*

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

1870.

Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS;

10 HHDS. BRANDY, First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,

The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,

Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY, The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS, Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE, The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS, BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet. GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES, SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS. The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.

FANCY SOAPS, Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries Wines, and Liquors, OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.

A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26, Rideau Street.
... 1870.

FOR SALE:

A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL. Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.

Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.

The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.

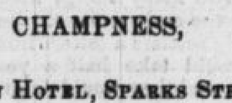
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, *A Branch of the Monklands Villa,* MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL.

The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.

Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.

For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR. Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf



CENTRAL TOWN *LIVERY STABLES.*

W. CHAMPNESS, BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.

MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400.tf

WANTED

By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business. References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.

FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B. A., Secretary McGill College.

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870, *OPEN TO THE WORLD,* Will be held in the CITY OF MONTREAL, —ON— TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, THE 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September Next on the Grounds of the Council of Agriculture, NEAR MILE END.

Prizes Offered from $12,000 to $15,000.

FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.

Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.

The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.
GEORGE LECLERE, Secretary C. A. P. Q.
Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1437td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL, MILITARY TAILORS —AND— *HABIT MAKERS* NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

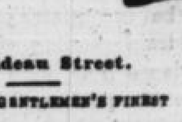
PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.*

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

JAMES PEACOCK,

HATS!  HATS

HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

SIX CASES GENTLEMEN'S FINEST SATIN, DRAB AND PLAIN ☞ DRESS HATS, ☜ Per "Scandinavian,"

THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED STRAW AND FELT HATS In endless variety.

Ottawa, June 3, 1870.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— ☞ TEAS AND WINES, ☜ 6 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

CANADIAN GOSSIP.

Guelph is to have a pigeon shooting match.

A shooting affray agitates the community at Orangeville.

Montreal has opened the oyster season.

A man upsetting a coal oil lamp in Montreal scared the neighborhood.

Hamilton has fixed it tax rate this year at one cent seven and a half mills in the dollar.

The Brantford papers are still pitching into one another.

A marked improvement is visible in the town of Kincardine.

Toronto papers are afraid the Provincial fair to be held in that city will be a failure.

The inhabitants of Windsor are to be edified by the organization of a band.

A great Lacrosse match between the Hamilton Club and the Six Nation Indians is to be played next week.

Another salt well is in progress of development at Goderich.

The supposed murder case is still a mystery in Montreal.

The Cayuga Bridge is to be built at an early day by the villagers.

John Smith has cut a man's ear off at the village of Bertie and gone to parts unknown.

A resident of St. Catharines has had his thumb blown off by the bursting of a gun.

London the little says that its Western Exhibition will be a great success.

The parishes along the Lower St. Lawrence have had no rain for two months.

The village of Smithville, near St. Catharines has been deeply afflicted by a fight.

A rash young man interrupted a singing School in St. Catharines, and came quickly out of the door head first.

On Saturday last an unmarried woman named Catharine Fisher of Sherbrooke was drowned at Ferguson's Falls near Carleton Place.

London the little is laying down another Nicholson pavement.

London has an old drunkard whose eloquent appeals never fail to overcome the Police Magistrate.

A new hotel is to be erected at Port Stanley for the convenience of pic-nic parties.

The Great Western employees in the western section are going to have their pic-ic at Sarnia.

Distances in France.

The New York *Commercial* has collected from European sources the following table of distances, which should be preserved for reference. The distance is from Paris to

	Miles.		Miles.
Strasburg	202	Gretz	24
Rheims	99	Longueville	52
Thionville	244	Flomboin	59
Nancy	220	Herme	63
Bar le Duc	158	Troyes	103
Chalons	107	Chaumont	162
Epernay	88	Mulhouse	394
Vitre le Vielle	117	Altkirch	294
Meux	28	Belfort	274
Soissons	65	Port d'Atelier	223
Toul	199	Champagney	265
Vitre le Francais	128	Jussey	215
Charleville	161	Chalindrey	191
Longuyon	214	Versone	236
Moutmedy	201	Bar-sur-Aube	137
Chauvency	197	Chalmaison	58
Fontoy	235	Gray	218
Sedan	170	Montereau	76
Hayange	240	Laon	87
Bazailles	174	Rethel	123
Pierrepont	220	Villiers	48
Vezin	209	Bazancourt	109
Carigan	184	Paix	143
Donchery	168	Mahon	150
Bondy	6	Nouzon	148
Esbly	23	Longpoint	55
Le Rainey	8	Ormoy	34
Lagny-Thorigny	17	Le Chatelet	116
Challes	11	Berzy	62
Noisy-le-Sec	5	Vitry-les-Rheims	99

With this table of distances before them, readers can determine to a great extent for themselves the whereabouts of the opposing forces and detachments, as their movements are chronicled from day to day in our foreign despatches. The distances are not as the bird flies, but generally represent the intervening railroad space between Paris and the various places named.

Quebec is annoyed by stenches from dogs.

Mr. George Baptiste of Three Rivers returned home by the last Canadian steamer. He was arrested as a "Prussian spy" while in Paris, and had to call on one of its many mayors to vouch for his respectability ere he was liberated.

The Princes of the House of Orleans, who all hastened the other day to Belgium, there to await the result of their application to be permitted to serve with the French naval and military forces, have returned to London, their offers having been declined with thanks by the Cabinet of Paris.

Gen Douay was buried at Weissembourg the day after the Germans captured that town, with full military honors. His body was followed to the grave by an entire regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery, and the last salute was fired by a whole company. On the way to the churchyard the band played the French national hymn, and, returning after the popular song, "Die Wacht am Rhein."

General Goeben has the reputation of being the best officer of his rank in the Prussian army. He is a Hanoverian by birth and is 54 years of age. He entered the service of Prussia about thirty years ago, after taking part in the Carlist campaign in France. In 1866 he commanded the famous division of Westphalia forming parts of the crops of Gen. Vogel de Falkenstein, and which performed the celebrated march from Minden to Wurzburg.

"A sad detail of the combat," says the *Moniteur*, "has reached us. During the hottest part of the battle, Marshal McMahon sent a telegram to General de Failly ordering him to send to divisions to Lambach to attack the Prussian army from the flank. The telegraphic agent wrote 'Kansbach,' which is in quite an opposite direction and the troops on arriving found nobody on the ground to which they had haltened full of ardour. Fate itself seemed against the French.

The Nathan murder does not rest so quietly in the dust of jumbled testimony after all. The detectives are "tumbling to the man they think, to use their peculiar vocabulary. Bloody shirts have more than once turned out to be the banner of crime, and one of these on the back of a professional burglar has been the means of bringing him into the Harlem Police Court under suspicions of the awful crime that so recently curdled the pulses of every human being in the metropolis not interested in obtaining the reward. The capture and execution of the criminal in that case is necessary for the credit of American civilization.

STATISTICS in reference to the sanitary condition of the London needlewomen have been published, from which it appears that the mean age of women generally is 54.1 years—that needle women is only 36.4. Out of 1,000 needle women, 438 die from consumption, and 106 from fevers; out of 1,000 shopkeepers, 127 die from consumption, and 37 from fevers. In 1851, it is stated there were 127,131 females in London engaged in various branches of needle-work, of whom 21,000 were under 20 years of age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshall.
Wanted—C. C. Post Office Ottawa.
George Hutchison, L. D. S.
To Builders—Stafford Merrifield.
Young Men's Christian Association—H. Alexander.
Hotel and Livery Business For Sale—D. Rattray.
Farm for Sale—C. Carlton.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1870.

Her Majesty's Neutrality Proclamation, together with the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870, is published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Official returns have been received by the Department of Marine connected with the loss of the ship *Ocean Star*, of Halifax, on the 3rd of last month, in St. George's Bay; crew saved; vessel and cargo a total loss. The official returns have also been received of the wreck of the steamer *New York*, of Montreal, on the 13th of August last, between Quebec and Montreal, a short distance from Pichelieu's lighthouse.

We have received a long address from the London and American Peace Societies containing expressions of regret for the present European war, and inviting every one to use their influence, with a view of bringing about a restoration of peace. We quite agree with the members of these societies in thinking that it is every man's duty to do whatever he can in order to restore the peace of the world, but we fear that the influence of these societies hitherto, so far from having been attended with the results desired, has had rather a contrary effect. The influence of the peace party in England has certainly not contributed to the welfare of the Empire or to the tranquility of nations. We are afraid that so long as men are constituted as at present, the best mode of preventing war is to be thoroughly prepared to resist aggression.

THE FALL OF NAPOLEON.

Since the First Napoleon's escape from Elba and sudden accession to the throne of France, there have been few events of such startling import as that which was announced by telegraph on Saturday, viz.: the defeat and capture of McMahon's army, and the surrender of Napoleon to the Prussian King. When we look back at the occurrences of the past few weeks, and the strange changes which have transpired within that time, it scarcely seems possible that they can be real, appearing as they do, more like the wild imaginations of a dream, than the sad and stern realities of life.

Only a month ago the French Emperor marshalled his army upon the north-eastern frontier of France, prepared not only to defend the soil of the Empire, but, as the world generally believed, to invade the Prussian territory. Through all the green vallies of the Moselle country, the soldiers of France were encamped, dreaming only of conquest, and from out the wooded defiles of the Vosges they marched, eager for an opportunity to meet the foe, and to avenge the many insults and humiliations which they and their country had endured at the hands of Prussia. Now how completely the scene is changed. In all that country not a French soldier can be seen save those which are shut up in Metz, Strasbourg, and one or two other fortifications which still hold out. Napoleon, sick in body and mind, is a prisoner in the hands of his greatest enemy, and, worse than all, McMahon, the most gallant soldier of the Empire, and the remnants of his heroic army have been forced to surrender. The military system of France has proved a failure; a thorough lack of organization has been apparent ever since the war commenced, more especially in the commissariat department. The bravery and patriotism which have ever distinguished the nation are still there, and shine forth in this time of doubt and danger with as fair a lustre as ever; but there can be no doubt that the military power and *prestige* of France have received a terrible blow, which the nation will not speedily recover.

We cannot say that we see any reason to rejoice over Prussia's triumph. On the contrary, it seems to us that the future of European politics looks very dark and threatening in consequence of the comparatively easy successes which the great military despotism of Europe has obtained. Flushed with victory, and rendered more overbearing than ever, who will be the next foe with whom Bismarck and Von Moltke will desire to measure swords. It is certain that they cannot attempt the invasion of England, but Belgium and Turkey are both open to the attacks of Prussia and Russia, between whom it is said, a complete understanding exists. In France Great Britain loses the only ally upon whose assistance she could count in the Eastern question, and, therefore, from selfish motives, as well as from real feelings of sympathy with the French nation, we regret to hear of their humiliation.

Nor is it with the French nation alone that we sympathise, for, in spite of all that may be charged against Napoleon, we cannot but regret the downfall of a man of his wonderful ability and many good qualities. He may not be the hero which some of his admirers represent him to be; but he certainly is not the monster of iniquity that his enemies describe. The truth, probably, lies half way between the two. Napoleon is a man who, though thoroughly selfish and ambitious, is a truly patriotic Frenchman, and has the welfare of his country warmly at heart. If the interests of France and the Napoleonic dynasty could have been advanced by a rupture with Great Britain, the *entente cordiale* would have been dissolved in a moment. An alliance with the British Empire, however, was an advantage both to France and Napoleon, and therefore it was maintained. Some people will say that if this were the case we have certainly no reason to sympathize with him against Prussia, but does any one suppose that the friendship of Prussia for England is any stronger than that of France, or that the fact of our Princess Royal being married to the Crown Prince of Prussia has any potent influence over the councils of Berlin? If so, we fancy they are mistaken. We have seen Great Britain and France stand by and see Denmark and Hanover overthrown, although the royal families of both those kingdoms are united to that of Great Britain. We would rather trust to the feelings of mutual sympathy and esteem which were kindled in the minds of English and French soldiers on the hillside at Alma, and amid the storms and tempests of that wild winter in the Chersonese, than to fifty royal marriages! Bosquet and his Zouaves, when they came up at the "double" on the right flank of the First Division at Inkerman, did more to unite France and England, than any statesmen could possibly achieve. Why, then, it may well be said, is it that a majority of the people of this country, and nine out of ten of the Ontario newspapers sympathize so warmly with Prussia, and rejoice in the downfall of Napoleon? We believe that this is attributable in a great measure to the influence which the American press has upon many of our Canadian newspapers when the affairs of foreign countries are being discussed. Many journals which are thoroughly loyal and entirely free from all Yankee proclivities, are apt to draw inspiration from the leading papers of New York and other large American cities, in forming an opinion on questions of this kind; and we know that in consequence of a large amount of U. S. securities being held by Germans, the Americans warmly sympathise with Prussia. Possibly too those sectarian and sectional jealousies which the Montreal *Witness* and one or two other papers, both French and English, try to keep alive, have something to do with it. Last but not least, the French, in addition to their other misfortunes, have been cursed with Fenian sympathy. But the French are not to blame for this; it has been their misfortune not their fault, and we have no doubt that all respectable Frenchmen must feel almost as much regret at finding these cowardly thieves expressing sympathy with their cause, as at the misfortunes which have befallen the French arms. But the ignorant prejudices of a gang of cutthroats ought not to weigh with us for one moment. If France has been a true ally of the British Empire; if she has helped to advance the progress of civilization and the arts of peace as much as, or more than any other continental nation; if her influence in Europe has on the whole been wielded for good, as we believe of late years it has been; then are we bound to regret her misfortunes, and wish for her a speedy deliverance from them.

As for the future it is idle to speculate. The man, however astute he may be, who tries to set up as a prophet in these days of startling sensations and surprises is not likely to distinguish himself. As to whether the war will be brought to an immediate termination, or more lives must be sacrificed and more suffering entailed, depends very much upon the terms which Prussia may impose. The armies of France have suffered terribly, but the nation still survives, and is even yet capable of making a desperate effort rather than submit to dishonourable terms of peace. It may be reasonably hoped, however, that Great Britain and the other great powers may intervene in the interests of peace with a fair prospect of success, more especially as it must be remembered that it is not France alone that is bleeding at every pore, but that in thousands of German homes to-day the voice of the widow and the fatherless, bewails the loss of their stay and protector, and enters a protest against the longer duration of the strife. As we read the terrible story and realize, as in only a faint degree we can, the frightful misery and desolation which war entails, the most callous and unreflecting among us cannot fail to feel more grateful than ever for the peace which we enjoy, and for that constitutional Government which renders it impossible for us to be called upon to fight in any quarrel, save for the defence of our liberties and the security of our homes.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

We alluded a few days since to the fact that the Canada Central Railway was fast approaching completion, and that we might hope before many days had elapsed to see the work finished and trains running into Ottawa. Eventually the Company intend to have the station built close to the city almost in a line with Elgin street, and within five minutes walk of the Russell House; at first we believe, however, that the terminus will be at the Chaudiere flats, where the Company have purchased a considerable space of ground for the purpose of accommodating the extensive business which they expect to do with the mill owners of that place. There will be two passenger trains and one freight train running each way daily, and the distance from here to Brockville (74 miles) will be performed in about three hours and forty minutes. Mr. Abbott, the contractor for the line, was in the city on Saturday. He appears to have no doubt about the line being ready for public traffic on the 15th inst., on which day it is intended that the formal opening shal take place. We wish all possible success to the Canada Central, and hope that the remaining links in that interoceanic railway chain, of which we regard the Central as forming a part, will soon be completed also. Meanwhile the people of this vicinity will have good reason to be satisfied with their railway service, so long as two well managed lines run into Ottawa connecting us with all parts of the continent East and West.

THE STONE BRIDGE AT HULL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—At a time when the war news absorbs so much of your space, I should perhaps apologise for writing you again on the subject to which I have referred in previous letters; but I feel that you know that many thousands of people in this section are deeply interested in the public improvement which has been so long and so culpably delayed.

It is not my intention to go into any lengthy review of the letter of the President of the Aylmer Road Company. He does not attempt to deny the necessity of the improvement, and simply contents himself with endeavoring to fasten some portion of the blame upon the shoulders of others. The whole case is in a nut shell. The Company, under their charter, agree to build and keep their road in repair; and the public, on the other hand, agree to pay certain tolls for the use of the road. A vital part of the road becomes impassable at a period of the year, when facilities for travelling are of great importance to the business community. For two years the Company fail to carry out their contract, although the public are still called upon to fulal their's in the shape of high tolls. The Company urge that they are injured by certain dams erected by mill owners, and are awaiting compensation. This compensation *may not be given for years*—nay, may never be granted; and yet the public must pay tolls all the while, although the road over which they are obliged to travel is impassable for weeks. The absurdity of the plea set up by the President, so far as the public are concerned, is evident in a moment. The Company may be damaged by the works of the mill-owners; but that is a question between the two; and the public have nothing whatever to do with it.

The law regarding such Companies is very strict, for it is framed in the interest of both stockholders and public. I refer my readers to the following extract from the Consolidated Statutes of L. C.:

"After any road, bridge or other work constructed or held by any such Company has been completed, and tolls been taken thereon, the Company *shall keep the same in good and sufficient repair*; and if any such road, bridge, or work is by such Company *allowed to fall into decay, and get out of repair, the Company may be indicted at any Court of General Sessions of the Peace, or any other Court of Superior jurisdiction* within the district where such road, bridge or work is so out of repair, and upon conviction, the Court before whom the prosecution is had shall direct the Company to make the necessary repairs for the want thereof, such prosecution has been commenced, within such time as to such Court seems reasonable;

"2. In default of the repairs being made in the manner and within the time prescribed by the judgment, the *Company shall be declared dissolved*, and the road, bridge or work shall thenceforth be vested in Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, to and for the use of the public, &c."

I hope we are not not to infer from the attempted apology of the President that he still hesitates to do his duty. According to report, he is willing to go on, but is hampered by some obstinate directors. However, if nothing is done speedily, it will be the duty of the public to take it up. I have done my part, as one member of the large community interested, in calling attention to the subject in the press, and any further controversy is futile, for the facts are so plain that he who runs may read. If further steps are necessary—and I trust not—they will not be overlooked by

SENTINEL.

Hull, 2nd September, 1870.

The Great Boat Race at Lachine.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The boat race for the championship of the world comes off, as all your readers are aware, on the 15th September next at Lachine. The fact that the celebrated Paris Crew of New Brunswick is about to compete with the Tyne crew will of course attract many thousands from all parts of the Dominion, who will be anxious to see one of the greatest aquatic struggles of the present day. I notice that the Grand Trunk Railway and other companies are offering inducements to visitors in the shape of *one fare tickets*. Now as many persons will probably wish to go from Ottawa, would it not be well for the St. L. and O. Railroad, as well as the Steamboat Company to issue similar tickets which will be good for the week of the race. No doubt such a move would attract many who otherwise would stay at home. It is needless to say that the interest is increasing in the struggle.

A NOVA SCOTIAN.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870.

Public Jubilee at Farmersville

(CONCLUDED.)

The Chairman then introduced the Hon. J. S. McDonald, who in reply to some jocular remarks passed by the chairman upon his personal appearance said, he hoped he was not a very ugly man, at least, he thought he was passable. He then related several anecdotes, which caused such bursts of laughter, as to almost drown the speaker's voice, he had to wait for some time to allow the sensation to subside before he could proceed, after which he said he had travelled 250 miles for the sake of being present at the meeting; and he was gratified beyond measure at finding himself there for several reasons. He wanted to see the old people of the Reform party, they were the class of people who settled old Glengarry, and raised the flag of reform. Of all politicians, give him one who was a politician at heart, for he had the good of his country, and the welfare of the community, ever uppermost in his mind. He again related some anecdotes, and told a story of his grandmother, who neve wore a bonnet in her life, never had a a parasol, and said that he remembered the time when only one person in Glengarry had such a thing; but now no house there was without them. The girls go out milking now-a-days with a pail in one hand and a parasol in the other. The idea of their meeting to-day was to do honor to a paper that had never changed its principles, since first it took its place as a newspaper! and he was charmed to see such a tribute paid to old faces and old times. They ought to go back a few years beyond the period which the honorable gentleman alluded to; it was the people of the Johnstown district who held the position they had to-day, and he (the hon. gentlemen) was old enough now to relate many things which were reported by the early settlers. In the time of the early settlers a letter from the old country would take half a year to reach Glengarry, and they would summon all the neighbors when it arrived to hear it read. A letter arrived at his grandfather's house when his grandmother (who was one of the smartest of women) had gone to Montreal to make some purchases, as they kept a little shop. She brought home her goods, which consisted of a chest of tea, sugar, and a puncheon of the real old Jamaica spirits. In looking over the account of the goods, his grandfather observed the words "balance due," which amounted to one pound five shillings. The old lady declared she had never received such a thing as that, so ignorant were they in those days of the commonest rules of arithmetic; now-a-days they knew what balance due was well enough. After having settled the point at issue, his grandmother declaring the next time she went to Montreal she would give the people a good piece of her mind, for charging her with balance due, a thing she never got, the neighbors were collected, the letter before mentioned was taken from the bottom of the chest, where it had been put for safety, the seal was broken, and the best scholar present read the contents aloud. The hon. gentleman then said there were few of the old reform party living, but what remained of them could not fail to remember the stirring times through which they passed, and those who were present should not forget the memory of those who had made the reform party what it is to-day. Speaking of Sir Francis Hincks, he heartily and cordially endorsed what he had done; he was a witness of the difficulty he laboured under in starting the *Examiner*, and he (Sir Francis Hincks) said truly he was not safe for a moment against the people who would have attacked him. It was true in the William Lyon Mackenzie rebellion of 1837, (which many of them remembered) Sir Francis spoke like a man. There were periods which he could dilate upon which might not be entertaining, but his (Sir F. Hincks') life was scarcely safe during those trying times. Sir Allan Macnab came to interfere with the rights of the people of Canada, and to prevent them from doing what they liked with their own, but they would do just what they liked, and he never felt prouder than when he voted, twenty-one years ago, in favor of the rights of the people. He would carry to his grave a pleasant recollection of the meeting at which they were present, and he was glad to see them listening so attentively to the history of their own country. It was a notable fact that at the time the rebellion losses bill was passed, it was only the people of Glengarry who held a meeting to say they would stand or fall by the constitution. The performers had taken a noble stand, and he would stand by them to the last. Sir Francis Hincks did him no more than justice in saying that he had always helped the reform party, and when he (Hon. Mr. McDonald) had retired from public life, he would return to his home satisfied he had done his duty (Cheers). When there was nothing to fight for he was about the best abused man in the country, next to Sir Francis Hincks. There was no one to say he had changed his principles, and therefore he had nothing to fight for. He was proud to hear the encomiums passed upon one of the best of public men, Chief Justice Richards, for it was true, he had done his duty, and ought all to feel proud of that man. He (the chief Justice) was versed on all points of law and its technicalities. He (Hon. J. S. McDonald) extremely regretted—no man more so, the want of a college education, yet he was delighted to see the bounds which some of his young friends had made. If they heard any one sneer at those who had not been trained in the highest branches of education, just let them remember this, that there is some thing more wanted than human learning. There was a student who lived in Harvard University that went off to examine a geological survey in the state of Maine, so as he might write an essay upon what he had seen, and when he arrived at a certain river he got a boatman to row him over the ferry." In the course of conversation he spoke about mathematics. The poor boatman said there was no such place around there; he had never heard about it. The student explained what it was, and said he had lost the best quarter of his life. He then spoke of philosophy and astronomy, and received answers much to the same point. That left three-quarters of his life gone. Presently an accident happened to the boat they were in. The boatman asked the student if he could swim, and receiving an answer in the negative said, "what good has all your learning done you? for the whole of your life is gone, as you must be drowned in a moment, not being able to swim!" All his learning was unable to save him. The honorable gentleman said he was sorry he was not able to stay a longer time with them; he was obliged to go away west by the night train, but would be happy to come and see them at a future time. His remarks elicited during the course of his address repeated applause, and being purely unpolitical, he engaged their time with many amusing and interesting anecdotes. The honorable gentleman resumed his seat amid prolonged cheers.

Mr. Albert Richards, Q. C., being requested to address the meeting said: that he had been called "honorable" by the chairman, he was entitled to that privilege at one time, under his honorable friend the Premier of Ontario, but he could not boast of it now. He always went with the popular party; as soon as the people said he could not hold office he gave up the name. The people had come there to hear Sir Francis Hincks and the Hon. John Sandfield McDonald, and he would therefore not detain them listening to him. A member of Her Majesty's Government had called upon him asking him (Mr. Richards) to accept office under him. Because he gave up all, and came to reside in that part of the country, his conservative friends thought they had got rid of him; but they were disappointed. His friends had tried hard three or four times to return him as a member, but he came to the conclusion there were men who were more suitable and better adapted to the post of honor, however, if asked he did not know but that he might stand, if pressed to do so again. When he had gone with the honorable Mr. McDougall to take possession of the Red River settlement, he had got within a quarter of a mile of Pembina; that was better than Moses who ascended up the mountain, for he only saw the promised land in the distance. Well when they got that far a number of men came and ordered us out of that Next morning we were to leave or they would not be responsible for the lives of Mr. McDougall's party. Mr. Provencher was then sent forward to hold a sort of council and advise the people of that territory to allow them to take peaceable possession, but he returned the next day. The priest Richot was there. The next morning the leader of the party came in and said he would not be responsible for their lives if they did not leave at once. Governor McDougall had a daughter and three young girls with him. Captain Cameron had his wife, they therefore made up their minds it was better to leave. The Governor went first in his carriage, and they fell in after him. They supposed that when they went there they would be received with open arms, but they found they were not going to be allowed to form an arbitrary government. For some reason or another they were turned out, and had to go to another place where they sat upon the soil for seven weeks, and while there the Governor thought he could send in a body of men and put them down. They had a number of breech-loading rifles, and for several nights they were obliged to stand sentry. A man was sent in, but he returned and said they (McDougall's party) would be destroyed. They then sent Colonel Denis, and when he returned they found it was impossible, from what he said, to effect a standing in that part of the country, and so they all went away, as they could not secure the position they went to occupy. He thought the soil of that country quite as good as the soil of Minnesota was. He found a good many Canadians who were anxious to go into that country. The United States Government paid eight millions of dollars for Alaska because they found it to be a good wheat growing country, and it will shortly be filled with people, so many are flocking to it. Governor McDougall's idea was to give each immigrant 200 acres instead of 160, who would settle down there, so that a farmer going there might have as many acres as the farmers here. The cattle there were much larger than the cattle in Canada. The snow did not fall as deep as it did in Canada, and rarely covered more than eighteen inches. It was true it was very cold, but it was much drier. There was not so much moisture there as here, and therefore the cold was not felt as much. People could plough and sow earlier than here, and the land being as productive and cheap, he did not and could not see why the young men of Canada should go to the United States in preference to that country. Every young man who goes to the United States becomes a consumer for that country, and he considered that the country loses a thousand dollars for every young man leaving it. It is much easier to plough the land also, and it yields more cheese and butter than almost any land on the continent; and you live more pure and holy. They pay eighty and ninety dollars an acre for land in the United States, while there they can get it for seventeen or eighteen dollars an acre. The girls, too, should emigrate there, and the bigger they were, the better; they could soon get married—they would make a fine population. He wanted the institutions of the country stamped there, and that was the way to do it. He was present merely as a bird of passage; they might see him again and they might not. Many of the Reformers there asked him to stand for Parliament, and he had no doubt they would nominate him again if he desired it. (Cheers.)

Mr. H. J. Smith, of Leeds, being introduced, said he had not expected to have the honour of addressing that audience, but he hoped neither they or the chairman expected a long speech, still, he would not allow them to get rid of him too easily. He must congratulate the ladies on their showing such a preference for the Premier of Ontario; that gentleman had spoken of nothing but his family and the ladies. It was very gratifying to see such a concourse of people present. There was one subject he wanted to touch upon, but this being a *non*-political meeting he would leave it for the next Parliament, and hoped they would excuse him from saying anything more.

Mr. Frazer, of Brockville, on being called upon, said: Mr. Wylie, I had almost said your majesty, and not having a crowned head in this country, he thought he was not so bad a king; he was the first king of the Dominion, David the First (laughter and cheers.) He thought it was not an inappropriate title. He believed the meeting was not to be a political demonstration, but merely a demonstration of journalism. He (Mr. Frazer) considered himself as one of the staff of the *Recorder*. Sixteen years ago he went into the *Recorder* office a barefooted boy to learn a trade; at that time he was altogether too young to understand politics. It was not, therefore, inappropriate that he, who had trudged round delivering the paper to some of those who were there on that occasion, should get promoted from being simply a printer's devil, and he was gratified at being there to do honor to his old employer. He felt bound to say, and he was consistent in saying, that he thought it a matter of congratulation that their paper, through good and bad report, had always principles that had been their guiding star, that they as a Reform party had nothing to regret, and he trusted that the *Recorder* would live for fifty years more, and that they would have a hundred years hence another jubilee like the present one. He hoped the people one hundred years hence would be as proud of their actions as they were to-day, and he should always be glad to be called a Reformer and nothing else. (Great cheers).

Mr. Wylie arose to say he had no indisposition to living a hundred years, and he hoped they could say as much at the end of that time as they could to-day. When he came into his kingdom, spoken of by Mr. Frazer, he hoped to make that gentleman his Prime Minister, and he should still be his devil. (Great cheering).

Dr. Chamberlain then came forward to tender his thanks, his very sincere thanks, for the reception which had that day taken place.

Honourable Sir Francis Hincks thought they ought not to separate without returning their cordial thanks to the chairman, and he proposed a vote of thanks, seconded by Mr. Frazer, which was unanimously carried.

Three cheers were given for the Queen, and the meeting separated, to partake of a substantial refreshment which had been prepared by the ladies of Brockville.

In the course of Mr. Frazer's remarks he alluded to Mr. Wylie as King David the First, the reason of that being that a number of ladies had come forward and crowned him, repeating the following words:—"In the name of the spirit of the press we crown one who has ever guarded all its principles."

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

CABLE NEWS.

This Morning's Despatches.

Proclamation of the French Ministry—Acknowledgment of the Defeat—Full Particulars of the Battle of Sedan—The Prince Imperial in Belgium—&c., &c.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Council of Ministers have issued the following proclamation:

To the French people—Great misfortune has come upon the country after three days of heroic struggles sustained by the army of Marshal McMahon against 300,000 of the enamy. Forty thousand men have been taken prisoners. General De Wimpffen, who took command of the army in place of Marshal McMahon, who was badly wounded, has signed a capitulation. This cruel reverse will not shake our courage. Paris is to-day in a complete state of defence. The military forces of the country will be organized in a few days. A new army will be under the walls of Paris; another army is forming on the banks of the Terre. Your patriotism, your energy will save France. The Emperor has been made a prisoner in the struggle. The Government in accord with public powers will take all measures required by the gravity of events. Signed, Count De Palikao, H. Chevreau, Rigault De Genouilly, Jules Brome, De La Tour D'Auvergne, Grande Perre, Clement Dauvernois, P. Magne, Bussen Billoult, Jarome Daqid.

The Minister of War said in speaking of the bombardment of Metz, we have learned through various unofficial channels that Marshal Bazaine failed in his recent attempt to free himself from the hostile armies which held him shut up around Metz. His efforts are heroic. The King of Prussia could not help rendering justice to the valor of our soldiers.

Marshal McMahon after endeavoring to reach a hand to Bazaine in the direction of the north, was obliged to retire. In the direction of Sedan there were several days fighting with alterations of success and reverses, but we contended against an enemy numerally our superior, and in spite of our most energetic efforts an attempt seems to have been made in an unfortunate manner our arms. Our reverses afflict us. It is impossible far us to witness so much attempts, so much courage, and so much devotion rendered unavailing. But this spectacle far from taking away our energy, augments and redoubles it. Since the present cabinet came into power, it has drawn from France all that its resources could yield, and they still remain so strong, that with the energy of half of the nation we may yet have the last word. Let us hope that God will help us and drive the enemy from our soil.

Jerome David said that the defence of the capital was in the best condition, and according to competent judges was capable of resisting all the efforts of the enemy. Let us defend Paris. On the walls, on the streets, and if it must be, we will bury ourselves under its ruins.

Jules Favre declared we are unanimous for defeuce until death. It is time that complaints should cease if we wish to repair our disasters. He concluded by attacking the Imperial power and proposing to place the extraordinary powers in the hands of General Trochu.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The following is the *Tribune's* special account of the battle of Sedan by their correspondent, who witnessed the action from King William's headquarters. After detailing the numbers and position of the troops he says: There was a few stray cannon shots fired merely to obtain range as soon as it was light, but the real battle did not begin until six o'clock, becoming a sharp artillery fight at nine. When the batteries had each got within easy range a battle ensued. At 11:55 the musketry fire in the valley behind Sedan, which had opened about 2.25, became exceedingly lively, being one continuous rattle—only broken by the loud growling of the mitralleuse, which played with deadly effect upon the Saxon and Bavarian columns. General Sheridan—by whose side I was standing at the time—said he did not remember ever hearing such a well sustained fire of small arms. It made itself heard above the roar of the batteries at our feet. At twelve o'clock precisely a Prussian battery of six guns on the slope above the broken railway over the Meuse, near La Valette, had silenced two batteries of French guns at the hill already mentioned, near the village of Flines. At 12.10 the French infantry no longer suported by their artillery were compelled to retire to Fline, and soon afterwards a junction between the Saxons and Prussians was announced to us by Gen. Von Roon, who was eagerly peering through his large telescope, as being safely completed. From this moment the result of the battle could no longer be doubtful. The French were completely surrounded and brought to bay. At 12.15 we were all astonished to see columns of French infantry retreating on the hill between Fline and Sedan. A Prussian battery in front of St. Menges made accurate practice with percussion shells among the receding ranks. The whole hill for a quarter of an hour was literally covered with Frenchmen running rapidly. At 12.30 Gen. Von Roon called our attention to another French column in full retreat to the right of Sedan, on the road leading from Bazelle to the La Garenne wood. They never halted until they came to a house on the outskirts of Sedan itself. Almost at the same moment Gen. Sheridan, who was using my opera glass, asked me to look at a third French column moving up a grass covered road through the Le Garenne Wood immediately above Sedan, doubtless to support the troops defending the important Bazeille ruins to the north east of the town. At 1 o'clock the French batteries on the edge of the wood toward Torcy, and above it a piece, conjoins fire on the advancing Prussian columns of the third corps, whose intention it was to storm the hill north-west of the La Garenne, and so gain the key of the position on that side; at 1.40 yet another French battery neared the wood and opened on the Prussian columns, which were compelled to keep shifting their ground till ready for a final rush at the hills, in order to avoid offering so great a mark to the French shell. Afterward we saw the first Prussian skirmisher on the crest of the Lagarenne hills, above Touri. They did not seem in strength, and General Sheridrn standing behind me, exclaimed, 'Ah! the beggars are too weak; they can never hold that position against all these French.' The General's prophecy soon proved correct, for the French advancing at least six to one, the Prussians were forced to retreat down the to seek reinforcements from colnmns which were hurrying to their support. In five minutes they came back again, this time in greater force, but still terribly inferior to those huge French masses, 'Good Heavens! that is bad; the French cuirassers are going before them,' cried General Sheridan; and sure enough, the regiment of cuirassiers with their helmets and breastplates were reen flashing in the Septemfler sun, formed in sections and squadrons, and dashed down on the scattered Prussian skirmishers without deigning to form in line. Squares are never used by the Prussians. The infantry received the cuirassiers with a crushing quick fire. At about 100 yards distance loading and firing with extreme rapidity and unfailing precision into dense masses of French squadrons. The effect was startling; over went horses and men in numbers and masses, and regiments of cuirassiers went back in disorder—went back faster than they came—went back scarcely a regiment in strength, and not at all a regiment in form. This comely army was suddenly changed in a shapeless and helpless crowd of flying men. In a moment cuirassiers turned back; the brave Prussians actually dashed forward in hot pursuit at double quick, infantry plainly pursuing flying cavalry. Such a thing has not often been recorded in the annals of war. I know not when an example to compare precisely with this has occurred. There was no more striking episode in the battle than when the French infantry fleeing before the foot soldiers. They, in turn, came forward and attacked the Prussians. The Prussians waited quietly, and patiently endured the rapid and galling fire from the chassepots till their enemies had drawn so close that they were within 100 yards of them. Then they returned the fire with the needle-gun. The infantry could no longer endure the Prussian fire nor assist their cavalry. The infantry fled in terror to the place from which they came, that is behind a ridge on the way to Sedan, where the Prussian mitraileurs with their teasing fire could no longer reach them. The great object of the Prussians was gained, since they were not driven from the crest of the hill. They fought to hold—holding it thus against cavalry—the Prussians perceived that it was possible to establish artillery on the hill.

Saturday's Midnight Despatch.

LONDON, 3rd.

The following despatch from Berlin has just been received:—Particulars of the battle of the 1st are still deficient. At Paris it is thought it resulted in favour of the French. The Emperor continually demanded a truce by letter, and then came in personally and surrendered.

Paris telegrams continue to say that McMahon may hold out under shelter of the forresses; that Bazaine's position is good, and that he lacks neither provisions nor men.

BRUSSELLS, August 3.—The number of French within the boundary of Belgium on Friday was about 10,000. All laid down their arms. They were conveyed to Namur. They brought along with them 400 artillery waggons, 2 guns, and 1,000 horses.

The Prince Imperial of France has arrived at Chimay, thirty-two miles south-west of Mons, and has been lodged at the palace of the Prince of Chimay.

Addiiional bodies of French troops have passed the Belgian border near Bouillon, and they were promptly disarmed. In one body of 3,000 men were one General and several officers of the Imperial staff, who gave up their swords.

BERLIN, August 3rd,—The Germans are angry with England and Italy for furnishing arms to France.

A letter from Metz of the 2nd gives the following information: Since the engagement at Gravelotte ten days have passed without giving the French an opportunity to leave the saddle. The army in such a a case is necessarily demoralized, and unable to oppose the Germans, or prevent their securing chosen positions.

The beleagured army, with its numerous wounded, are garrisoned in the city and suburbs, and must amount to 200,000 souls. Fevers are therefore a necessary consequence, and are accompanied with want and suffering. Bazaine must have counted on the arrival of McMahon to relieve his misery. That hope has been destroyed by the Prussian movements.

Thh following is official:—

MANDEBLIEHM, Sept. 3—At 4 o'clock this a.m. the French at Strasbourg opened a violent but ineffectual fire along the entire line. A savage artillery duel ensued. The Prussian losses are unknown. When the telegram left they were certainly unimportant. The French made a sortie against the Isle of Waaken Railway station. Col. Reuss, with a battalion of Baden Grenadiers, repulsed and beat them back into the city. One officer and four chasseurs were taken. Licut.-Col. Weedon was wounded.

The first thought of the Prussians was that McMahon was hastening to the defence of Paris; but it was also feared he might, by moving along the Belgian frontier, march secretly back to Metz, while Bazaine was cooped up, and attack the Prussians in the rear with the co operation of Bazaine; hence the advance of the Prussians in three columns, sweeping the extended line of the Belgian frontier from along the Meuse to the Aube, effectually shutting out McMahon from Metz.

The belief of part of the Prussians here that McMahon had gone from Rheims northward towards the Belgian boundary, seemed to be confirmed by the following circumstances: A Saxon cavalry regiment in the north overtook a regiment of Chasseurs Afrique. The Saxons immediatly gave battle, and after a sharp encounter, defeated them.

The Chasseurs were then found to belong to General Failly's corps of Mc Mahon's army. From this the proximity of Marshall McMahon's army was inferred. This news was dispatched prior to the Imperial surrender.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Surrender of the French Army at Sedan.

Napoleon a Prisoner

Marshal McMahon Wounded.

SEDAN, France, Friday Sept. 2nd, 1.22 p. m.—From King William to the Queen. A capitulation, whereby the whole army at Sedan are prisoners of war, has just been concluded with Gen. Wempfen commanding, instead of Marshal McMahon, who is wounded.

The Emperor surrendered himself to me. As he has no commandant left, everything is given to the Regent at Paris.

His residence I shall appoint after an interview with him, at a rendezvous to be fixed immediately.

What a course events, with God's guidance, have taken.

LONDON, September 3.—A special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Berlin sends a despatch at 4 p.m. to day:—"Official despatches say that McMahon's attempt to raise the siege of Metz by his recent operations, involving the battle of the 30th, has totally failed.

Later details show that more than twenty guns were taken at Beaumont. The enemy's loss was heavy; ours moderate. The lancers and hussars, unaided, took two villages near Sedan, held by strong infantry forces.

According to Von Rodbalski, Direct. General of the War Department, McMahon must be deemed badly beated.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A special to the *Tribune* at Paris, writes on the 31st:—Provisions of all kinds are already reaching famine prices. Butter, salt and potatoes are double, and meat is triple the usual cost. Tradesmen refuse to sell, except in limited quantities.

The distrust between the Government and the people still exists, but is much diminished. Time has been a great French ally. A week ago the Crown Prince might have ridden into Paris. To-day the defences are stronger, and the moral conditions of France are still more improved. It only needs trust in the people to make Paris and France safe.

Preparations are made on a vast scale for the wounded.

Colleges, lyceums, schools and convents, are converted into hospitals by the Government order.

The palaces of Versailles, Trianon, St. Cloud, Mendon, St. Germain and Rambouillet, are to be immediately prepared for the same purpose.

Many private houses have also been given up.

The rich offer country seats, and the poor single rooms.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A special to the *Tribune*, at Hamburg reports on Tuesday, August 30, that three French ironclads and a despatch boat were discovered off Dantzic at noon on the twenty-first, reconnoitering the defences, but keeping out of range at night. They anchored 15 miles out about midnight.

The Prussian corvette *Nymphe*, (17 guns, engines 200 horse-power) left the harbour silently, with no lights, and reached, unperceived, a position within 1,200 yards of the French fleet. She stopped; delivered a broadside, then a starboard, and started to retire six minutes before the French answered.

They fired wide and began a chase, but the *Nymphe* reached Saarbourg safely. The damage to the enemy is unknown. Several shells exploded on the decks of the the ironclads.

One of the ironclads was missing next morning. It is supposed that she went away for repairs. On the same day the whole fleet left.

This affair will be probably the basis of a fresh story, that Dantzic was bombarded and the whole German fleet destroyed.

The entrance of the river Oder was finally closed on the 25th. Skips are sunk as well as torpedoes along the coast.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* says that the injury to the commerce of Germany by the blockade amounts to a million dollars a day.

The official paper of North Germany, replies: That is just so much added to the indemnity which France must pay.

The reported capture of the steamer *Hertha*, 28 guns, engines 400 horse-power, off Alexandria, is false. The *Hertha* is in Japan.

LONDON, Sep. 3.—A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that the Emperor and all of McMahon's army are captured.

The Germans are urging King William to declare himself Emperor of Germany

The news of the surrender of the Emperor and McMahon's army has created great excitement. The anxiety is universal to learn whether this surrender involves a cessation of hostilities and the undisputed occupation of Paris.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of this morning represents courageously that every evont of the campaign is successful to the Emperor.

It is really believed in Paris that McMahon is acting on the offensive, that on Thursday he destroyed the Prussian left, obliging the Crown Prince to fall back on the hills of Argonna.

An encounter on the other bank of the river became general. The French were expelled from Vaux, and only faced about on Wednesday between Douzey and Bazeilles, with the Meuse and the Cherub between them and the enemy. A severe engagement occurred, the Prussians turning the French right, necessitating a retreat.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—A despatch just received has the following:—Since Wednesday last Marshal Bazaine has steadily sought to escape to the north, but has always been frustrated by General Manteuffel, directed by Prince Frederick Charles.

There was serious work at Sedan on Tuesday, when McMahon reached the heights of Vaux, near Carrignan. Thither came the Emperor on Tuesday. On that day 30,000 of McMahon's army were attacked between Monson and Monlins. This was the first battle of Beaumont, reported by King William to the Queen. The French were driven over the Meuse to Mouzon.

The *Times* this a.m. says McMahon, by a series of errors, has aggravated an initial error, and compromised the last chance of retrieving the fortunes of France.

From the chacs of unintelligible and conflicting telegrams, we gather that McMahon was proceeding to the relief of Metz when he was encountered and driven back by the Germans, who pursued him so closely and constantly that collisions were inevitable, hence conflicts have been reported all week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A special telegram says despatches from the seat of war report most brilliant Prussian successes. Twenty thousand Prussian and ten thousand French soldiers lay killed or wounded upon the field of battle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A despatch from Minister Motley fully confirming King Williams despatch regarding the surrender of the French army.

The following has been received here—

BRUSSELS, noon.

LOCAL NEWS.

…THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOU… GOLD MEDAL ($1,12½ CENTS …S FOR 75CTS, IS AT T. HUNTON …RED & CO.'S. …s post free on application.

…n, a first class Salesman for the …Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. …Co. 1451-tf.

…—A man named Seleneau had his eyes knocked out on Friday …a kick from a horse from which …fallen.

…Meeting.—A special meeting of …ty Council is called for to-day, …have no doubt will liberally carry …object for which it meets.

…See Ye?"—On Saturday a 'de… of the Batchelor fraternity of Ot… an excursion to Buckingham… the object of their mission was we …been able to learn.

…and Arrest.—On Saturday a …took place between a couple of …in Lower Town. After the ex… of a few blows the offensive party …ested and taken to the lock-up, from …, however, he was released on bail …the day.

…—Thomas Crotty, found …of manslaughter for the death of …Dubois, was committed on Satur… Coroner's warrant to stand his trial …next assizes. We understand he …attempt to get out on bail, as the …commence on the 3rd Oct.

…—There must certainly be great attraction to bees in McCarthy …fruit store, for at different intervals …the last couple of weeks swarms of …have taken possession of his win… A swarm also paid Mrs. Scott's …fectionary a visit on Saturday.

…Relief Committee.—The Relief …ittee are attending to the charitable …they have undertaken, and on Sat… they relieved a large number of …s, though not as great a number …the previous day. The reception …is kept pretty well stored by gen… donations.

…Central.—It will be seen by refer… advertisement in another column …trains will run on the Canada …Railroad on the 16th inst. It is …that then the stages will cease to run on …Perth and Pakenham lines, and that the service between Ottawa and those …will be performed by rail.

…Battery.—The Officers, Non-Com. …Gunners, Drivers and horses will …at three o'clock this afternoon …ed with fifty rounds of blank …ition, for a field day.

J. FORSYTHE, Capt.
Commanding Battery.

…—We are now receiving the …rain which was so much need… month or more ago. Heavy showers …Saturday evening, and yesterday it …during a good part of the day. …which the other day were parched …are now as verdant looking as …month of June.

…als at the Russell House.—Satur… A. Kirkpatrick, Kingston; A. Stan… Hamilton; A. Schuyler, Syracuse; G. …ley; J. Wetmore and wife, Oswego; …and wife, Alexandria, Pa.; Thos. …Montreal; G. Berland, London; E. …nell.

…Sale.—At 11 o'clock this …an auction sale of mortgaged …erty will take place at H. McLean's …rooms, Sparks street. The prop… to be sold comprises several valuable …of furniture, all of which must be …ed of at whatever price they may … Great bargains may be expected, …we would advise those furnishing …to attend.

…M. C. A.—The third annual conven… of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on …day and Thursday the 7th and 8th …meetings will be held at 10 a.m. …at 2 p. m. each day in the …gational Church. A welcome …ing will be held on Wednesday …m., and a farewell meeting at same …on Thursday, in the Wesleyan …dist church. The public are …ly requested to attend.

…—On Saturday a man named …Owen, waiter in the Russell House, …accidentally and severely scalded. It …ars he had gone into the engine …of the above establishment for some …se, and accidently slipped into the …or receiver for the refuse hot water. …tank, which is on a level with the …is about three feet square and as …feet deep. Both his feet and part …legs were badly scalded. Dr. Sweet… was immediately sent for, and under …treatment he is progressing favorably. …was taken to the Protestant Hospital.

…—Saturday.—There was a very …attendance at the market this morn… vendibles of all kinds were gen… cheaper. Flour had fallen 20c. on …barrel.
…er sold from 20c. to 27c. per pound …and from 18c. to 20c. in tubs.
…$8.50 to $9 per 100 pounds.
…Eggs 15c to 17c. per dozen.
…Mutton 5c. to 7c. per pound.
…Partridge were offered at 75c. per cou…
…Potatoes 40c. per bushel.
…Oats 50c. to 55c.
…Hay was down to $15 per ton.
The first mushrooms of the season were …sold for 20c. per dozen.

…Unrelieved Destitution.—Day after day …hear of cases of heartrending destitu… …existing in different parts of the sec… or sections of country visited by the …fire. On Saturday we were speaking …a man from the Township of Huntley, …informed us of several cases of utter …destitution, and that little or no relief had …distributed to the sufferers in that …locality. He gave us one instance of a poor …named Burns, whose husband and …child had been suffocated and burned in …flames, all that the fire could destroy …also consumed, and who is now with… shelter, clothing and food for herself …her remaining child. Such cases as this should be immediately sought out and attended to.

Dental Surgery.—Dr. Hutchinson, Surgeon-Dentist, whose advertisement appears in another column, and whose professional skill is already so widely known, has brought into requisition the use of an agent for allaying pain which, unlike all other anæstethics, is unattended by danger and leaves no unpleasant sensation behind. While the use of chloroform, leaves head ache behind it, and the freezing process a sense of numbness and nastiness, in the mouth, the laughing gas, which Dr. Hutchinson has been the first to introduce into the practice of dental surgery in Ottawa, passes off harmlessly, and the sensation, as its name implies, is one of pleasure, while the sensation lasts. Dr. Hutchinson makes his own gas, and has, we may say, with his own hands, constructed his gasometer, inhaling nozzle, tube and stand. Whoever needs teeth taken out or put in without pain, risk, or even inconvenience, has only to apply to Dr. Hutchinson, whose forte it is to make those laugh who weep.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—"The Peep of Day Boys" was played on Saturday evening to a fair audience, notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather. The weather in fact during the last week was very unfavorable to the Lessee. Mr. Byron appeared for the last time of his engagement in the play of Saturday evening, and as Capt. Peep o' Day, the leading character, was undoubtedly very successful. The play is not one which allows much latitude or gives much opportunity to the actor to demonstrate his abilities which, withall are necessary to its proper performance. The easy and natural manner in which Mr. Little played his part was well appreciated by the audience. Johnnie Ward, personated Barney O'Toole as few could do, and his appearance was the signal for a round of laughter, which only ceased when he left the stage. Miss Nelson was equally successful in the comic line, and imitated the wild frolicksome Irishman very ably, though perhaps rather extravagantly. Miss Campbell and Miss Peterson were, as usual, very happy in their acting, and the other members of the company played their parts satisfactorily. No doubt all who had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Byron on the stage will regret his short stay amongst us. Mr. Byron promises to return in October, and if he do, he may rest assured that he will receive a hearty welcome from the people of Ottawa. Though Mr. Byron has left for a time, we are happy to hear that Mr. Little and Miss Campbell have been re-engaged by Mr. Marshall for another term. "The French Spy," a military drama, will be played to-night.

Board of School Trustees.

The Board met pursuant to notice on Thursday, the 1st September, 1870, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Present—Messrs. Jas. D. Slater, chairman, Pratt, Birkett, Kirby, Preston, Robinson, and LeSueur.

The minutes were read and approved.

Sundry communications and accounts were presented and read by the chairman.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the communication from Miss Caldwell, just read, be received and placed on fyle, to be considered whenever there is an appointment to be made for such office.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the application of Miss Isabella Hunter, Miss C. Steacy, and Miss O. Lockwood, be received and placed on fyle, to be taken up when any appointment of teachers is made.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Birkett, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that the communication from Mr. John McCarthy, just read, be received, and that the chairman is hereby authorized to sign another cheque in his favor for the same amount as the one lost, Mr. McCarthy giving security for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Birkett, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that the account of Messrs. Blythe & Kerr, just presented, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the account of Mary Roberts, amounting to five dollars, for cleaning school house, Duke street, for three months, be received, and the Chairman is hereby authorised to sign a cheque for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the account of Mr. John Burns for rent of house to 10th August last, amounting to forty dollars, as just read, be paid by cheque, signed in the usual way, suspending any rule to the contrary.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. LeSueur, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the Chairman is hereby authorized to sign a cheque for $22 in payment of the account of Messrs. Bell & Woodburn for printing; also a cheque in favor of Mr. Jones in the sum of $3 75 for water furnished to the Central School West, suspending any rule to the contrary —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Preston, that the Chairman be, and is hereby authorised to sign cheques in favor of Wm. Cousens, Esq., for the payment of the following accounts, they having been certified to: J. B. Paquette, $4.00; Francois Charue, $2.00; John J. Smith, $20.40; Amable Marui, $61.50. Total, $87.90.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that in accordance with the request of Mrs. Wright, to divide a cheque granted to her for interest due on lots 27 and 28, on Maria and Slater streets, being for the sum of six hundred dollars, the said cheque being hereto annexed. Be it therefore resolved that the Chairman be, and he is hereby authorized to sign three cheques for the sum of two hundred dollars each, in favor of Mrs. Wright, and that the cheque aforesaid, as hereunto annexed, be destroyed by endorsation of the facts hereunto contained, and then placed on fyle.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the account of Wm. Hodgson, Esq., Architect, amounting to eighty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents, for extra work done at the Central School West, be paid, and the chairman be, and is hereby authorized to sign a cheque for the amount, suspending any and all rules to the contrary.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the consideration of Mr. Hodgson's account be left over for future consideration by this Board, with a view to pass the estimates this evening.

Yeas—Messrs. LeSueur, Robinson and Pratt.

Nays—Messrs. Kirby, Preston and Birkett.

Amendment carried, the chairman voting with the "Yeas."

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the communication from Mr. J. P. Robertson, just read, be received, and that the balance due him on his salary for 1869, being the sum of $20.33, be paid to him by cheque, signed by the chairman in the usual way; any rule to the contrary to be suspended for this purpose. Carried.

The Finance Committee presented the following report:—

To the Board of School Trustees for the City of Ottawa.

The Finance Committee having carefully enquired into the necessary expenses of the city schools for the current year, have the honor to present the following estimate:—

(Signed,) P. LeSUEUR, Chairman.
H. ROBINSON.

Ottawa, August 4, 1870.

Estimate of sums of money required for school purposes by the Board of School Trustees for the city of Ottawa for the year 1870:—

For teacher's and officers salaries	$9,430 00
For incidental expenses	1,332 70
	$10,762 70
Interest on debentures	1,768 10
Interest on purchase of lots 27 and 28 Maria and Slater streets	400 00
For interest due Mr. Wright for above lots	240 00
	$13,170 80
Deduct from above balance to credit of board, as per Secretary and books	2,170 80
	$11,000 00

Ottawa, August 1870.

Moved by Mr. LeSueur, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the Chairman of the Board be and is hereby authorized to demand from the Corporation of this city the sum estimated in the report of the Finance Committee as required to meet the expenses of the city schools, for the current year, according to law.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the communication of R Lees, Esq., Solicitor to this Board, be received, and in accordance with opinion given, the sum of eighty six dollars and ninety eight cents be paid to Mr. Hodgson, Esq., Architect, for extra work done at Central School West, and the Chairman be and is hereby authorized to sign a cheque in favor of Mr. Hodgson for the above amount, suspending any rule to the contrary.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT,
Secretary.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

September 1, as acknowled to date	$9,041 15
Judge Armstrong	20 00
Samuel Keefer, Brockville	10 00
James Crawford, M.P., do	10 00
James Cuthbert, White Lake	5 00
C. T. Bate & Co.	500 00
D. R. Leavens	20 00
Dr. Wilson	5 00
COLLECTED IN VICTORIA WARD BY BRONSON AND ROCHESTER.	
Mrs. Malloch	50 00
George Malloch	50 00
J. W. Hearn	20 00
B. Mullen	10 00
John Joyce & Sons	10 00
John Rowatt	10 00
John McDonald	10 00
Joseph Paterson	10 00
Mrs. Frothingham	5 00
George Dalglish	5 00
John Cowan	5 00
John Wilson	5 00
Samuel McGillivray	3 00
Thomas Ager	2 00
J. A. Bickler	2 00
L. M. Smith	2 00
6 parties $1 each	6 00
Employees Victoria Foundry	22 00
	227 00
	797 00
	$9,838 15

Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1870.

September 2, acknowledged to date	$9,838 15
Thomas Fraser, senr. Fitzroy	10 00
J. B. Auger & Co., Montreal, per Mr. Bronson	300 00
Charles McCarron, $25 U. S. cy.	21 25
James Rochester	75 00
T. C. Bramley	12 00
Charles Marshall, London, Eng.	50 00
	$ 468 25
Total	$10,306 40

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, 3rd Sept., 1870.

☞T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
Patterns post free on application.

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-1IN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,
MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Will be held at the office of the Company in the Village of

NEW EDINBURGH

ON

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6th, 1870.

At the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and other business.

ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C.,
New Edinburgh, August 26, 1870 1446 9

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next.

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 14th day of September next, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN,
Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

By J. Bermingham, Auctionneer.

GOVERNMENT AUCTION SALE

OF

CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The subscriber is directed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT HIS

Auction Mart, York Street, near the Market,

ON THURSDAY, the 8th INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock a. m.

Twenty-five Salmon, Salmon Trout, Pike and Pickerel Nets,

Varying from twelve to forty fathoms The nets were seized and confiscated under the fishery laws are in good order and must be sold.

J BERMINGHAM.
Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 3, 1870 1452td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

GOVERNMENT STORES,

BY AUCTION.

The Subscribers have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Warerooms, No. 5 Wellington Street, East

TORONTO,

ON

WEDNESDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER, 1870, The following valuable

MILITARY STORES,

VIZ:

2,500 All Wool White Blankets.
400 " Heavy Do.
1,000 " Grey Do.
100 " Plaid Rugs.
1,500 " Fancy Do.
2,600 Linen Sheets.
150 Cotton Do.
2,000 Linen Bed Cases.
1,700 Do. Bolsters Cases.
77 Military Watch Coats.
15 Tarpaulings.
2 Large Military Tents.
1 Farmer's Boiler.

—ALSO—

2,000 Condemned Sheets, Blankets, Rugs, &c.,

SALE AT HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK.

Terms.. Under $200, cash; $200 to $400, 3 months; over $400, 4 months, on approved endorsed notes, if required.

R A HOSKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

1452 3

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, August 31, 1870.

Albert Ed
Allen Richd
Allison H R
Armstrong Miss N
Armstrong L
Arnold Jos
Barnes & Feek
Badwan Miss J
Beaty Wm
Black W C
Boiler & Bro J W
Bolton C M
Boyle Robt
Britten Jas
Brown J F
Krownlee Archd
Burrows Jos
Burgeon Xavier
Burgess Chas
Burrows Jno
Burke Miss M
Burns Jas
Byers Wm
Cassidy J L
Cardwell G
Gurney P
Cameron Jno
Christiansan Hy
Chester Mr
Clayton Mrs
Clarey Wm
Colhoun Sarah Jane
Conroy Frs
Conroy C
Cowan Wm
Collins Miss M
Cosford Sarah
Costello Mr L
Coulter J Y
Craig Mrs J
Craig Jas
Crowley Capt Chas
Craig Robt
Cromwell J M O
Craig Alex
Curran Mr
Cullen Jno
Culligan Jas
Davis Geo
Davis Miss Ann
Davis Wm J
Dalton Miss M
Dewar Hugh
Dewey C
Delena G
Dobson D
Donaldson Mrs J
Donovan Mrs M
Doyle Mrs Jas
Doran Mr
Dolan Miss Mary
Duffy Knox
Easdale Wm
Eastdale M
Elliott Robt
Eedon Jno
Fahey Miss M E
Ferris J
Flowers Alphonse
Fleming Jas
Fleming M
Foster Jas
Ford Geo
Gardiner J
Gilker Wm
Gibbs Mrs L
Griffin W W
Gleason Miss M
Goodwin Geo
Goodwin Miss C S
Grant Alex
Graham W J
Gray Geo
Grant J
Gray Charlotte
Hamill Pat
Hamilton Wm
Hawley F A
Hayes Robt
Henderson —
Hill Geo W
Hillman Miss L
Hines Mr
Himes & Co
Hoban Hy A
Hollis H
Hunter Jno
Hurley Miss C
Hall Hy
Hunter And
Irvine Jno
Jenkins Jas
Johnston Wm
Johnston Miss S
Johnston Miss R
Johnston Miss J
Johnston W
Kain Thos
Katin Jno
Kerr Wm
Kelly Jas
Kelly Thos
Kerns Jas
Keith M C
Kefford Hy
King Jas
Knight Thos F
Law W
Larrett Mrs H
Libray Mrs
Limb Mr
Lough Robt
Lang Peter
Lough Miss M
Lindrew Mrs J
Lyons Jno
Lyons D
Martin W S
Malone Capt
Mason Jno
Martin Miss C
Merritt Jno
Meabe Thos
Merifield Wm
Miller M
Miller Mrs J M
Moxley Wm
Morris Miss M
Monaghan Jas
Monr R
Monro J M
Morrisson Alex
Moran Miss B
Moss Geo
Mungrol Mrs Jas
Muldron Jno
Martin & Co M
Neelan Wm
Needham Mrs
Newman F
Nicholson Jas
O'Donnell J
Oullon J
Parsons W C
Pearson Hy
Pierce Wm
Powers J
Purser Miss A
Quay W
Ramsay W F
Redpath Wm
Reid Dr K
Rigby Jas
Robertson M
Rousseau J R
Ryan Jno
Saul Jno
Scott Mrs M A
Scott R H
Seney Miss J
Sherwood Jas
Shaw Miss M
Sipple J G
Skelton Miss M
Skelly Jno
Smith Thos
Smith Richd
Spence Mrs Mary
Stringness Miss M
Stephenson Wm
Stephens G W
Sullivan Thos Geo
Summers Miss J
Sully Miss C H
Swift Miss L A
Templeton Jno
Telford Jas
Timms G Y
Toomes Wm
Van Mrs Lucy
Vance J A
Wallace Miss M J
Walsh M
Ward G
Walters W T
Weart Miss M
West Geo W
Whyte Miss Mary
Wilson Miss R
Wilson Wm
Woods Miss H
Wood L
Wright Mrs M
Wright Capt Y
McLean Miss C
McNully Mrs
McArthur Peter
McCarthy Peter
McCullough Wm
McDonald D S
McKebern Miss C
McIlquham Peter
McLaughlin Mr
McLaughlin W J

G P BAKER,
Postmaster.

1450 3

Dry Goods.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Will shew to-day

FIRST SEPTEMBER,

New Black Silks,
Ribbons,
Black and Coloured Velvets,
Velveteens,
Poplin Dresses,
Satin Cloth and French Repp Dresses,
Tartan and other new styles in

DRESS GOODS,

French Merinos,
Scotch Wincies,
Saxony Wincies,
Shawls and Tartan Plaids,
Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings,
Cloakings,
Flannels,
Walking Jackets,
Prints,
White and Grey Cottons,
Sheetings and Quilts,
Tickings and Table Linen,
Cornwall Blankets,
Woollen Yarn,
Two Ply Wool, Wool Dutch,
Tapestry and
Brussells Carpets,
&c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Our first shipment of COTTONS is just to hand ex steamship *Moravian*, and being bought at the lowest rates, and these goods having since advanced. Customers may rely upon getting all the advantages of our extensive CASH purchases.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Retail House,
29 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

☞WHOLESALE TRADE,☜

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten percent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

☞Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods,
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Crain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

☞Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

☞Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next, for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th August, 1870. 1448 4

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN BILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV. J. MAY'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,

Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'

LITERARY INSTITUTE

—OF—

Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

McGILL COLLEGE SCHOOL.

The FOURTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on 1st SEPTEMBER, 1870.

Candidates for admission must be 16 years of age of good moral character, and must come under obligation to teach for three years in some public school in the Province of Quebec. They must pass an entrance examination in Reading, Writing, and the elements of Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

On complying with the above conditions, they will be recognized as TEACHERS IN TRAINING; and as such will be entitled to free tuition, with the use of text books, and to bursaries in aid of their board in the case of those not residents in Montreal.

At the close of the first year of study they may apply for examination for diplomas giving the right to teach in Elementary Schools; and after two years' study, or if found qualified at the close of the first year, they will, on examination, be entitled to diplomas as teachers of Model Schools. Students having passed the examination in the Model School Class, or having advanced to the requisite knowledge, may go on to Academy Class, and, on examination, may obtain the Academy Diploma.

The announcement of the School containing all necessary information and terms of application may be obtained of the undersigned.

W C BAYNES, B. A.
Secretary.

1433 lawklm

THE GREY NUNS of St. Mary's Academy, Wellington Street, beg to inform the public that the regular course of studies will be resumed on Monday, September 5th.

For all particulars apply to
LADY DIRECTRESS.
Wellington Street.

1452 2

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,
No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY
An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL

HAND POWER HAY PRESS,

IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Have been used once.

J P MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

WANTED,

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned at this Department until noon on

Thursday, 15th September Instant,

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

AT BRANTFORD,

Plans and Specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 5th instant, at this Department, and at the Town Hall, Brantford.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING.
Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 1st September 1870 1452t515

MID SUMMER CHEAP

SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House.

As it will pay us better to
dispose of certain classes
of goods at a very low figure
NOW than keep them over
till next Season, we are
determined to offer Summer
Goods at 15 to 25 per cent
under the Lowest Ottawa
prices for New Goods

MILLINERY
MANTLES
LACE SHAWLES
WHITE BRILLIANTS
JAPANESE SILKS
(Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard)
GROS DE SUEZ
(Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.25)
Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

☞*It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.*

R L JAMES & Co.

CITY OF OTTAWA

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

☞EXHIBITION,☜

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, and 23rd,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President; John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President; A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon. James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 10th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

☞AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle; Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary.
J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1446 3m

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

☞PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT—

"THE UNION HOUSE,"

OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petewawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

License No. 95, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" " 96, " Petewawa
" " 97, " "
" " 100, " "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec,

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent,

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles

A & P WHITE.

Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

FOR SALE

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam saw Mill, with Pond and twenty-six acres of land attached thereto, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the township of Hull opposite the city of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

If not previously disposed of at private sale will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the rooms of HECTOR McLEAN, Esq., in Ottawa city, ON WEDNESDAY THE 7th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Leamy's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 ft. per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the Mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at a rate.

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles. Both are well wooded and contain White Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North Field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds &c, on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 130 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.

Title indisputable.

Terms—½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information, apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Keeney, Aylmer, Q.; or Geo Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, 28 July, 1870. 1410-td 2 awk

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

AT AUCTION,

AT THE

UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA,

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S —described by license, No. 233 of 1870 71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access.

Terms cash.

H McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td &wtd

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS

FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R. H. WILSON.

I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1870. 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT, Berth No. 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer. Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent. interest.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1433 1m

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE, Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent.

1431 33d

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.

Apply to
JOHN R. ARNOLDI,
Dept. Pub. Works.
Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 5, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	7 00	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 75	0 00
No. 1	6 50	0 00
No. 2	5 50	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	1 20
Spring "	1 10	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 30	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	27 50
Prime Mess per do	22 00	00 00
Prime	none.	
Pork (fresh)	9 00	10 00
Hams	0 15	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	9 00
Mutton—per lb	0 10	0 00
Veal	0 05	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	0 50
Ducks	0 00	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	30	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	0 25
No 2	0 00	0 00
Eggs	0 16	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	0 00	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	00
Hides		
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	
No. 3, do do	5 50	0 00
Gr en Raw Hides	6 00	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA..........$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 3; the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.
1407 3m

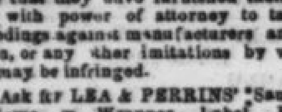
LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 1aw

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE —BETWEEN— *QUEBEC AND MONTREAL*

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction of the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,
JOS. CAUCHON,
President of the Board of Directors.
August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to
M MULLIN, & CO.,
Canal Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, August 20, 1870. 144 6

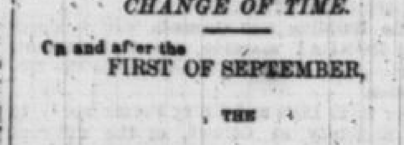
LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance. Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.
THOMAS STARMER,
1353tf Rideau street.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, THE STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.
R S CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 1443tf

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 319tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to the Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time it is intended to make between the EAST AND WEST, all points. The line With close connections some will be equipped with FIRST-CLASS CARS, NEW FROM continent. Unsurpassed on ... WILL RUN BETWEEN Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours. Stopping only at the most important Stations. ... as completed,

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.
C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1427tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p.m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.
C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES, WITH DWELLINGS THE BEST STAND ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to
JAMES WARNOCK, On Premises.
Ottawa, 5th August 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.
1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.
J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases
W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuild ngs being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE Canadian Parliamentary Calendar AND *Directory for* 1870.

To be obtained from
HOPE & CO., and
1366tf JONES & HOLLAND

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.
GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428.1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.
City of Ottawa,
Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.
ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ...ttawa

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. H. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in Ottawa.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

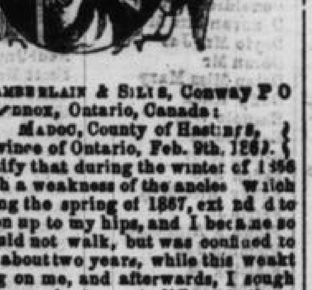
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:
MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.
MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.
A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A F WOOD, J P,
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.
It prevents acidity of the Stomach.
It relieves lowness of spirits.
It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.
It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.
It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.
It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.
It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.
It renders the intellect bright and clear.
If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.
By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.
It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.
Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the
ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.
Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.
For directions for use see labels on bottles.
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.
Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.
B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.
B. R. CORWIN, Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes. Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddenness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.
W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
1364 Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, nonsupport, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address
M HOUSE, Attorney.
1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street
D. D. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.
Ottawa, April 27, 1870. 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER FROM PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

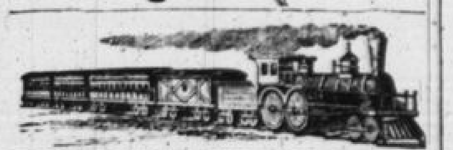
FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at
JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.
Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1446 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to
MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	12 15
Gloucester	7 25	12 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.
R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
6th June, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.
H. ABBOTT, Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.
VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER!

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

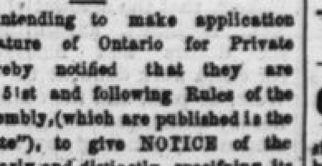
WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.
S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK —OF— **FEET WARE**

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.
GEORGE MURPHY,



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.
CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td 1awk.

Sarsaparilla ...YING THE BLOOD

...they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need be informed of its virtues or uses.

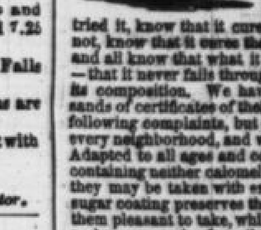
Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. ... the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



...tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers,* they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhoea,* but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins,* they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.
Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.
Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonald, Esq, McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, J S Crocker, Esq.
Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce
Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J ... NOCK.

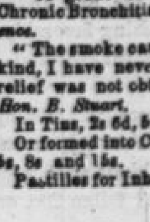
The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its longer experience has shown to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.
ARTHUR ..., Manager.
1298tf



FOR ASTHMA and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General ...*

Hon. B. Stuart.

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and ...
SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, and fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s ... and 11s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, ...

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ...

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., ... burnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and ... attached. Apply to W. H. BULLER, on the premises.
Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, ... pean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 25, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. ... Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to ... JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS ... PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 38, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, *Managing Director.*

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1454. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

...RIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. ...over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, ...WRIGHT. 62w F C CLEMOW.

...W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, ...ley & Ward, has removed his Chancery ...Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell ...Elgin-st.

...RACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ...Ottawa. 358y

...O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-...Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

...HANCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary ...Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Imperial ...opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

...& GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, ...Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ...Ottawa. ...Laws. 40utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

...ARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister ...Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk ...Peace and County Attorney, for the United ...of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the ...L'Orignal. 34-6m

...& KIMBER, Barristers and ...at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, ...for the Provinces of Ontario ...Office Buildings, Elgin street, ...RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

...SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ...Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

...HAGA, Architect. Office—Aumond's ...Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

...ROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, ...Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ...366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

...Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

...HENDERSON, [McGill University,] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ...recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Chambers, Ottawa. 1388y

...HOLLARD, Physician, Surgeon, ...Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ...end of Sapper's Bridge. Office ...a.m. to 4 p.m. ...special attention given to the treatment of the EYE and EAR. At night can ...residence, Murray street.

...LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and ...Office—Huston's Block, Sparks-

...OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—...street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

...GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. ...Sparks-street opposite Magee & ... 578y

Hotels and Saloons.

...ELLY HOUSE, ...BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. ...and transient boarders accommodated ...attention paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

...ICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., ...Court House and Public Offices, ST. ...Ont. ...HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) ...samples-room for commercial ... 359y

..."QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, ...Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, op...entrance to the Government Buildings. ..."QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a ...The House has been refitted ...throughout. The BAR contains ...Wines and Liquors, and every ...will be found on the table. The ...efforts will be directed to be comfortable ...patrons. ...Game etc., daily

METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, Rideau Street Ottawa. P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

...SION HOUSE, ...ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, ...OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS OTTAWA. ...CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, ...the table spread with ...DELICACY OF THE SEASON. ...Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

...& Co., Land Surveyors, Land ...Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite ...Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators ...Loan Co. R. LANG.

...BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—...Block, Sappers' Bridge. ...—H. Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; ...Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq ...Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

...Commission Merchant and ...Agent. Sole agent for Read's ...Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' La...and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. ...No. 8, Sparks Street, near the Russell ...City, C. W.

...SPECIFICATIONS, &c., ...for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

Educational.

...AND DEPORTMENT. ...Robert Stewart having made arrangements ...accomplished lady teacher, announces ...her Dancing Classes will commence on ...the 22nd instant ...particulars may be obtained on application ...Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. ...September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

...TUNING.—The subscriber having ...to divide his time equally between ...and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his ...and others, that he hopes, in future, ...their orders for tuning more promptly ...Shall visit Ottawa once a month. ...received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction ...and at E. Miles' Music Store. GEO. N. BENEDICT.

...MUSICAL ACADEMY. ...GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral,) ...Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of ...Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-...corner of King-street. ...June 22, 1868. 775y

...HIGHER EDUCATION. HELLMUTH COLLEGE. ...Board and Tuition per annum, $226. HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE ...by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. ...Tuition $226 per annum. ...—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., ...For particulars apply to Major Evans, ...Canada West. ...August 6, 1870. 1...

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and other Vinegars

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS— COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtmans, in wood bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

☞ THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.

Special attention is called to a

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS.

Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter

Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS! AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS.,

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,*

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET.*

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Close A.M.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
	11.30		Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c.		11.00	4.30
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer			
	11.30		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train		11.00	4.30
6.00	11.30		Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott		11.00	4.30
6.00	11.30		United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.		11.00	6.30
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c			
6.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.			6.30
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00		
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.30	5.00
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage			
6.00	11.30		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids		11.00	4.30
6.00			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway		11.00	
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays			5.00
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11.30	

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLER GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart.............. 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive .... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO, *Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.*

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago.............. 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit.............. 738 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit.............. 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route.............. 120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and for information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Patmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.

1326t.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., Will be held at the *OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,* IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA, ON Wednesday, the 14th day of September next, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M., To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

W R WORSLEY, Secretary.

Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, August 12 1870. 1437t514

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

No 14, Sparks street,

Opposite the Russell House.

☞ SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:

FANCY Dress Materials, 7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Stripes, 12½ cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors, 9 cents
WHITE Brilliants, 14 cents
FRENCH Chambray, 17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents.
SILK Jackets, $3.00

The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:

500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine
JAPANESE SIKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GRENADINES —Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,

☞ *It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.*

Also, extra good value in LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.

WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooks, Book, &c, &c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond.
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c, &c

R L JAMES & CO., 14, Sparks Street, 14, Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

NEW MUSLINS.
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES

Rideau street.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE To all CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T. RAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

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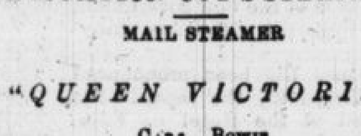
T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

Steamers.



THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO'Y'S STEAMERS.

MAIL STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m. daily.

MARKET STEAMER

FAIRY

CAPT. NICHOLS,

Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY AND ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.

Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOSEPH CAUCHON, President.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1448t123

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to H P HILL, Solicitor, &c., Post Office Block

1441 1m

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES!

And every other kind of STOVES, including ...

DOUBLE STOVES,

DOUBLE STOVES,

DOUBLE STOVES.

—ALSO—

Every description of KITCHEN UTENSILS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS In Great Variety, Very Cheap, AT THE "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

R. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!

SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!

[AND OTHER

☞ *HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.*

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of:

Grass and other Scythes.
Steel ... Steel, all lengths.
... Cast Steel,
... German Steel, "
... of the Field silver Steel.
... Blue Bell,
... Rose of Canada
... Celebrated ...
... Scythes ...
... Snaths ...
Hay Forks ...

—ALSO,—

A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c. &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,

... Rideau street.

Ottawa, ... June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR.

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Ware Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.

Ottawa, August 10. 1870 1432 3y

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236,t

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

1870.

Per Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS. BRANDY, First Class Brands, warranted genuine, for family use.

16 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851, The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE, Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY. The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS, Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE, The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS, BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet. GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES, SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.

FANCY SOAPS, Direct from London; put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries, Wines, and Liquors, OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for. A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.

A call solicited by

THOS. PATTERSON, No. 24, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL, Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, consisting 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.

Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.

The Mill is well situated for cutting till stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.

For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

A Branch of the Monklands Villa,

MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL.

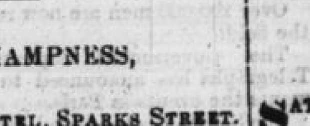
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.

Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.

For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR,

Corner of O'Connor and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1438tf



CENTRAL TOWN LIVERY STABLES.

W. CHAMPNESS,

BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.

MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.

Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at MR. ROWSELL S. Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.

Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400.tf

WANTED

By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.

References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

MCGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.

FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.

W. C. BAYNES, B A., Secretary McGill College

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,

OPEN TO THE WORLD,

Will be held in the CITY OF MONTREAL, —ON— TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, THE 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September Next on the Grounds of the Council of Agriculture, NEAR MILE END

Prizes Offered from $12,000 *to* $15,000.

FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.

Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.

The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.

GEORGE LECLERE, Secretary C. A. P. Q.

Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1417td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,

MILITARY TAILORS —AND— *HABIT MAKERS*

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF *Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.*

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

JAMES PEACOCK,

HATS! HATS

HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

SIX CASES GENTLEMEN'S FINEST SATIN, DRAB AND PLAIN DRESS HATS, Per "Scandinavian,"

THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED STRAW AND FELT HATS

In endless variety.

Ottawa, June 3, 1870.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

MONTREAL.

Ottawa, August 31, 1870 1444tf

The French Press on the War.

Le Pays, Paris, Aug. 8

Nothing is lost: we must not despair of our courage, or the protection of God. The French army is still almost entire and intact. Let us hope and have confidence. France does not fall thus. The nations, when united, took twenty years to come to Paris. If Prussia, when alone, were to come in twenty days, it would serve our country right, for it would be a degenerate country—a country of cowards! Frenchmen, brothers, be ready; embrace your families, and prepare to conquer or die! The hour of the great battle is approaching. To-morrow, or, at the latest the day after to-morrow, Prussia and France will seize each other in a bloody and mortal embrace. . . . . Come to us, memories of our past glories; flatter our ears, and give our hearts those quick palpitations which create manly resolution, and make us worthy of our fathers. Gauls of Vercingetorix, Franks of Merovee, Frenchmen of Napoleon, heroic descendants of the brave men of old—do not forget that every part of the ground that you tread, and every cloud of dust raised by the wind, are mingled with the ashes of warriors who fell in defence of their country. Up, France! Take all thy banners, and advance! The Prussians have entered France; they will remain there. Not one will return to tell in the villages of Germany that they have polluted the soil of the French nation; and those who will not sleep in the plains of Champagne will float down the Rhine, to tell the people of the North of a great national vengeance.

L'Histoire Aug. 6.

We have been defeated! Let us face with a calm eye and firm heart the situation in which the double and sad defeat of Marshal McMahon and General Frossard has placed the country. No discouragement! No fainting! The hour has come for great measures and manly resolution. Nothing is lost, nothing is compromised. Our country will raise, if necessary, as it did eighty years ago, fourteen armies to repulse the Prussian invasion. Let us remember that the victories of Valmy and Jemmapes were preceded by the defeats of Longwy and Verdun. France of 1870 will not forget that she is the daughter of France of 1792.

Le Constitutionnel, Aug. 8.

The enemy is upon our territory; superior forces have triumphed over the heroic bravery of our soldiers. But behind the army which Prussia has defeated there is a second; behind that is an entire country. France, arise! Let us all arm and defend our country! To us, young men, be the honour of sustaining the efforts of our troops, of arresting the progress of the victorious enemy. To men of riper years, to fathers of families, be the glory of defending the capital, if we fall in the performance of a patriotic duty! Let all Frenchmen rouse themselves; let every one betake himself to arms.

L'Opinion Nationale, Aug. 8.

To arms, citizens! The French army has sustained, in succession, two defeats. The territory is invaded, and never, perhaps, has the country been in more serious danger. Let France once more display the irresistible power of the national *elan!* No more divisions or dissensions. The army of the Rhine has sustained several checks, but it is in no degree disorganized. Several corps are yet intact, and probably have been concentrated in one body. Let them know that the whole nation is behind them, ready to fill the gaps which are made in the ranks of our heroic soldiers. To arms, citizens! Our fathers saved France in 1792 from the Prussian invasion; let us show that we have not degenerated.

Le Soir, Aug 8.

The time for discussion is past; we must act. The state of doubt in which we are now placed cannot exist for a day longer. While the Cabinet is deliberating and publishing news, the enemy may be advancing by forced marches on the capital. No hesitation is possible. The people do not demand proclamations, but guns. The nation must be armed, in Paris, in the departments—everywhere. The arsenals must be opened and arms taken out and distributed to all able-bodied men. Twelve hours have passed since the Government had information of our reverses. What effective measures have they taken? We have the Garde Mobile, we have the National Guards, we have the companies of firemen. We must know from this evening that those numerous battalions are already mobilized. We must know from this evening that all citizens in arms have been placed under the command and supreme responsibility of an experienced military leader, charged with the formation of an army of reserve called to come to the aid of that which is engaged with the enemy. Whether this leader be General Changarnier or General Trochu, when the country calls them, is of little import; but this is what must be done before twenty-four hours have passed. Otherwise the people will take in hand by their supreme will the defence of the country—*Solus populi suprema lex.*

The Grand Trunk Railway.

From the Hamilton Evening Journal.

It seems to be admitted that the outcry against the management and the state of the above railway is now almost, if not entirely, ceased. And the fact is due to the great improvement of the line, not only in the track itself, but in the rolling stock, which latter is being periodically increased in number, as well as new stock being substituted for the old. The track itself is in first class condition. Those improvements there is no doubt, have dated from the time when Mr. Brydges became the managing director of the road, and it came under the control of a gentleman thoroughly conversant with his business, and to his energy is due the fact that the Grand Trunk has come out of its trials and struggles, and is now in a fair way to become not only one of the largest, but also one of the leading railways on the continent.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A German clergyman in Cincinnati was so excited over the war news that he took six morphine pills instead of one, and died.

A provisional paper concludes a long obituary with the following strange notification: "Several deaths are unavoidably deferred."

Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of Hamilton, was entertained at a public breakfast on the occasion of his leaving that city for New York.

Mr. John Roaf, Q. C., of Toronto, an eminent member of the Chancery Bar, died, on the 29th inst.

An "engaged girl" in St. Louis took poison because her absent lover didn't write her for four consecutive days.

The Tyne and St. Johns Crews have commenced regular practice at Lachine. The Tyne Crew average 38 per minute, but for a short distance, and evidently on a squirt increased their stroke to 44 per minute.

Letters from Paris from persons about the Empress describe Her Majesty as painfully changed and worn. She has scarcely slept for two hours at a time, and is unremitting in her attention to public affairs. Her attendant have the strictest orders to wake her on the receipt of every telegram.

The young wife of a commercial traveller now in the west, tried to commit suicide early in the morning of the 30th inst., by drowning herself in Toronto Bay. Her efforts were frustrated by the expansion of her crinoline and the timely arrival of a policemen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshall
Corporation of the Township of Nepean—F. W. Harmer.
Farm to Let—Charles Rowan.
Auction Sale—H. McLean.
Notice—Normon McLeod.

The Ottawa Times.
Office: 38, Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1870.

Hon. Mr. Howe returned to town yesterday.

Lieut.-Colonel Bernard returned home yesterday.

Prince "Plon plon" refused to return to Paris at the command of the Empress, just as he refused to go under fire at Alma, and probably for the same reason.

The seaport town of Samsour in Asia Minor has been destroyed by fire. Twenty-five hundred houses and six churches are reduced to ashes. Many lives were lost.

Sir George E. Cartier, Sir Francis Hincks, and Hon. Dr. Tupper are in Quebec. Sir Edward Thornton is also there. He is the guest of His Excellency the Governor General.

The Prussians declared that they only made war against Napoleon, not against France. As he is now a prisoner in their hands will they evacuate the country or march on to Paris?

The N. Y. *Tribune* thinks that it is an outrageous thing for the French to employ Turcos in the present war. Why is it worse to do so than it was to employ negro troops against the South? The only difference is that the Turcos enlist of their own free will in the French service, while the negroes were for the most part forced into the ranks of the United States army.

The French empire is at an end, and what will come next no man knows. The Empress Eugenie remained at her post so long as her doing so could be attended with any beneficial results, and now like the true hearted woman she has always shown herself to be, she is about to join her husband and her son in their captivity. The Imperial diadem will no longer grace her brow, but in this time of trial and danger she has proved the true nobility of her nature, and her name will everywhere be honored and revered.

The Ottawa section is a comparatively wealthy one. Its municipalities are not in debt. The municipal authorities are cognizant of the individual losses sustained, and are in a position to distribute money advantageously. Let the municipalities borrow what private munificence will fail to afford. The Government, we doubt not, is competent to lend; and, without at all pretending to enter the market as a lender of money, would probably meet the municipalities in question with more favourable terms than could elsewhere be obtained.—*Cornwall Freeholder.*

The *Freeholder* is generally understood to be the organ of the Premier of Ontario, and therefore the above may be supposed to represent the views of that gentleman. It contends that whatever may be the emergency, the government is utterly powerless to do anything without the authority of Parliament. We are quite aware that this is the case, but at the same time there can be no doubt that the members of the Ontario Legislature, at their next sitting, would readily sanction any reasonable expenditure made by the government with a view of relieving the wants of our distressed people, and Mr. Macdonald may be perfectly sure of this. The *Freeholder* says that the Ontario Government is perfectly "competent to lend." From what we have heard, it is also "competent" to ask a higher rate of interest for any money advanced to our municipalities than it can obtain from any other source where equally good security is offered. The Ontario Government ought to contribute something towards the Fire Relief Fund, and loan money to the municipalities at a low rate of interest in addition. Is Mr. Sandfield Macdonald prepared to do either one or the other?

"THE BRAVEST LITTLE BULLY OF THEM ALL!"

Some of the New York papers speak in terms of admiring surprise of the attitude assumed by Great Britain with respect to Belgium, and wonder how it is that the great military nations of Europe pay such obvious deference to its wishes. What is there about this little island, "set in the silver sea," which makes men look towards her in all times of great public excitement with so much solicitude, and how is it that two nations engaged in a deadly strife, when charged by England with a breach of faith towards her, could, among the heat and fury of the conflict, deem it worth their while to make explanations to her? When England charged Napoleon with being the author of the secret treaty for the annexation of Belgium, he eagerly denied it, and declared that Bismarck was the guilty party; the Prussian Minister as stoutly maintained that the treaty originated with France. Both seemed equally eager to avoid the wrath of England, both seemed equally anxious to prove their good faith and friendship towards her. When the existence of Belgium is threatened, to whom do the Belgians turn for aid? Not to Russia with her army of 1,200,000 men; not to Austria, although she is said to have nearly 700,000 men prepared for war; but they look with trusting confidence to England, although she is no more bound to assist them than either of the other two powers we have named, and their cry for help met with a hearty response throughout the length and breadth of the "tight little island." "Don't be afraid," said Brittania, "it is true I have only 89,000 regular troops at my disposal, it is true that the miserable cheese paring economy of a Radical government has rendered my army and navy less efficient than they ought to be, but the quality of my soldiers and sailors is as good as ever it was, and the roar of my Armstrong guns shall soon be heard on land and sea, if any affront is offered to the nation which I have sworn to defend". So Belgium with her standing army of 120,000 men, confided in the prowess of the 89,000 British soldiers, and dared France and Prussia to do their worst!

Of course it is not difficult to explain wherein the great strength of England lies, but at the same time it is easy to understand how the Americans, who as a general thing possess but a very imperfect and superficial knowledge of the affairs of the old world, must find it difficult to comprehend how it is that the Mother country possesses such an immense influence and is regarded with so much respect. In the first place the fact may be attributed to one peculiar characteristic of the British people with which European nations are pretty thoroughly acquainted, although the Americans are not. There is no other nation in the world which in times of public peril becomes so thoroughly united and so completely filled with a stern unyielding patriotism. In time of peace political strife runs high, and social and political lines of demarkation are strongly and clearly defined. But let the danger signal sound, and it is astonishing how rapidly all these marks of division disappear, and how completely rich and poor, liberal and conservative, recognize the great importance of presenting an united front to the foe. As soon as war is declared, the British nation becomes thoroughly in earnest for its vigorous prosecution, the "Peace at any price" party find themselves nowhere, and the Government understand that in order to please the people, all they have to do is to bring the war to a successful issue, and to uphold the honor of the flag at all hazards and at any cost. The Americans, who always say a great deal more than they mean, find it difficult to understand the character of a people like the British, who always mean a great deal more than they say, and thus because Englishmen are not persistently talking about "the flag" and their "glorious land," fall into the grave mistake of supposing that they care nothing for England or the Union Jack. The people of Europe as a general thing know better.

The second reason for the respect in which Great Britain is held is the superiority of her navy which was never so marked as now. Even to a power like Prussia, which has, comparatively speaking, so small a seaboard, the blockade maintained by the French fleet causes an immense amount of commercial distress and depression. European nations know that in the event of their going to war with Great Britain, not only would every harbor they possess be hermetically sealed by British cruisers, but every coast fortification would be either captured or destroyed. Millions and millions of pounds sterling have been expended by the Imperial Government during the past ten years upon the navy, and it is gratifying to know that this vast amount has not been thrown away, and that Great Britain to-day possesses a fleet which is probably able to compete successfully with the combined navies of the world. Such engines of war as the *Captain* and the *Hercules* have a wonderful effect in making the name of England respected, and they are better conservators of peace than all the peace societies in the world.

The army of Great Britain is undoubtedly very small, comparatively speaking, but we do not think that we are guilty of any exaggeration when we say that it is in most particulars more complete than any other. British soldiers have not the fiery dash and reckless intrepidity of Frenchmen; the Prussians are superior to them in trained docility, and perhaps in individual intelligence. But British troops possess in a higher degree than those of any other nation that calm indifference to danger and dogged pertinacity, which have made them victorious in many a hard fought battle, in which, according to all the rules of war, they no doubt ought to have acknowledged themselves beaten. It is this peculiar quality which enables them to maintain the "line formation," instead of advancing in columns like the soldiers of other European armies, and keeps them steady under circumstances which would overwhelm men, who while equally brave, are not possessed of the same impeturbable self-possession. Then Great Britain possesses the prestige of success. During the last two hundred years she has never entered upon a war, with the exception of that of the American revolution when her own children turned against her, that she did not come out of successfully. Last, but not least, she is provided with an almost exhaustless supply of the "sinews of war." She is the richest nation in the world, and it is computed that if the people of the United Kingdom were taxed as heavily as their fathers were during the Napoleonic war, England could raise as large a revenue as all the nations of Europe combined. At the breaking out of that war her standing army was considerably smaller than at present, but it was very speedily increased, and won lasting honour for the nation. And continental nations know that her resources of all kinds are far greater now than they ever were before, and that if she were once involved in war the whole of her enormous wealth would be lavished without stint if necessary, in order to uphold her dignity and defend her rights.

McMahon in Action.

The end of the battle of Woerth is thus described by a correspondent:

In front of those battalions which had escaped massacre and the shame of surrendering *en masse*, before those decimated regiments rose McMahon, holding his sword by the blade and brandishing it like a club. He wildly spurred a large black charger covered with foam, the third he had mounted. His uniform was torn to rags, his cravat had been carried away, his shirt was open, exposing his breast. This man was superb. He forced his great black charger into the circle of fire through which he had just broken. The Chasseurs come back with loosened rein; they passed and repassed several times through the enemy's lines, which they overthrew and sabred.

The officers took the big black charger by the bridle, the soldiers cried "Vive McMahon!" and the Marshal, standing up in his stirrups, took in at a glance the field of battle, lit a cigar and organized his admirable retreat. At seven o'clock we were in a capital position, but McMahon returned to the front along the valley where the Prussian army, quite exhausted, was unable to pursue its march. This man, who from dawn had been in the saddle, and who had been fighting for thirteen hours and had seen all his orderlies fall, lit another cigar, dismounted and passed three hours in helping the hospital men attend to the wounded.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

CABLE NEWS.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—General Trochu has been declared dictator. "Vive La Republique."

PARIS, August 5.—An interview has taken place between Napoleon and the King of Prussia, for the purpose of deciding upon the future residence of the Emperor. One of the German fortresses was fixed upon—probably Mayence.

There is so much confusion in the city, and such immense crowds about the Corps Legislatif, that it is impossible at present to get a faithful account of the business transacted by the Deputies.

It is now reported and on good authority, that after the vote of decheance, the Left and Left Centre remained, constituting a personal Government and naming the following persons: Jules Favre, Gambetta, Jules Simon, Kerartry, Picard, Pelletan, and Jules Ferri.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Urdan and Montmedy still hold out against the Prussians.

The bombardment of Strasbourg continues vigorously. Much damage has been inflicted. The splendid Cathedral has been partly burned, and the wonderful astronomical clock and chime of bells in the tower are badly injured.

There is a freshet in the Rhine. The water is very high, and many dwellings in the neighborhood of Strasbourg have been washed away.

BRUSSELS, 5.—Noon.—It is positively asserted that the Emperor Napoleon has arrived at Boulon, escorted by detachments of Prussians and French. Liege has been selected as the place of his detention.

Several of Eugenie's ladies of honour have arrived at Brussels.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—6 p.m.—In one of the streets a large crowd was upon the point of tearing down a representation of the American eagle. They ascertained their mistake, and shouted loudly *Vive Republique Americane.*

The police are no longer to be seen in the streets.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the world continue to pour in upon the Government. Nearly all contain, in addition, a protest against foreign interference with the German adjustment of peace.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The steamers of the German and American lines refuged in Southampton harbor have been literally covered with bunting since the receipt of the news of the surrender of McMahon's army.

A cable with several conducting wires has been ordered for the Irish channel.

In Paris last night the news was still doubted, though the people are profoundly moved and anxious.

The government, if informed, give no indication of the state of affairs, merely expressing a doubt as to the posion of McMahon and Bazaine.

It is admitted the existence of bad feelings, but they have ascribed them to a Prussian source.

STUTTGART, September 3.—A crowded meeting was held to-day. The following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, that Germany refuses the mediation or intervention of the powers.

Other resolutions, were passed demanding the incorporation of Alsace and Lorraine, as a portion, generally as the only guarantee against French greed and as a national compensation for the expenses of the war; that Germans must now be one nation or one state, with one army and one Parliament, and these are the only securities for the permanent peace of Germany and Europe.

PARIS, September 4.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday, when Count Palikao announced that the army of Sedan, with the Emperor, had surrendered to the Prussians, he added that it was impossible to discuss the probable consequences. The Ministers had as yet no common plan till Monday.

Jules Favre submitted a resolution declaring the Emperor deprived of all constitutional functions, and proposed that a Legislative commission be formed to expel the enemy from French soil, Gen. Trochu remaining Governor General of Paris. The propositon was received with favour, but without any action on it, the Corps Legislatif adjourned until Sunday noon.

Later, 6 p.m.—Some of the shops of the Imperial family are menaced, and will probly be sacked.

In all parts of the city people are prowling about tearing down the Imperial arms. Fearing an attack of the mob on the windows of shops where photographs are displayed, care has been taken to remove those of the Imperial family.

The *Gaulois* gives the following extract from the text of the letter of Napoleon to the King of Prussia:—

"Having no command, and having placed all my authority in the hands of the Empress as Regent, I herewith surrender my sword to the King of Prussia."

The total number of French soldiers who fled into Belgium territory is believed to be about 15,000.

LONDON, Sept. 5, 11 a.m.—A despatch from Paris announces that the government of Count Palikao has been overthrown and a republic declared.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Provisional Government has taken possession of offices without the slightest disorder. All the Ministers are acting with energy.

Orders for an immediate formation of colossal armies have been issued.

Over 200,000 men are now ready to take the field.

The Government Superintendent of Telegraphs has announced to all departments the events in Paris.

The Senate is suppressed and the Corps Legislatif dissolved.

An important faction of the Chamber have met at President Schneider's residence, and seem disposed to act independently of the Provisional Government, to whom, however, they have sent delegates.

The officers and soldiers fraternise with the people, and place the orders of the Government, which is in session at the Hotel de ville, under the Presidency of Trochu.

It is understood that the Government urges the nation to make an unyielding defence, and declare the dismembership of France impossible.

The King of Prussia, they say, proclaims that he was warring only against Napoleon. It now becomes evident that he is warring against the French people. The struggle must be one of extermination. The fleet must be ordered to treat with the seaports of Germany as the Prussian armies have treated the towns of Alsace and Lorraine.

The enemy must be made to feel what united Republican France can accomplish.

All men here must bear arms.

BERLIN, 4.—The Queen has received the following telegram from the King: What a thrilling moment was meeting with Napoleon, he is cast down, but dignified in his bearing and resigned. I gave him Wellhelms House, near Cassel, as the place where he is to stay.

My reception by the troops may be better imagined than described.

BOULON, Belgium 4.—The Emperor with his suite of 500 persons on horseback and in carriages, marched with the Imperial Cypher, arrived here at noon, escorted by an armed force of Prussians.

He is going to Germany *via* Liege. The consent to his passage through Belgium territory has been gained from the Belgium Government.

VERVIERS, BELGIUM, Sept. 5.—The Emperor arrived here at 5 o'clock on Sunday evening. He alighted at the railway station and proceeded to a hotel, where he slept for the night. He leaves to-night for Cassel.

The Emperor is accompanied by Count Choissieul.

It is not true that the Prince Imperial was the guest of the Prince de Chimay. He was last heard of at Manburg.

This morning the Emperor is reported to be seriously ill.

PARIS, Sept. 5—(Official).—The following is the proclamation of the new government (Republique) Francaise, Ministere Interieure:—

"The decheance has been pronounced in the Corps Legislatif, the republic has been proclaimed at the Hotel de Ville. A government of national defence, composed of the members of all the deputies of Paris has been instituted, and ratified by the popular acclamation. Gen. Trochu will at the same time continue in the exercise of the powers of Governor of Paris, and is appointed Minister of War in place of Gen. Palikao. Please placard immediately, and if necessary have proclaimed by the public crier this proclamation.

For the Government of national defence, the Minister of the Interior.

(Signed,) LEON GAMBETTA.

Paris, 4th day of September at 4 o'clock p. m.

(Official.)

The following circular despatch has been sent by the Minister of the Interior to Prefects of Departments:

PARIS, 5.—General Trochu, Governor of Paris, has been appointed a member of the Government of national defence, installed at the Hotel De Ville. He takes the port folios of war, and his colleagues have conferred upon him the Presidency.

(Signed,) LEON GAMBETTA.

LONDON, 5th.—The officers of the Provisional Government at Paris are as follows: Minister of Interior, Leon Gambetta; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jules Favre; Minister of Finance, Pierre Magne; Minister of Public Instruction, Jules Levar; Minister of Justice, Emanuel Cremeaux; Minister of War, General Trochu; President of the Council, M. Grevy; Secretary General of the Provisional Government, Andre Lavertigne.

Seals have been placed on the doors of the Legislatif.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5.—Prince de Paris and Duke d'Aumale are on their way to Paris.

The Prince Imperial has escaped to Belgium.

The French Prince Imperial has reached Namar. He goes to rejoin his father near Cassel.

The Empress is hourly expected here bound for the same destination.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—It is said that a friend condolling with the Emperor on Saturday, expressed the hope that his popularity in Paris was not gone. The Emperor replied: It matters not, I shall return there to exact a reckoning, not to give one.

VIENNA, 5.—It is reported that active negotiations are going on between the neutral powers, for an adjustment between Prussia and the new French Government.

Afternoon Despatch, 5 o'clock, P.M.

Official Despatches from Paris to Washington.

The Empire at an End.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL A PRISONER

120,000 Prisoners taken by Prussians.

McMahon Reported Dead.

Paris Mob Aroused.

Imperial Arms Torn Down.

GEN. TROCHU TO BE DICTATOR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Minister Washburne telegraphs to the Department of State that the Empire is ended, and that the excitement is intense in Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—An Amsterdam telegram reports that the announcement that the Prince Imperial had escaped into Belgium is erroneous. He surrendered at Sedan with the Emperor.

The total number of the priseners surrendered is 120,000.

PARIS Sept. 4.—As soon as the proclamation of the Ministers, announcing the capitulation of McMahon's army and the capture of the Emperor became known, the excitement among the people was indescribable. All the evening great crowds of people have occupied the Place de la Concord, it being known that a stormy scene had taken place in the Corps Legislatif. The story of the capture of the Emperor was early circulated but not credited. It was reported that a dictatorship would be announced, and that a secret meeting was being held.

There was a large Police force on the ground, but no violence was offered.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Courier des Etats Unis* this morning accepts the surrender of Sedan as the termination of the war, and says it will be useless for France to make a further resistance.

Sedan, like Woerth, was lost through Faily's incompetence or treachery, and as for the Imperial Government, its fate is sealed. Our first defeats were signals of fate. Napoleon III. is but a phantom, and his dynasty expires with him. What will succeed him is the secret of the future.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A despatch, dated Brussels 3rd, received in this city this morning, states that 12,000 French troops, with cannons, eagles, and 1,200 horses, had crossed the Belgian Country and laid down their arms.

A demand has been made upon Muetmid to surrender, but refused.

Another despatch, dated Carlsrhue, September 3, states that on the previous day the walls of Strasbourg had been inundated by the rising of the Rhine, causing great suffering and loss of property. The magnificent cathedral is partially destroyed.

The Emperor Napoleon having declared that his captivity prevents him from negotiating for peace, the French Government being at Paris, the war will be continued.

The Empress Eugenie, having received assurances from the Prussian Government that she will not be treated as a prisoner has consented to join her husband and son who was also surrendered with his father at Sedan. She will leave for Prussia as soon as her arrangements can be completed.

General Trochu will at once be made temperory Director, and Paris will be defended to the last.

An enormous crowd is now about the Corps Legislatif building, where the Deputies are to meet at one o'clock.

The people do not seem to be inclined to rioting, though they are much excited, and demand decheane, by the vote decheant is meant that the Empire has forfeited its existence.

At this time masses of people are going towards the Legislatif shouting "A la chambre cheane," &c. Thousands among them are members of the National Guards. It is reported that McMahon is dead.

Paris, 3 p.m.—It is now impossible to reach the Corps Legislatif, owing to enormous crowds surrounding the building.

Crowds are beginning to tear down the Imperial arms from the front of the Corps. There are fears that this may lead to serious trouble as the National Guard is not inclined to permit any disorders.

One hundred thousand citizens are marching to the Corps Legislatif and surrounding the buildings amid the frenzied hurrahs of the crowds, who are filling every avenue leading to the hall.

Mobs continue to tear down signs containing Imperial arms and medals. In cases the people have climbed up to the highest stories to tear off from the theatres the word Imperial.

Extreme care is evinced to respect the arms of other nations.

WASHINGTON, 5th.—The following official despatch has just been received at the Legation of the North Germany:—

The people are wild with excitement, and are rushing through the streets beating placards, with the vote of the Corps Legislatif incribed thereon. Shouts of Viva L'Republique are heard on all sides. The regiments passing into the city are with cries of Vive la Ligne! Vive Republiqu! The National Guards reversed their arms as the regular troops passed, as a sign of amity. Troops are singing 'Mourier pour Patrie.' The Grade Nationale say that order musi be preserved. All seem overjoyed at this vote of Decheare.

SACKVILLE.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Sept. 5.

We have had a fearful tornado, which lasted from 6 a.m. The lines have been laid flat for miles.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.

Some important and material alterations are to be made in a geological survey office in this city.

Mr. Turgeon, merchant of this city, fell out of his hay loft, breaking several of his ribs.

The Coyle crew of St. John, N. B., are going to Lachine, to take part in the races to come off there on the 15 inst.

Yesterday Mr. George May, while out fishing, fell headlong into the water, and the current being very strong, he was drowned.

A telegram received from Miss McPherson at Quebec states that she will arrive in this city this evening with 105 immigrants.

Market dull and heavy, but without quotable change.

A pretty steam yacht, named *Nooya*, arrived in port to-day from Liverpool.

Mr. Fairbairn gives another of his concerts this evening.

Weather clear and cool, and rained all last night.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 5

A meeting will be held this afternoon by the Society for the Promotion of Local Industry for the purpose of considering the means of increasing the winter traffic, and inducing the Grand Trunk Railroad to construct a freight depot on this side of the river during winter.

The war news from Europe has caused a feeling of intense horror among our French Canadian citizens.

There were two fire alarms yesterday without damage.

Dr. Rowley an old and respected citizen fifty-one years, died yesterday.

A number of vessels arrived from sea to-day.

The steamship *Prussian*, with 599 passengers, arrived to-day.

It has rained heavy from yesterday afternoon until this morning.

Messrs. Middleton & Dawson, proprietors of the Quebec *Gazette*, exhibit a notice served on them, and written in English and French, "evidently not of French production, if we take into account the grammar and spelling," threatening them with the demolition of their shop windows, if any prints favoring the Prussians are exposed by them for sale, considering such insulting to the French and Irish nations

AMERICAN NEWS.

Destructive Fire in Chicago—10 or 12 Persons Perish in the Ruins—A Mail Train Burned by Indians—Great Rejoicing Among the Germans at the Surrender of Napoleon, &c—News from Mexico—The Ashbury Challenge Accepted—New York Money Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4th.—In the fire to-day Smith and Nixon and Lyon & Healy's music store were burned; loss $150,000. Laftid, Butler & Co., paper manufacturers; loss $250,000; insurance $100,000. Field, Lieter & Co, had dry goods stored in the upper floors of one of the stores, and suffered a loss of $180,000; insurance $100,000. The block was owned by J. B. Drake, of Tremont House. J. V. Farwell & Co., and Butcher Bros.; loss on the building about $450,000; insurance $190,000. Smith & Nixon had 150 pianos burnt. About half-past six the walls of Bowell's stores fell in with a tremendous crash. It is estimated that 10 or 15 persons have perished in the ruins. The fire is supposed to have originated in a spontaneous combustion of greasy rags, in the paper store of Laftin, Butler & Co.

DENVER, Sept. 4th.—The Santafu *Post*, says the last Tuscan mail train was captured and burned by Indians west of Port Pence, Arizona. Jack Collins, the conductor, his driver, and two soldiers composing the escort, were killed. Collins' eyes were gouged out, and his body horribly mutilated.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The German Council sent $14,000 in gold yesterday to the soldier's aid commission in Berlin. The total amount sent thus far is $73,500.

Telegrams from all the principal cities of the Union, state that the news of the surrender of Napoleon, and capture of McMahon's army, has caused intense excitement among the Germans, and the event was celebrated by firing salutes, ringing of bells, processions, and other manifestations.

Late Mexican advices state that General Martinez is still at large at the head of an army, and is making considerable progress in the States through which he is making his march. In other parts of the Republic rebel generals are making themselves felt. The Government is powerless, evidently, to stay the progress of these fellows, and the press of the country instead of endeavoring to awaken the Government and the people to the necessity of action, is fretting itself over other matters in the most ridiculous manner.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Frank Osgood, of the yacht *Magic*, winner of the race for the American cup, publishes a card accepting the challenge recently issued by James Ashbury, to any schooner of the New York Yacht Club. Osgood accepts for a race of 20 miles to windward and back, from Sandy Hook light-ship.

The Western Union Telegraphic Company proposes to co-operate with the War Department for the rapid transmission of telegraphic reports of observation and reports of storms, for the benefit of commerce, on our northern lakes and seaboard. The organization of the telegraphic circuit, for the simultaneous transmission of weather reports to and from the Board of Trade rooms and principal cities throughout the United States, will be the most extensive that has ever been attempted. The organization is so complete that it is expected unparalled speed in telegraphing will be attained.

The *World's* money article says to favor the bull cheques the money market is extremely easy, and the large stock operators are carrying their load on time loans made for periods ranging from three to six monthly.

All the roads report increased earnings. The western roads generally show an increase.

The Vanderbilt parties are going to point to everyone that their stocks will advance from 10 to 15 per cent., and that the New York Central and Hudson Bay roads are running sixty-four trains per day, and that the books closing in a few days for the 4 per cent dividend render the stock and scrip safe purchases. In plain terms, the cliques intend to commence this week a vigorous bull compaign.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

It is related that at the battle of Woerth, an officer of Cuirassiers had his head carried off by a ball. Notwithstanding, the body remained upright for a short time, and for about 100 metres the decapitated horseman appeared as if he was charging the enemy.

It is curious to observe the force of habit as displayed during the past two weeks. Two months ago we should have been shocked if we heard of the ten people having lost their lives in France by a railway accident; now we are becoming so accustomed to intelligence of violent deaths that the slaughter of ten thousand soldiers seems to us a mere fleabite. As for the wounded who lie for hours writhing in their agony on the battlefield, we scarcely give them a thought.

Austria has declared her neutrality, and is said to have withdrawn her army of observation from the frontier. The Austrian army under the new organization would amount to 400 battalions of infantry; 80 battalions supplementary; 57 of infantry for the frontier; 33 of Chasseurs; 1 regiment of Tyrolean Chasseurs; 41 regiments of cavalry; 12 regiments of artillery, each of 13 batteries; 12 siege batteries, with 33,000 horses and 1,308 guns; 2 regiments of engineers—in all 695,845 men, all told, and 86,500 horses.

The demands of the war and dearth of forage consequent on the summer droughts cause great distress among the agricultural population of France. The *Journal Official* publishes a circular to the farmers as to the disposal of their dead animals, their use for manure, and for the extraction of animal oil, and even recommends the feeding of hogs and fowls on the flesh of animals killed for want of food—or the salting and curing of the better portions of the carcasses. Directions are also given as to the planting of late crops and the saving of fall forage, even of pea and bean vines and hauim. Horse beef is recommended as wholesome.

We are told that the German soldiers had hardly crossed the frontier when they began asking the distance to Paris; and that the only point on which they are sore is any hint that peace will be made before they have reached Paris. They remember the great Bonaparte's occupation of Berlin and the other great German capitals. They remember the threats of the French press that the present Emperor was to march to Berlin before his own fete-day. They have formed a conception that the object of the war is to put an end to this sort of threat, and to show that Germany in her strength can do as much as ever did France in her strength, and they will not hear of less.

The Alsatians in Paris weil said that to pour red-hot shot and petroleum bombs into a city of 100,000 inhabitants, to burn private property, destroy cathedrals, libraries, and museums, to refuse to allow women and children to leave, to force men to work under the fire of their own countrymen, are hateful violations of the laws of war, which must excite the indignation of the civilized world.

W. H. Russell expresses to the London *Times* his belief that Paris cannot now be taken. A week ago its capture was possible, but so much has been added to the defence since, that it has become impregnable. He probably alludes to the guns from Cherbourg and the navy which have been mounted on the fortifications. They are described as murderous weapons.

It is a curious fact that three weeks before the battle of Saarbruck, the Peace Society of Paris sent their deputies to Saarbruck to celebrate an international feast held there by the corresponding society in Prussia. It was held at the station, one of the first places in flames.

Dr. Russell describes a field full of French prisoners. He says:—My ride brought me to a corn field by the road or some five or six acres, bounded by the road on one side, an orchard with a regiment of cavalry (Lancers), with picketed horses, on another a brook bounding the railway to Landau at the end, and a line of Prussian infantry all around. In this field were some 1,200 men, in all the uniforms of the French army, nearly all soiled, bedraubled with mud, penned in by sentries, around each of whom there was a little group of those gossip-loving prisoners, talking as they could while their comrades were engaged in cooking the rations of meat just served out to them, with the skill which the French soldiers is so proud of in his own camp. There were hundreds of the 2d Zouaves, men of the 1st, 9th and 17th Chasseurs, 56th 74th and 96 of the line, &c., all their pride, pomp and circumstances vanished and gone. I am bound to say they were not old soldiers; few had the Crimean or even the military medal, and not many even the Mexican. I did not like to ask many questions, but they cheerfully answered when spoken; and my stock of cigars was soon exhausted. One man made quite a touching appeal to me for a morsel of tobacco, and he accepted the cigar I was smoking, and which I offered him with some reluctance, very gratefully. The smoke rose from a hundred fires, and the buzz of the French carried me back for a while to a bivouac in the Crimea or a march at Chalons. But there were the trains below bearing from French soil hundreds of their comrades off to German prisons, and their hour was soon to come.

A correspondent says: I attended on Monday the funeral of poor Prevost Paradol, who, as your readers are aware, was a distinguished journalist, and committed suicide on arrival at Washington as French Ambassador. The members of the French press attended in a body, and so did the majority of American and English newspaper correspondents. During the splendid rendering of the "Litany of the Dead," groups of fours and fives could be seen discussing the "invasion" while on their knees. I observed more than one lady, whose eyes were red and swollen, close her missal, and lean over to a group of friends to ask the latest news. And why is this? Not a family in France, be they rich or poor, but have contributed a loved one to the ranks of death. Walk through the aristocratic Faubourg St. Germain, the palaces are silent, blinds drawn down, sombre, *triste*, desert-like. But within fair fingers prepare bandages for the wounded, arrange "collecting" boxes" for the wives of those whose husbands have gone away. Every tobacconist, 'bus office, restaurant, safe, has its little registered box on the counter to receive mites, and the waiters, whose *trone* reminded you of the "not-to-be-forgotten class," have removed it for that of the sick and needy.

Canada our Neighbour.

From the Victoria Standard, Vancouver's Island.

A few years ago Canada appeared to many, if not to most British Columbians, as a remote and almost unknown country; and British Columbia, to Canadians, seemed to be a country almost unreachable—a long way off—of which but little was known, except the name. To day Canada and British Columbia join each other. Their boundaries are co terminous, and Canada is our neighbor. The changed relationship between the two countries is due to the Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen, issued on July 16, 1870, by which all Rupert's Land and the North West Territory were annexed to Canada. The Dominion now includes the entire British Possessions in North America, except British Columbia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island. The vast extent of territory possessed by Canada makes her one of the largest powers territorially on earth. All British North America contains 3,389,345 square miles. Of that British Columbia measures 220,000, Newfoundland 40,000 and Prince Edward Island, 2,100 square miles. It is but the other day that the Canadians possessed only 377,045 square miles; now she is mistress of 3,127,046 square miles of territory. Within a year British Columbia will be included in her territory; and then the shores of Canada will be washed by the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Arctic ocean. To-day the western boundary of Canada commences at a point on the 49th parallel, then following along the water-shed of the Rocky Mountains to the 60th parallel of north latitude, and then westerly along that parallel to Alaska, on the meridian of Mount St. Elias, and thence northward to the Artic ocean. Her western forms our northern and eastern boundary. But little, however, in the early history of Canada ever seemed to indicate so proud a destiny as the control the whole of the Northern end of the American continent, except Alaska! The name of the country itself appeared to be unfavorable to its future. The Spaniards who first landed on its shores being unable to find gold or any thing else of value, christened the country *Capo di Nada*, Cape Nothing,—so say Hennepin and La Potherie; and from that they assert that the name of Canada was derived. But whether correct or not as to the origin of the name, it certainly seems to have been well-founded as to the early appearance of the Province of Quebec. Even in the time of Jacques Cartier it is said the Indians used the words *Aca nadu*, "nothing here." Even if the name be derived from the Iroquois word, *Kannata* or *Kanata*, which means "a collection of huts," as Bibaud and others assert, still it presented nothing from which to fortell its present proud position as the name of one of the greatest countries territorially on earth. The name, however, is worth but little, apparently in the origin of a people. Macaulay tells us that eight hundred years ago, whenever a Norman Frenchman wished to say anything was contemptible, he called it an Englishman; yet the English nation stands foremost in the world as the cradle of liberty and the mother of nations. Doubtless the greatness of England has been largely due to the mixture of Norman, Saxon and Celtic blood. Canada, however, has her French and Anglo-Saxon elements. Both races can look back to a national ancestry that knows no modern or ancient superior; and both united, and more closely united than they are to-day, will control the northern end of this continent for a thousand generations. We hail the expansion of Canada nothward and westward as one of the greatest events of modern times. She is virtually the third English nationality. Her future is but dimly seen. Yet, unlike southern nationalities which have shed a brilliant and meteoric light over the world for a time, and have then gone out in darkness, we have a well-grounded hope that Canada with her widespread territory, her temperate climate, her enlightened religion, her free government, her patient industry, her rigid moralists, and her Anglo-French race, will one day become a nation greater than either Britain or France, and will yet prove to be the Polar Star of Freedom and Progress, not only to the American continent but to the world.

Sheriff Treadwell's Railway.

We have seen the patent and models of the new wooden railway, to be made entirely of wood, the rails to be hardened by a certain application, and the other to be put together by iron bolts and screws, and to be covered by a plate rail. The guage is to be only three feet, and the engine and carriages to be much lighter than ordinary, and the flange of the wheel to be outside. The rate of speed to be reduced and India rubber to be applied to the wheels. Sheriff Treadwell, the inventor, feels confident that his invention will be of the highest importance in the North West territories. The contractor to be furnished standing timber and right of way grants. He claims that it can be constructed for one-tenth the cost of a first class railway. We wish the Sheriff every success.—*L'Orignal Advertiser.*

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

A Chicago lady, who didn't like the shape of her nose, has had an elegant one made of rubber. The only objection is that she can't turn it up.

The German clerks in the departments in Washington are giving Prussia $5 a month.

An offer has been made by the farmers of Chambly to sell thirty thousand tons of hay to France.

About 140,000,000 codfish is the annual yield of the Newfoundland banks.

BIRTHS.

On the 3rd instant, at Perth, the wife of James Arthur Stewart, Esq., of a son.

On the 4th instant, at Swiss Cottage, Daly Street, the wife of P. E. Bucke, Esq., of a daughter.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

Tuesday Evening, September 6,

The performance will commence with the laughable farce of

A KISS IN THE DARK.

To conclude with the Grand Military French Drama of

THE FRENCH SPY.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.

Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms,

Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1670 1454 1m

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester R. Front, containing 200 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1454 1aw3 3if

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Of very superior

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The subscriber will sell by public auction, on the premises now occupied by him, corner of Metcalfe and Gloucester Streets, Centre Town, on THURSDAY, the 15th of September instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., the whole of his Household Furniture; consisting in part, of 1 Seven Octave Rosewood Piano, nearly new, made by Chickering, and in first class order, Repp Chairs, Sofas, Ottomans, Black Walnut Side board, Extension Table, Black Walnut Bedsteads, 3 Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Fancy Tables, Washstands, 1 fine [illegible] Lamp Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, nearly new, Oilcloth, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Oil Paintings, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, 4 Single Stoves, Stove Pipes, a quantity of dry Lumber, Doors, Blinds, and Sashes; a lot of cordwood and several other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms cash.

And also on the same day and at the same place, if not previously disposed of by private sale,

Lots No. 48 and 49 South side of Gloucester, corner of Metcalfe Streets, with that new and elegant Brick Building erected thereon only two years ago, built and finished in the most modern style.

The real estate will be sold at 2 o'clock p. m.

The House and Furniture will be on view on Monday the 12th instant, from 11 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 td

WANTED.

A first class PIANO, on time for 6 months. Address with terms,

C. C.,
Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1453 3

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearer, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his teeth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870 1451 6m

HOTEL AND LIVERY BUSINESS

FOR SALE

D. M. RATTRAY,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Portage Du Fort.

Is compelled to give up the Hotel business by sickness in his family, and offers his lease of the premises and large Stock for sale by private bargain

Intending purchasers can meet Mr. R. on the premises.

Ottawa Hotel, Portage du Fort,
September 1, 1870 2t 3

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until six o'clock p. m. of SATURDAY 1st October for the building and finishing a [illegible] School House 32 x 48 in School Section No. 1 Oxford.

Plan and Specifications can be seen on application to the undersigned Trustees.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

STAFFORD MERRIFIELD,
R GUEST,
Trustees.

Burritt's Rapids, September 2, 1870 2t 3

THE THIRD ANNUAL

Young Men's Christian Association Convention

Will be held on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

The 7th and 8th September instants.

Meetings will be held as follows:—10 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, in the Congregational Church.

"Welcome" meeting at 7.30 p.m., on Wednesday. "Farewell" meeting at 7.30 p. m. on Thursday, in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Metcalfe St.

The public are earnestly urged to attend.

H ALEXANDER,
Secretary, Ottawa Y.M.C.A.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870 1451

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, Wm. Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August inst.

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the above provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the [illegible] of September next, addressed to the Warden and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN,
Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 4

PEACH FESTIVAL

In the

BASEMENT OF BANK STREET CHURCH,

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6th.

A number of useful articles will be offered for sale.

Ice Cream and Peaches in abundance.

Music under the direction of Prof. Workman.

Addresses by Rev. Wm. McLaren and others.

Doors opened at 7 p. m.

Admission 10 cents.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870 1452

FARM AND TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

Lots Numbers 8 and 9 in Range D, Township of Wright, County of Ottawa, P. Q., on the Gatineau Road leading to River Desert, containing about 175 Acres, 60 Acres under cultivation, with a good dwelling house, containing 9 rooms and kitchen, 2 large barns, 2 large sheds, 2 stables, 1 store house, 2 root houses, and other out buildings.

There is a large Creek running through the farm.

Terms Liberal. An indisputable title can be given.

Apply to C. CARLTON, Canal Basin, Ottawa City, or to T. H. FINN, on the premises.

Wright, September 2, 1870 [illegible]

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN will appoint a COLLECTOR OF TAXES for the present year at its next Session, which will be holden in the Town Hall, Bell's Corners, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant.

No application for the office will be received after 10 o'clock, a. m., on the day above mentioned.

F W HARMER,
Township Clerk.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870 [illegible]

LOCAL NEWS.

...ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOU... GOLD MEDAL ($1.12½ CENTS ...FOR 75CTS., IS AT T. HUNTON ...RED & CO.'S. ...post free on application.

...a first class Salesman for the ...Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. ...& Co. 1451 tf.

—The Chaudiere Fire Company ...ed the sum of $50 towards the ...of the sufferers of the late fires.

...—A part of the 43rd ...proceeded to Prescott yesterday ... The remainder will likely leave ... They go to perform their eight ...

...—A meeting of ...was held in the Mechanics' In... last evening, at which a code of ...presented, and sanctioned after ...

...at the Russell House to-day: ...George Groom, Brockville; C. E. ..., Montreal; — Duternay, Mon...; A. Brooks, Brockville; A. C. Brown, ...ville; H. W. Cook and wife, Williams...; Miss Cook, Williamsburgh; H. ..., Brockville; James D. Dejon, ..., N. B.; K. Fairweather, Hamp...; ... Williams, 60th Rifles.

...—Monday.—The market ...was a small one. There was ...of any kind on the ... sold for from 50cts. to 55cts. per ...butter at 80 cts. in prints, and 25 ...; eggs, 15 cts. to 18 cts. per ... The hog was offered at $10 per 100 ...and hay was selling for from $18 ... per ton.

AUCTION SALE.—We beg to call the attention of lumber dealers to the great sale by Mr. H. McLean, at his Rooms, 18 Sparks Street, Centre Town, on Wednesday the 7th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, of timber limits (known as the Leamy Limits) saw ... farms and hay, said to be about 100 ... No doubt great bargains will be ...

Y. M. C. A.—The Convention of Delegates from the Young Men's Christian Associations of Ontario and Quebec meets for ... to-morrow morning, at ten ... in the Congregational Church. ...requested to state that Delegates ...not have received their cards of ...will proceed at once on their ...to the rooms of the Ottawa Association, on Sparks street, opposite the Russell House, where every information will ...them. Delegates are also cordially invited to attend the weekly meeting ...association to be held at their ...this evening at eight o'clock.

...lady readers when visiting Montreal should call upon Madame Bertrand, ... street, where they can obtain ... of French and English stays ...measure of the newest style, best ..., and of an easy perfect fit. Stays ...measure do not injure the health ...stylish fit to the dress. Stays ...can also be obtained by mail, ...size of breast, waist, hips and ... Ladies should not fail to avail ... of such an unprecedented op... 1554 2awk b

...FIGHT.—Yesterday a young ...well known in Ottawa, and an unso...French Canadian, after a repe... of insults and reciprocated challen... determined to satisfy one another's ...dignity by a round at fisticuffs. ...had both been indulging their vitiat... with a little benzine. They made ...attempts to demolish one another, ...failed to do so by fair fighting, and, ...taking holds and rolling about in the ...for about ten minutes to the great ...ment of a delighted crowd, they de... that they had honorably settled ...and went their way in search of ...benzine, the good Canadian swearing ...would not strike any person under any ...

...a Canadian, to whom the street ...has been ever since it was laid, a ...of uncommon trouble, vexation and ...became inexorable over the fourth ... He was driving down Sparks ...with a waggon loaded with flour, ...was required by the conductor of ...car to get off the track, but in ...attempt the waggon came to grief—a ...was broken off. He was then asked ...his waggon, remove it, and allow ...car to pass, but to do this he persist...ly refused, telling the conductor that ...might do so himself if he chose. Nei... party would do the work, the broken ...waggon remained on the track, and the ...car went back without completing ...trip.

THE CANADA CENTRAL.—Is making its way ...the city. So near are the rails laid to ...city, that this morning the whistle of ...engine was heard by persons living on ...street. The road is graded to near ...creek, over which a culvert or small ...is being built and the rails are laid ...about two miles of the city. If ...progress at the same rate as it ...down the rest of the road, and we ...doubt that it will, a great posse of ...being employed, in a few days we ...expect to see the cars running into ...city. The road through the city is ...about all surveyed, and the work pre...tory to grading is being proceeded with. ...persons through whose property the ...passes are much depressed suppos...themselves completely at the mercy of ...company. The Surveyor goes first ...his small force and strikes a line ...occasionally runs through orchards, ...and sometimes through houses. ...line is blazed out, and immediately ...a number of men with axes, who ...the astonished proprietor stands by ...silent rage cut, hew and smash down ...fences, sheds, and when necessary ...in force and lay seige to a house ...soon succumbs to the onslaught. ...unfortunate proprietors imagine ...are ruined. Others are ...quite a different idea; they ...the circumstance as an unusual ...opportunity for making a sum of money in ...way. They are under the impres... they can make whatever demand they ...and it will be given them as a thing ...cannot be helped. Both parties are ...under very wrong impressions, and both need a little enlightment. For the former we may state, that though the line is run through their property without consulting them, yet they will be adequately and justly indemnified for all damage done, and for whatever property may be taken from them. The Company will appraise the land, &c. themselves, and make their offer, which if the claimant does not consider just, he may leave to the arbitration of two disinterested parties, one to be chosen by the Company and the other by the claimant, both parties to abide by their decision. As for those who would make easy money by the line the above explanation also explodes their expectations. They will receive the value of their property, &c., and nothing more. There are many persons who, though they may receive the real or even more than the real value of their property, will not yet be adequately rewarded, and only when it is taken into consideration that the proximity of the railroad to their house will be a source of lasting loss to them, and indemnified in holding with this consideration will they be fully remunerated.

Police Court.

MONDAY, Sept. 5th.

James Gray, drunk and disorderly on Saturday night, and for using abusive language, was fined $3 and costs.

Thos. Parsons, drunk in Mr. Champness yard on Saturday night. Prisoner stated he was a discharged soldier, and had come from England, as he was quiet and had not disturbed the serenity of the neighborhood, he was dismissed by his Worship with a caution.

John Brodie who boards with a Mrs. Wood, was arrested for being drunk and striking John Massey (another boarder who lives in the house.) He was fined $5 and cost.

Alexander Remond, was charged with stealing sixty-seven cents from John Ciappis, of Duke street. The prisoner decided to be tried by his Worship rather than a higer court. Detective O'Neil gave evidence to the fact that the prisoner had found a way under the platform to the cellar under Ciappi's store. The latter finding money had been continually abstracted from his place consulted Sergeant McVitty, who advised a watch to be kept, and to mark some of the money. The trap had succeeded, and the prisoner was caught in the act. Sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labor.

A young lad named Adolphe Lavitte, who was in the habit of keeping company with the prisoner was brought before His Worship by Detective O'Neil. His Worship read him a long lecture on keeping such companionship. He was then dismissed.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY Sept. 5.

At a meeting of the City County held last evening, the following members were present:

Ald. Robinson, Featherston, Cunningham, Heney, Martineau, Mosgrove, Guerard, Goulden, Pratt, May, Lapierre and Bangs.

A number of petitions and communications were received and referred to the respective committees, to which they belong.

A petition was received from Hon. Jas. Skead, Messrs. Perley, Pattee, and other mill owners and residents at the Chaudiere and in Victoria Ward, praying for the establishing of a fire organization at the Chaudiere, and for the placing of a fire engine at a suitable place, in the said Ward. In the petition it was stated that should the Council grant the price of a hand fire engine, a number of the petitioners would suplement the amount by private grants and purchase a steam fire engine. The proposition was recommended to the favourable consideration of the Finance Committee by Alderman Cunningham, to which it was referred.

A petition was adopted granting the City Clerk his usual fall holidays.

Among the other petitions were some for street lamps, sidewalks, wells and drains.

A letter was received from Mr. Perry, City Engineer, asking for a leave of absence during the month of September, he (Mr. Perry) leaving his son to fulfil and attend to the duties of the city engineer office during his absence.

Ald. Pratt thought it was very wrong for Mr. Perry to leave at the time he did. He (Mr. Perry) took leave of absence and then sent in his petition. At any other period of the year Mr. Perry could be spared from the city for two or three months better than he could now be spared for two weeks. Some other members spoke against Mr. Perry's conduct, while Mr. Heney and other members defended it.

It was moved by Ald. Featherston, seconed by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Mr. Perry be accepted, and that the prayer therein contained be granted.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. May, that the petition of Mr. Perry be received, that the leave of absence asked for be granted, and that Mr. Langford be appointed during his absence to perform the duties of his situation.

Moved in amendment to the amendment that leave of absence be granted to Mr. Perry, and that the appointment of a person to fill his situation during his absence be referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Ald. Robinson brought a charge against Mr. Perry as to the manner in which he performed the duties of his office, when it was

Moved by Ald. Pratt, and seconded, that the accusation against Mr. Perry and his report of 1869 be referred to a special committee for investigation.—Carried.

The 10th report of the Finance Committee was received and adopted.

The 7th report of the Board of Works was received and adopted after considerable discussion.

County Judges Court of Criminal Jurisdiction.

UNITED COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

A sitting of this Court was held at L'Orignal on Saturday, 27th Aug., for the trial of Thomas Wilie, on a charge of arson, and also for an assault on one Martha Reid Wilie, his daughter in law. The facts, as disclosed in the evidence, were as follows: The prisoner resides in the Township of North Plantagnet, and is the owner of a lot of land there, on a portion of which his son, Robert Wilie, and his wife, Martha, and family, reside. Some disputes arose between the prisoner and Martha Wilie and on the 4th July last the prisoner came to the meadow near her residence to mow the hay. He had gone to the house in which Martha Wilie and her children were, in the morning, and they had some angry words. She left the house after dinner, taking her children with her, locking the doors, and went over towards Pendleton, and stated she had not lit any fire in the house that day. The prisoner was seen going from the meadow and passing to the rear of the house soon after she left, but it was said doing so was to take the path which led from the back of the house to the bars on the road, the direct way to his own house, whither he went to his dinner, and returned about one o'clock. In about half an hour after some persons, working on the next lot, heard prisoner give the alarm of fire, and when they ran to the spot the roof was all in a blaze, having burned from the rear to the front with the wind. Just then Martha Wilie returned, and accused the prisoner with having fired it, and he accused her, and said as she was now out of it she must stay out, and he forbade any one from making efforts to save the stable and barn, which, however, were not burned, and in preventing her from going on the premises the alleged assault was committed. No one else was seen about the premises but the prisoner, and his daughter-in-law lodged information against him for the fire. For the defence it was shewn that the property was the prisoner's, who lost the value of the house by the fire, and that the bush was burning that day, on the next lot, and some difficulty found in saving the buildings thereon, and that the wind was high and blew from the burning wood to the house in question. On the charge of arson the prisoner was acquitted, and having pleaded guilty to the assault he was ordered to be discharged on entering into recognizance to keep the peace for twelve months himself in $100 and two sureties in $50 each.

This Court met again on Wednesday for the trial of John Clancy charged with stealing the sum of $163 from Joseph McGauvern, Esq., at his mills in Alfred, to which he pleaded not guilty. From the evidence it appeared that on the evening of Sunday, 21st August, Mr. McGauvern came from his house in Alfred to the mills and slept there. He had a sum of about $200 in loose bills in his pocket book, and $163 in an envelope, and on going to bed that night the pocket book was in his breast coat pocket which he hung up on a rack in his room. The next morning the envelope with the $163 was missed out of the pocket book, and some suspicion fell on the prisoner who was a watchman about the mills, and on duty that night, Mr. McGauvern's room was not fastened that night and it was believed that it was entered during the night and the money taken. The next night prisoner was seen with a number of Bank Bills in his possession, and his movements being watched he was found to have been paying money to various persons and was charged with the theft, he denied it, but said he had found the money on the wharf, and gave up about $38 which he had left, and about $55 were otherwise received and given up to Mr. McGauvern.

The latter gentleman being from home and the case for the prosecution not completed without his evidence, the further proceedings in the case were adjourned to Tuesday 6th Sept.

Mr. Dartnell, County Attorney prosecuted for the Crown in both cases, and Mr. O'Brian defended the prisoner.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

September 3, as acknowled to date	$10,306 40
British American Bank Note Co.	100 00
Hon. George Bryson	100 00
Ottawa Typographical Union, No. 102	25 00
James Fraser	100 00
Geo. F. Austin, collected by him on board steamer *Algoma*, at Thunder Bay	11 00

COLLECTED BY JAMES PEACOCK IN MONTREAL. VIZ.,

A Montreal firm	$50 00
M. Kirtosk & Co.	10 00
W. Alexender	5 00
A Friend	2 00
E. Rodgers	1 00
H. Meadows & Co.	10 00
	78 00

COLLECTED IN CHELSEA AND VICINITY PER MESSRS. CHURCH AND HUDSON.

G. Church, sen	50 00
C. A. Deever	5 00
Robert Farley	10 00
H. B. Prentess	50 00
David Milne	1 00
Arch. McFarlane	1 00
Thos. Wesgate	1 00
E. Prudhomme	1 00
John A. Brooks	10 00
Thos. Maxwell	1 00
Josiah Chamberlin	1 00
Elisha Sheffield	3 00
M. McClosky	4 00
James Blair	1 00
Stewart Blair	1 00
Joseph Headley	3 00
James Corrigan	2 00
Thos. Link	2 00
Wm. Dunlop	1 00
Widow Scott	50
Wm. Cross	5 00
Adam Jackson	1 00
Oliver Warren	1 00
Wm. Patterson	10 00
John Hudson	30 00
Thomas Burke	1 00
Samuel Ardes	1 00
John Dunlop	2 00
G. and S. Church	100 00
Philip Trouse	4 00
Gabriel Carpenter	1 00
D. G. McPhail	3 00
Andrew Elder	1 00
Robert Rice	50
Peter McDonald	1 00
P. Ryan	50
Michael McClosky	1 00
Edward Dean	2 00
C. W. Chamberlin	1 00
A. McDonald	1 00
Joseph Flurey	1 00
Cash	50
Chas. Walker	1 00
Jeremiah Blake	2 00
Wm. Murphy	1 00
Edward Farrell	10 00
Michael Scott	2 00
John Chamberlin	1 00
Joseph Irwin	4 00
Mrs. Fenerty	50
Wm. Stewart	50
Wm. Ryan	1 00
George Link	50 00
Thomas Childs	5 00
Patrick Hogan	50
H. A. Church	10 00
Patrick Hendratty	1 00
Thos. Moore	10 00
Clark & Wilson	10 00
Joseph Robillard	50
H. Ashby	50
G. Dumoalin	1 00
Mrs. Wm. Atchison	1 00
Philip Leppard	1 00
John Smith	1 00
Jas. Bourke	1 00
Thos. Norris	1 00
N. Welsh	1 00
Wm. Kennedy	1 00
Mrs. Barnes	50
John McGinnis	4 00
Martin Berrigan	4 00
Rev. Jas. Fraser	10 00
Austin Corrigan	10 00
Rev. Jas. McGowan	5 00
Martin Dabey	2 00
Rev. Mr. Smith	5 00
James Reid	10 00
Nicholas Link	10 00
M. Valiquette	1 00
W. W. Strachan	4 00
Thomas Dean	3 00
	505 50
Total	$11,225 90

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, 5th Sept., 1870.

We are requested to state that the Ottawa Central Relief Committee desire all persons having accounts against the Committee to send them in at once to the Secretary.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
Patterns post free on application.

By J. Bermingham, Auctionneer.

GOVERNMENT AUCTION SALE

OF

CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The subscriber is directed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT HIS

Auction Mart, York Street, near the Market,

ON THURSDAY the 8th INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock a. m.

Twenty-five Salmon, Salmon Trout, Pike and Pickerel Nets,

Varying from twelve to forty fathoms. The nets were seized and confiscated under the fishery laws; are in good order and must be sold.

J BERMINGHAM.
Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 3, 1870 1452td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

GOVERNMENT STORES,

BY AUCTION.

The Subscribers have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Warerooms, No. 5 Wellington Street,

TORONTO,

ON

WEDNESDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER, 1870, The following valuable

MILITARY STORES,

VIZ:

2,500 All Wool White Blankets.
400 " Heavy Do.
1,000 " Grey Do.
100 " Plaid Rugs.
1,500 " Fancy Do.
2,600 Linen Sheets.
150 Cotton Do.
2,000 Linen Bed Cases.
1,700 Do. Bolsters Cases.
77 Military Watch Coats.
15 Tarpaulings.
2 Large Military Tents.
1 Farmer's Boiler.

—ALSO—

2,000 Condemned Sheets, Blankets, Rugs &c.,

SALE AT HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK.

TERMS.—Under $200, cash; $200 to $400, 3 months; over $400, 4 months, on approved endorsed notes, if required.

R A HOSKINS & CO.,
1452 3 Auctioneers.

WANTED.

Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Russell House 1452tf

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticker of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tlN.
Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Will be held at the office of the Company in the Village of

NEW EDINBURGH

ON

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6th, 1870.

At the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and other business.

ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C.,
New Edinburgh, August 24, 1870 1446 9

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, (to be endorsed, "Tender for work on the Cornwall Canal") will be received at this office until the evening of FRIDAY, the 9th of September next, for Repairs to the Wharves at the Upper and Lower entrance of the Cornwall Canal, and at the Town of Cornwall.

Specifications can be seen at this office, or at the office of the Canal Superintendent, Cornwall, on and after Tuesday, the 30th instant, where printed forms of tender, and other information, can also be obtained.

The names of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 25th August, 1870. 1446 4

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

---

Dry Goods.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Will shew to-day

FIRST SEPTEMBER,

New Black Silks,
Ribbons,
Black and Coloured Velvets,
Velveteens,
Poplin Dresses,
Satin Cloth and French Repp Dresses,
Tartan and other new styles in
DRESS GOODS,
French Merinos,
Scotch Wincies,
Saxony Wincies,
Shawls and Tartan Plaids,
Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings,
Cloakings,
Flannels,
Walking Jackets,
Prints,
White and Grey Cottons,
Sheetings and Quilts,
Tickings and Table Linen,
Cornwall Blankets,
Woollen Yarn,
Two Ply Wool, Wool Dutch,
Tapestry and
Brussells Carpets,
&c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Our first shipment of COTTONS is just to hand ex steamship *Moravian*, and being bought at the lowest rates, and these goods having since advanced. Customers may rely upon getting all the advantages of our extensive CASH purchases.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Retail House,
29 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices.

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods,
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Crain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next, for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

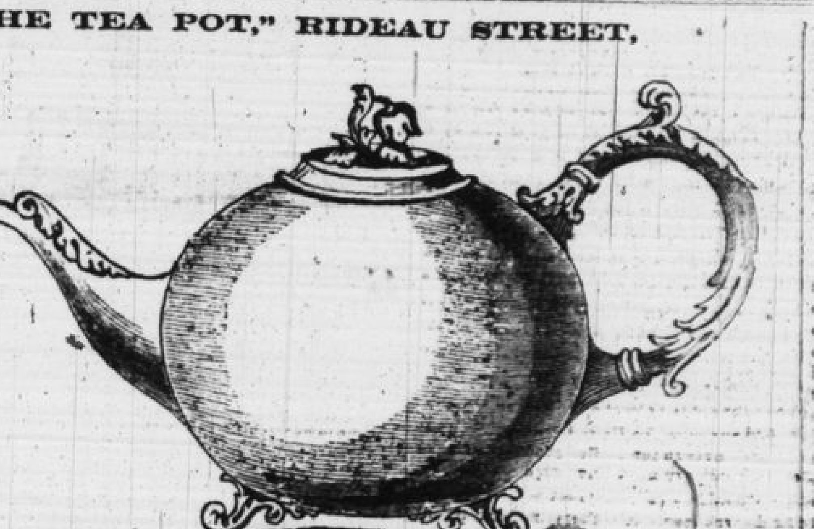
The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th August, 1870. 1448 4

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,



The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require,
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV. J. MAY'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

QUEEN STREET,

Will open on the

FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.

Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'

LITERARY INSTITUTE

—OF—

Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

McGILL COLLEGE SCHOOL.

The FOURTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on 1st SEPTEMBER, 1870.

Candidates for admission must be 16 years of age of good moral character, and must come under obligation to teach for three years in some public school in the Province of Quebec. They must pass an entrance examination in Reading, Writing, and the elements of Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

On complying with the above conditions, they will be recognized as TEACHERS IN TRAINING; and as such will be entitled to free tuition, with the use of text books, and to bursaries in aid of their board in the case of those not residents in Montreal.

At the close of the first year of study they may apply for examination for diplomas giving the right to teach in Elementary Schools; and after two years' study, or if found qualified at the close of the first year, they will, on examination, be entitled to diplomas as teachers of Model Schools. Students having passed the examination in the Model School Class, or having advanced to the requisite knowledge, may go on to Academy Class, and, on examination, may obtain the Academy Diploma.

The announcement of the School containing a necessary information and terms of application may be obtained of the undersigned.

W C BAYNES, B. A.
1433 lawklm Secretary.

THE GREY NUNS of St. Mary's Academy, Wellington Street, beg to inform the public that the regular course of studies will be resumed on Monday, September 5th.

For all particulars apply to

LADY DIRECTRESS.
1452 2 Wellington Street.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL

HAND POWER HAY PRESS,

IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Have been used once.

J P MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

WANTED,

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned at this Department until noon on

Thursday, 15th September Instant,

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

AT BRANTFORD.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 5th instant, at this Department, and at the Town Hall, Brantford.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING.
Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 1st September 1870 1452815

MID SUMMER CHEAP

SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House.

As it will pay us better to dispose of certain classes of goods at a very low figure NOW than keep them over till next Season, we are determined to offer Summer Goods at 15 to 25 per cent under the Lowest Ottawa prices for New Goods

MILLINERY
MANTLES
LACE SHAWLES
WHITE BRILLIANTS
JAPANESE SILKS
(*Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard*)
GROS DE SUEZ
(*Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.25*)

Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.

R L JAMES & Co.

CITY OF OTTAWA

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

EXHIBITION,

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 22ND, AND 23RD,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President; John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President; A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 19th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle; Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1446 8m

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-4d

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT—

"THE UNION HOUSE,"

OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petewawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

Licence No. 95, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" 96, " Petewawa
" 97, "
" 100, "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec,

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent,

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles

A & P WHITE

Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

FOR SALE

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam saw Mill, with Pond and twenty-six acres of land attached thereto, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the township of Hull opposite the city of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

If not previously disposed of at private sale will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the rooms of HECTOR McLEAN, Esq., in Ottawa city, ON WEDNESDAY THE 7th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Leamy's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 ft. per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the Mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at rates.

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles. Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North Field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds &c, on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 130 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.

Title indisputable.

Terms—⅓ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information, apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or Geo Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, 28 July, 1870. 1410-td 2 awk

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

AT AUCTION,

AT THE

UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA,

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S—described by license, No. 233 of 1870 71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access.

Terms cash.

H McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td &wtd

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS

FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R. H. WILSON.
I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1870. 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT. Berth No. 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer. Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent interest.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1m

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE, Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1431 3td

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.

Apply to

JOHN R. ARNOLDI,
Dept. Pub. Works.
Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 6, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	7 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 75	@	0 00
No. 1	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2	5 50	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 20
Spring "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 50	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do.	22 00	@	00 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef, per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	5 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	20	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 25	@	0 25
No. 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 15	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 60	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION, STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA .... $300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £112: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £81 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

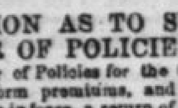
Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.

1497 3m



LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction of the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,

JOS. CAUCHON,

President of the Board of Directors.

August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

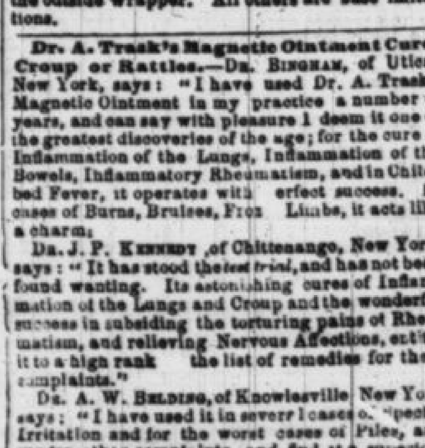
Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in severe cases of special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.



FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1333 law6m law6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & CO.,
Canal Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, August 20, 1870. 141 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1413tf

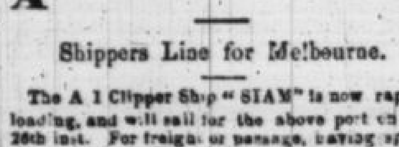
ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturdays for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $8.00. Terms payable in advance. Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,
Rideau street.

1353tf



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 3 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

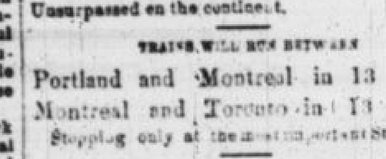
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1417tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7;30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations at	4 00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N. S., respectively at 4 p.m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours

On and after JUNE 6th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p. m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1435tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,

WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND

ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to

JAMES WARNOCK,
On Premises.

Ottawa, 5th August, 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle;

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary), situated on the house and outbuildings being surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser Otherwise small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Sight st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite ...

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and
JONES & HOLLAND

1306tf

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, Sparks street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p m

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in quantities as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to give us a call. Remember our motto, "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plaintiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.
City of Ottawa,

Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8.y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ttawa

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

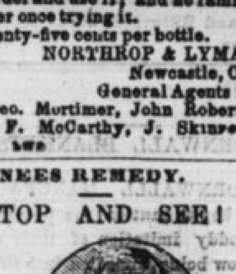
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in Ottawa

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

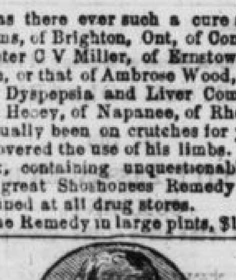
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I heartily say to try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81.

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes. Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
Mosgrove street.

1304

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address,

M HOUSE, Attorney.

1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870. 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring.

JAS. BUCHANAN.
Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1433tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	12 15
Gloucester	7 25	12 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director.

6th June, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a.m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

a a Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

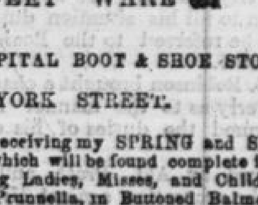
FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td lawk.

Sarsaparilla, FYING THE BLOOD.

they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

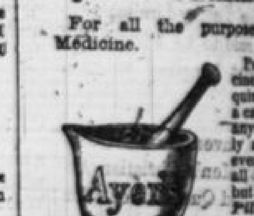
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonald, Esq, McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs. J I ... NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its longest experience shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of Insurance is best seen not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the well-known promptness of its settlements, the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

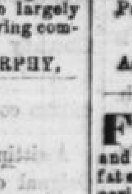
Its Inspectors are always ... important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due ...

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

1298tf



FOR ASTHMA, and Chronic Bronchitis.

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the ... kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes 2s 6d, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 5s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, ... the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ...

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, or the premises.

Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 24 and 25, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of W. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 35, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

VOL. V. NO. 1455. OTTAWA. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 44w F C CLEMOW.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Imperially opposite Russell house, Elgin-st. 43utf

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ROBERT LEES. 4utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. HARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
... KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

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WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 388tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N.B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
... JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts., opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class restaurant. The House has been refitted and furnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY *DELICACY OF THE SEASON*
Good stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

WHITTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
... R. LANG.

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REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,
Prepared for buildings of every description, by
SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
... Wellington-st.

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs. Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street
Ottawa, June 23, 1868 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE
Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $126 per annum.
PRINCIPAL—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 5, 1870. 1 ..1

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)
Has for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood and bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices,
Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1195

1870. 1870.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
O'MEARA & CO.
Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles
Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS!
AND
HANDSOME WALL PAINTING
GO TO
LANG
PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
The ...
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	11.30		Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c.		11.00	4.30
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer			
	11.30		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train		11.00	4.30
6.00	11.30		Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott		11.00	4.30
6.00	11.30		United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.		11.00	4.30
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.			6.30
6.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.			6.30
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00		
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.30	
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage			5.00
6.00	11.30		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids		11.00	4.30
6.00			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway		11.00	4.30
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Cantabama, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays			5.00
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11.30	

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE
Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLER GUIDE.
LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY
Depart............ 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive............ 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT.
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.
Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago.................. 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit.................. 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit.................. 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route.................. 120 do
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel
Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324t.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
ON
Wednesday, the 14th day of September next,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,
To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.
W R WORSLEY, Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, August 12 1870 1437t814

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 14, Sparks street,
Opposite the Russell House.
SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:
FANCY Dress Materials, 7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Stripes, 12½ cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors, 9 cents
WHITE Brilliants, 14 cents.
FRENCH Chambray, 17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents.
SILK Jackets, $3.00
The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:
500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine
JAPANESE SILKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GRENADINES — Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.
Also, extra good value in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.
WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooke, Book, &c. &c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c. &c.
R L JAMES & CO.,
14, Sparks Street, 14,
Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES
Rideau street,

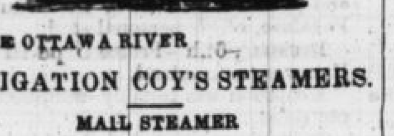
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS.
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T. RAJOTTE.

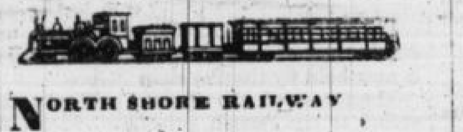
EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.
1396y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks Industrial Designs, Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sent free on application and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

Steamers.



THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"*QUEEN VICTORIA,*"
CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m. daily.
MARKET STEAMER
FAIRY
CAPT. NICHOLS,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m. and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf



NORTH SHORE RAILWAY
AND
ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.
Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH CAUCHON, President.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1443t12s

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to
H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Oil or Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythe-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottawa 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Delf Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 3y

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1336.1

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Per Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS:
10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.
16 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851.
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.
25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used
GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.
ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.
COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.
TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.
SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, of all kinds.
REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.
PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general
Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.
The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for a few trials will prove their superiority common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, 1870.

FOR SALE:
A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL
Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.
Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.
The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR
Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 17, 1870 1433tf

CENTRAL TOWN
LIVERY STABLES.
W. CHAMPNESS,
BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.
MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand or customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at MR. ROWSELLS,
Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400tf

WANTED
By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.
References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.
FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B A.,
Secretary McGill College

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL
AND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,
OPEN TO THE WORLD,
Will be held in the
CITY OF MONTREAL,
—ON—
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
THE
13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September
Next on the
Grounds of the Council of Agriculture,
NEAR MILE END'
Prizes Offered from $12,000 to $15,000.
FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.
Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.
The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.
GEORGE LECLERE,
Secretary C. A. P. Q.
Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1417td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

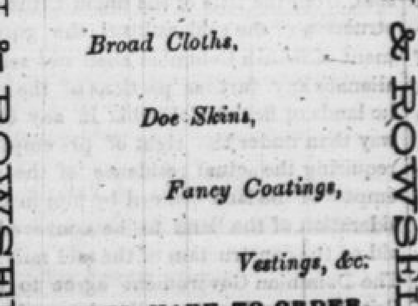
BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

JAMES PEACOCK,
HATS! *HATS*



HATS!
33 Rideau Street.
SIX CASES GENTLEMEN'S FINEST
SATIN, DRAB AND PLAIN
DRESS HATS,
Per "Scandinavian,"
THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED
STAW AND FELT HAT
In endless variety.
Ottawa, June 3, 1870.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

VON MOLTKE'S GAME OF CHESS.

The Soldier of the Book-Room—The Frightfull Rash Marshal—"What Help?"

From the Spectator.

Alas! for France, for the gallant and gifted people, and the beautiful land! An armed nation is rushing on her, a nation welded into a bar of steel, and welded by a single hand. This thin little man, this Baron Von Moltke, this soldier of the book-room, who in his long life of war has never commanded a regiment in the field, this representative man of the class which generals with barely brains enough to keep their bodies sweet are accustomed to deride, has, as we read the tidings, destroyed the great army which only twenty days ago believed itself to be marching on Berlin. We last week left our readers listening, with all the rest of Europe, for the great battle before Metz which was to revindicate France, and perhaps to rehabilitate her Emperor McMahon, it was clear to all who watched, was, despite all sanguine rumors, flying in disorder to Chalons, where he arrived with only 6,000 foot-sore and disorganized men, though 9,000 more straggled up afterwards; but Bazaine, fed with troops from Thionville, Verdun, and Chalons, passed by the Emperor, to whom retreat was ruin, and at last aware of the capacity of his foe, would, all Frenchmen firmly believed, at least fight a drawn battle, and give his country time. Had the Emperor still commanded, such a battle probably would have been fought, and the army, if defeated, would have been smashed back into Metz, and would have been surrounded in a fort without provisions while, if victorious, it could have waited until joined by the reserves. Disaster, however, had destroyed the Emperor's prestige; Paris was shrieking for abdication, and after a struggle of the council-tent which lasted, we believe, three days, Marshal Bazaine first received the command-in-chief of three corps; then, on the 12th instant, was named Generalissimo of the "Army of the Rhine;" and finally, on the 13th instant, persuaded or compelled the Cæsar to depart. Once free and absolute, his course was clear—to obey military rules alone, to fight like a strategist and not like a gambler, to fall back on Chalons by Verdun, and there, on that wide plateau where, as Schiller sings, "Measureless spread to the table dread, for the wild grim dice of the iron game," renew the organization and the strength of his army. The Marshal, who though frightfully rash in Mexico, is a sound soldier, adopted the military course, though precious time had been lost in deferring to Cæsarist needs, and ordering the garrison he intended to leave Metz to Pange, on the Nied, to distract the King's attention, he commenced his retreat, crossing the Moselle by the bridges inside the fortifications of Metz. The King, as intended, on Sunday attacked the troops at Pange, which is on the Nied, not on the Moselle—the cause of much of the recent bewilderment—defeated them, pursued them, but hurrying too far, came under the guns of St. Quentin, the outermost fort of Metz, and suffered heavily. He ascertained, however, that the French were in retreat; and Von Moltke, whose first object is to destroy the French army without marching his half-a-million far into the interior of France, determined to intercept the movement. The army of Prince Frederick Charles, never yet used, and said to be 250,000 strong, was ordered to cross the Moselle either at Point-a-Mousson, as we believe, or in two divisions, there and at some point north of Metz. This movement—a terribly slow one, as such enormous numbers overload a bridge—was effected on Monday, a day which, for some unexplained reason, Marshal Bazaine lost. The Parisians calculating by time, thought he would reach Etain on Monday, meet the troops from Thionville and Chalons, and "concentrating" there, drive back the Germans should they venture to pursue. He was, however, twenty-four hours too late: on Tuesday morning the foremost German corps—one of Steinmetz's—the one, the King says, which led into the battle at Saarbrucken—overtook him at Gravelotte, some seventeen miles on the road to Metz, got between him and his object Etain, and though suffering terribly, or even, as the Marshal put it "repulsed," detained Bazaine till corps after corps came up, and with their faces to Metz, their line stretching from Doncourt to Thionville, endeavored to drive the French back into the fortifications. They did not, as we conceive wholly succeed. Bazaine with 120,000 men, including the whole Imperial Guard, 30,000 of the picked veterans of France, fought magnificently; the carnage on both sides known to be great, will be shown, when the story of the battle is told to have been unprecedented; neither gave way in the great pounding match; both lost artillery; and at last, night found Bazaine after eleven hours lightning still upon his ground, but not one step nearer to Verdun. His ammunition; however, he hints had been exhausted, and it is by no means improbable that lacking ammunition, with an army exhausted by battle, and aware that the Germans could bring up still fresh forces, he retired early on Wednesday within the fortifications of Metz. Wednesday's "Tranquility" looks like that, for otherwise he would have advanced; and if he did retire to Metz, as they believe in Berlin, there is scarcely a hope for France, for round Metz will swarm the terrible armies of the "Red Prince" Charles and of Steinmetz said by the Germans to comprise together 320,000 men. These official numbers, only recently published, tax belief, and may be merely intended to strike terror in Paris; but there can be no doubt that the Marshal, if he is in Metz, is enveloped, and may be compelled to surrender; while on the other hand, if he is outside, he must fight his way to Chalons, through armies superior in number, better though badly provisioned, and enveloped in clouds of cavalry, which, as he himself reported, charge through his army to take a marshal prisoner. Look at it how we will, and still the Army of the Rhine, unless saved by some wholly unexpected occurrence, is as an effective army lost. Canrobert at Chalons cannot push it to his rescue without exposing himself to be attacked by the Crown Prince who, fed by south Germany via Colmar, with a new base for its supplies, independent entirely of the resources pouring toward the King, without a soldier between him and the Rhine, may advance on Chalons at full speed in unknown strength. At Chalons there should be at least 100,000 men, 50,000 of them splendid troops; but their leader is no genius, the arms of the Reserves have but just been issued, if they have been issued, their officers are elected, and their artillery—where is that? unless we misread the Ministers' speeches, all artillery available, a thousand guns, on paper, has been retained in front of Paris to give confidence to the capital, and Chalons has been treated as a mere depot for Bazaine's reserves. Blacker out-look never had a nation. Men, brave men, men potentially heroical there are in profusion—the very mob of Paris is for a glorious army—and with time and organization all can be retrieved. But the factories have been making cartridges for the Chassepot, not for the "tabatiere" the schools for officers have been kept down because they were so Liberal; the general genius hast yet to manifest himself—for Trochu, if he is one, must be Carnot, not commandant; and against that unresting foe, who sacrifices battalions to win a hill, those legions driven on

by the calm genius who foresees and provides for all, what can an inorganic mass of brave men do? The soldiers will die uselessly, the Mobiles will be massacred, and France will be none the better for the loss of her brave sons. All points to a hideous catastrophe, which, by a strange irony of fate, will leave France for a moment at the mercy of the heir of that Queen Louise who begged terms from the uncle of Napoleon, and was bidden to attend to woman's work. We know that it seems almost dastardly to recommend peace that the collapse of this mighty Empire, which for twenty years has shadowed Europe, bewilders men, who cannot, will not, believe it true? A battle before Paris? We, for our part, bow humbly before the grandeur of the patriotism which would dictate that resolve—if there are guns, if there are munitions, if there are provisions, if there is a man! No figure in history would be more heroic than Trochu and the Parisians fighting and winning a battle of despair; but can they win it? and if they lose when will France be great again?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshall
Coal Oil, &c—Esmonde Bros.
Pulvermacher's Galvanic Chain Bands, Belts and Pocket Batteries.
Young Men's Christian Association.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 34, Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1870

Mr. Lowe, of the Montreal *Gazette* arrived yesterday.

Honourable Mr. Campbell will arrive here this morning.

Lt.-Col. Chamberlin arrived in town yesterday, and is stopping at the Russell House.

We understand that the American Fishing schooner *A. W. Wonson*, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, was captured yesterday morning near Sea Wolf island, on the north-west coast of Cape Breton, by the *Sweepstakes*, Captain Carmichael. She was taken into the harbour of Pictou. The case of the American schooner captured by Captain Lavoie a short time since, was before the Admiralty Court in Quebec yesterday.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

The French have organized a Government, and we are told that they are making vigorous efforts to provide for the safety of the Capital. They appear so far to have displayed a commendable spirit of resolution and fortitude, but with all the branches of the administration thoroughly disorganized, the army demoralized, and a victorious force of Prussians marching on towards Paris, we can scarcely hope to hear of any French military successes. The telegram announces that the neutral powers are once more trying to arrange terms of peace, but, as we feared would be the case, the demands of Prussia have increased with her successes, and now it is announced that peace must be dictated under the walls of Paris. The Prussians have never shown themselves very generous or forbearing, when the fortune of war has seen on their side. In 1815 they would have sacked Paris, had it not been for the presence of the Duke of Wellington and the British army. Now they are manifesting something of the same kind of intolerance and vindictiveness. When the war commenced, it was especially declared that Prussia only desired to dethrone Napoleon, and she would be perfectly satisfied. She had no quarrel with France. Now Napoleon is a prisoner, what more does Prussia demand? We think it will be found that nothing will really satisfy her but the annexation of the French Rhenish provinces; we believe that she had long been preparing for a war with France for the purpose of territorial aggrandizement, and that Napoleon declared war because he was aware of this fact, and preferred fighting Prussia single-handed to waiting until Bismarck's intrigues with Spain had been carried out, when, in addition to the Prussians, France would have found an army of 100,000 Spaniards threatening her southern frontier.

If we may judge of the feeling of the Prussian people by the tone of their leading journals they are evidently ambitious of playing the part of the great European bullies. Elated with their recent successes, they are breathing out threats against all the other powers of Europe, and more especially against England. The Cologne *Gazette* is very indignant with the British Government, simply because they have all along been unremitting in their efforts to restore peace, and asks sneeringly whether Great Britain thinks, "that because she has raised 20,000 additional soldiers she can dictate to such a nation as this?" It would be well for these Prussians, in the midst of their elation to remember, that Great Britain maintained a single handed war with Napoleon long after all the armies of Prussia had been beaten out of the field, and the French Imperial Guard had bivouacked "under the Lindens" of Berlin; that since that time her resources have increased certainly as much as those of Prussia have done, and that if England should be compelled to draw the sword she will not want for men to fight her battles. We have heard and read a great deal about French ambition, and what terrible things it was going to bring about in Europe. French ambition, there is no longer any reason to dread; it is Prussia drunk with success, that seems likely to be the *bete noire* of the future.

The Empire is ended, and a Republic has been proclaimed in its place, which for the sake of France, and in the interests of civilization and real progress, we trust will soon be succeeded by a monarchy. In spite of all the glories which the First Napoleon won for France, and the material progress of later years, there has never been the same stability about her Government and institutions that there was in the days of the "Old Regime," and under the Bourbon line of Kings. The curse of the revolution of 1792 has never entirely past away; the seeds of discontent and Republican misrule, then sown, have from time to time produced a plenteous crop of evil, some of the direful effects of which are seen to-day. Thus it is, that the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children, and the descendants of those who murdered their King and Queen, are being punished for the crimes of their ancestors. Let us hope, however, that brighter days may soon dawn for France, that equitable terms of peace may be obtained for her, and that the unstable fabric of Republicanism now erected, will be replaced by the wise rule of an enlightened monarchy.

THE ADMISSION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It will be recollected that when the delegates from British Columbia left this city, it was not deemed advisable that the terms proposed to the Canadian Government, and accepted by the latter, should be made known, although their general tenor was pretty well understood. A few days since the Governor of British Columbia telegraphed to Ottawa to the effect that if our Government had no objection, he thought it would be well that he should be authorized to make the terms known to the people of the colony, and upon receiving permission to do so they were published in the Victoria papers. The Toronto *Telegraph*, with its usual enterprise, had them telegraphed in full, and published them in its issue of Monday last. The first article provides that Canada shall be liable for the debts of British Columbia, and that as the liabilities of that Province are not equal to that of the other Provinces of the Dominion, interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum shall be allowed on the difference between the actual indebtedness, and the indebtedness per head of the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick ($27.77), the population of British Columbia being taken at 60,000 persons. An annual subsidy of $35,000, and an annual grant equal to eighty cents per head of the population, will be paid by Canada for the support of the Local Government and Parliament. A mail service will be provided by the Dominion fortnightly by way of San Francisco and twice a week by Olympia. Canada will pay the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governor and judges, and the charges connected with the Customs' department, postal and telegraphic service, militia, protection of fisheries, lighthouses, &c. The existing Customs tariff and excise duties shall continue in force until the Interoceanic Railway is built; unless the Legislature of British Columbia shall decide sooner to adopt the tariff of Canada. British Columbia shall be represented in the Dominion Senate by three members, and in the House of Commons by six members. The most important article is that connected with the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway, and which says: The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement simultaneously, within two years from the date of the Union, of the construction of a railroad from the Pacific towards the Rocky Mountains, and from such point as may be selected east of the Rocky Mountains towards the Pacific, to connect the seaboard of British Columbia with the railroad system of Canada, and further to secure the completion of such railroads within ten years from the date of the Union; and the Government of British Columbia agree to convey to the Dominion Government, in trust, to be appropriated in such manner as the Dominion Government may deem advisable in furtherance of the construction of the said railway, a certain extent of public lands along the line of the railroad throughout its entire length in British Columbia: not to exceed, however, such lands on each side of the said line as shall be laid aside for the same purpose by the Dominion Government, from the public lands in the North-west tiers and the Province of Manitoba, which may be held under pre-emption right or by Crown grant within the limits of the tract of lands in British Columbia; to be conveyed to the Dominion Government, and shall be made good to the Dominion from the contiguous public lands. Provided further that until within two years as aforesaid, from the title of the union to the construction of the said railroad, the government of British Columbia shall not sell or alienate any further portions of the public lands of British Columbia in any other way than under the right of pre-emption, requiring the actual residence of the pre-emptor of the land claimed by him in consideration of the land to be conveyed in aid of the construction of the said railroad. The Dominion Government agree to pay British Columbia from the date of the union, the sum of $100,000 per annum in half-yearly payments, in advance.

The Dominion Government will guarantee the interest for ten years, from the date of the completion of the work at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, or such sum, not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be required for the construction of a first-class dock at Esquimault. The construction of the Executive authority and Legislature, will (subject to the provisions of the British North America Act) continue to exist as at present, until the people of British Columbia express a desire for responsible government, which they will probably do at once.

Such are the terms now laid before the people of British Columbia for their acceptance or rejection, and upon which the elections to be held in October next will turn. From what we can understand a large majority of the people are in favor of a union with Canada, and will vote the Union ticket, but we have also received information which leads us to believe that the United States Government intend to make a desperate effort to corrupt the voters, and are prepared to lavish a large amount of "greenbacks" for this purpose. We cannot be surprised at this, for the Americans must see that the admission of British Columbia into the Dominion, to be followed, as it must be, by the construction of a transcontinental railroad, will dispel all their annexation dreams, and insure the future progress and stability of this country. The terms offered to the colonists are certainly liberal enough, and will, we are satisfied, be regarded favorably by them. We have no doubt that many people in Canada, men of timid natures who lack faith in our future, and who have been disposed to regard the construction of a Canada Pacific railroad as the wild dream of an enthusiast rather than as an immediate necessity, will stand aghast when they hear that our government undertakes to commence its construction within two years from the date of the admission of British Columbia. But a majority of Canadians understand that without that railroad the eventual aim and object of Confederation can never be accomplished, and that if we would achieve great results we must learn to "greatly dare" and to assume weighty responsibilities. We hope that the anticipations of the leading men of British Columbia will be verified, and that an overwhelming majority of the people of that colony will declare for union in October next.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Allow me through the medium of your valuable paper, to make a suggestion to the different Township Councils of the Counties of Carleton, Russell and Ottawa. I should suggest to them the propriety of passing a By-law compelling each farmer to fence around his pasture, so that his cattle will be prevented from trespassing on, and destroying the property of his neighbour. A by-law of this nature would do away with the necessity of fencing around farms, and this would be a great benefit to those who have been burned out, and lost heavily by the late fire. Most of them have means enough left to fence a small portion of land, but are unable to fence their whole farm. By-laws of this nature have been found to work admirably in the lower portion of the Province of Quebec, and I can not see why they should not work just as well in the burned districts. No doubt many farmers, who have been in the habit of pasturing their cattle upon the road (and have not been burned out) will object to this, but Councils cannot favour a few individuals, they must consider the public good. If something of this kind is not done a great number of our useful farmers will be compelled to leave the country and seek for employment elsewhere. Hoping that the proper authorities will take this into consideration.

I remain, yours, &c.,
F. MACNAB, M.D.

Hull, Sept. 5th, 1870.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another part of our paper, that the Cornwall Manufacturing Company deem it needful to caution the public against a shabby imitation of their blankets manufactured in England and sent out here to sell as being of Canadian manufacture. This may be taken as another evidence of the growth and improvement of our manufactures during the last few years. A very little time ago, and Canada depended on England and the States for nearly all the texile manufactured goods which she consumed. How different to day, when English firms think it worth their while to recommend an article by palming it off as of Canadian manufacture.—*Montreal Witness*.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

CABLE NEWS.

This Morning's Despatches.

LONDON, September 6.—The Prince Imperial reached London this morning. His arrival at the Charing cross Railway Terminus was unexpected, and therefore did not excite attention. The Prince was attended by his suite, and he appeared to be suffering from recent indisposition.

Declarations have already reached Paris from the foreign committees of several States of Europe congratulating France on the peaceful and successful formation of a Republic.

Refugees are already leaving London in great numbers for France.

Victor Hugo reached Paris last night.

The *Times* disbelieves that the miracle of 1792 will be repeated, and says they learn from reliable sources that England in conjunction with France, as soon as a stable Government is formed in the latter named country, intends declaring war on China for satisfaction for the massacre of English and French citizens at Tientsin, and will demand guarantees from the Emperor of China for securing the safety of English and French subjects in that country in future.

The *Times* says the crisis may be postponed for several months, but sullen submission will be the end.

The Prussians are advancing on Paris by forced marches.

Uprisings are reported in Italy.

A great war is believed imminent.

The Republic has been enthusiastically proclaimed at Havre, Moselle, Nantes, Lille and Perguez.

The Paris city journals say they support the new Government and national defence, and discard all other considerations.

General De Wimpffen, who surrendered Sedan publishes a long explanation in the Paris papers regarding its position at the time of surrender. In it he states that he had recently arrived from Algeria, and was immediately ordered to a command under McMahon, who was suffering from severe wounds in his back resulting from the explosion of a shell, fragments of which had struck him, and incapacitated him from the active dictation of the movements of his army. General Wimpffen was thus compelled to assume command of an army which was already beaten, and though ignorant of its position still he refused to sign articles of capitulation.

Guizot has written a long private letter to an English friend, in which he says France is superior to Prussia in men, money and territory, and is equal in perseverance. The age is with France, and France is true to it. He deprecates despondingly the failure of the great object of his diplomatic career, which was to make popular on both sides of the Channel the union of France and England.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Marshal Bazaine still maintains his position at Metz.

The total force now under arms in France, including the Garde Nationale and Garde Mobile is 700,000 men.

The Minister of the Interior has received a despatch dated Mulhouse, stating that the enemy has appeared at several points, crossing the Rhine in that vicinity. The Guarde Nationale and other bodies were going to meet them.

Touching scenes occurred at Couazas prison, when the political prisoners were released.

It is reported that Ledru Rollin, Prince de Joinville, and Duc d'Aumale entered France.

A despatch to *La Liberte*, from Sedan, says the troops falling back on Paris are under the orders of Generals Winay and Mandult.

The Uhlans have been constantly on the heels of the army since its retreat began.

The following despatch is official:—"St. Menchould, Sept. 5.—McMahon's army really numbered 120,000 men; it is extirpated. The transportation to Germany of prisoners of war, including several Generals, has commenced.

The advance of the enemy on Paris continues.

The sub-prefect of Mulhouse telegraphs to Paris that the enemy are at several points in the neighborhood, and volunteers each setting out to encounter them.

The great French cities accept the Republic joyfully.

Decrees abolishing citizens from taking the oaths to the Empire, and abolishing the stamps on journals have been issued.

Paris journals contradict the report that Jules Favre is gone to see King William.

Crowds made demonstrations against the *Figaro* newspaper and Ernest Derbileo, editor of *La Public*, for publishing a protest against a Republic.

Prussians in enormous numbers are hastening to Paris, and in four days will be in sight of the walls. They seize country-men on the way and force them into the ranks.

Napoleon is accompanied in exile by General Castleneau, Prince de la Moskawa, and Counts De Genlis, De Wauber, and Pagalare, of his personal staff.

BRUSSELS, 6th.—Prince Imperial has left Hanover to England.

McMahon was terribly wounded, but is not dead.

De Failly was not shot by his own soldiers, but was killed by a shell.

Trochu's headquarters are at the Tuileries.

It is stated that Count Polikao and Henry Chevreau, late Ministers, are in Belgium, having fled during the crisis preceding the declaration of the Republic.

It is rumoured that Italian troops, in strong numbers, are marching upon Rome.

The Prussians appeared at several points of the arrondizment to-day. They crossed the Rhine opposite Kembs.

The Prefect of Police, by the direction of the Governor of Paris, orders all Germans not provided with special permission to quit the departments of the Seine and Seine Eterse within 24 hours, beginning at 8 a.m. to-day, under the penalty of being sent before the military tribunal.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Sep. 6.—A Bavarian corps, under Rathsamhausen, has left Sedan, which is now held by the Prussian Prince.

The forces of the former will act as an escort to the French prisoners, who have been placed in his charge, and who number 90,000.

The death of General Failly is denied.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Evening.—Public order is a matter of the greatest astonishment, considering the dominance of the mob.

General Lowestein's Corps, composing the German advance, has arrived at Nancy, on its march to Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 5th.—The *Daily News* says Jules Favre has already made peace propositions to Prussia. The basis of these is the withdrawal of Germans from France. France will give a guarantee that her standing army will be abolished.

The *Times* and other morning papers accept the French revolution with favor, as a clear expression of the nation will.

The Prussian papers continue their assault on English intervention and what they call English neutrality.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—McMahon lies dead at Namur in Belgium.

The French has been ordered to retire on Paris.

The Prussians have entered Rheims.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5, 7 p.m.—It is reported that Metz has capitulated, and that 120 French troops there surrendered to the Prussians.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The *Patrie* reports the death of McMahon.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The Prussians having refused to have their flags of truce shot at, sent as a messenger to summon Metz to surrender, a French General, who was a prisoner of war.

M. M. Nalentin and Engheart have been appointed Prussian military and civil commissioners to Alsace.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—There was great agitation in Bordeaux yesterday, which lasted all day.

The statue of the Emperor was thrown from its pedestal. The National Guard refused to protect the Prefect or imperial authorities.

A despatch from Lyons gives identical advices as to the situation in that city. The above news of the progress of revolution in the Departments is communicated by the Minister of the Interior.

Meetings are held in England in favor of neutrality.

PARIS, Sept. 5, 9 p.m.—A republic has been proclaimed in all the great towns. The city of Paris is quiet.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Count Bismarck telegraphs officially to London:—Vendnez, Sept. 3.—I have spoken with the Emperor Napoleon about peace, but he has answered that as prisoner he has no power, and that all depends on the regency in Paris. Thus the capture of the Emperor has no influence on the continuation of the war.

PARIS, 5th.—The *Journal Officiel de la Republique* publishes the following:—

"PARIS, 4th.—The French people, anticipating the Chamber which hesitated to save the country, has demanded a republic. It has placed its representatives not in power but in peril.

"The Republic conquered the invasion in 1792.

"A Republic is proclaimed. Revolution has been accomplished in the name of the right of the public safety.

"Citizens, watch over the city, which is confided to you. To-morrow you will be with the army, the avengers of your country.

(Signed),
Emanuel Arago, Emanuel, Cremeux, Dorion, Jules Favre, Jules Ferri, Guyot Monthayron, Leon Gambetta, Garnier, Pages, Magnin Ordinaire, A. Tackard, E. Pelletan, Ernest Picard, Jules Simon."

Proclamation to the Citizens of Paris.

The Republic is proclaimed. A government has been appointed by acclamation. It is composed of the citizens, Emanuel Arago, Cremieux, Jules Favre, Jules Ferry, Gambetta, Garnier, Pages, Glais, Bisorne, Pelletan, Picard, Rochefort, and Jules Simon, representatives of Paris. General Trochu is entrusted with full military powers for the National defence. He has been called to the presidency of the Government.

The Government invites the people to be calm, and not to forget that they are on the face of an enemy.

The Government, which is before all, a Government for national defence, has formed a ministry as follows:

Jules Favre, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Gen. Lello, Minister of War.
Admiral Fourichon, Minister of Marine.
Emanuel Cremieux, Minister of Justice.
Ernest Picard, Minister of Finances.
Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instruction and Worship.
Dorion Minister of Public Works.
Magnin, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

The Minister of the Presidency of the Council of State is supreme.

M. Steenacker has been appointed Director of Telegraphs.

The Government of the National Defence decrees that the Corps Legislatif be dissolved and the Senate abolished. Full amnesty is accorded for all political crimes and offences against the press laws committed since Dec. 3rd, 1862 to Sept. 3rd, 1870.

All condemned are still detained, whether by the judgment of the Correctional Tribunals, or Cours de Assissor Council of War, shall be immediately set at liberty.

Proclamation of the Guard Nationale.

Those on whom your patriotism has just imposed the formidable mission of defending the country, thank you for your brave devotion.

To your resolution is due the civic victory which restores rest to France. It has not cost a drop of blood.

Personal power is no more. The nation entire resumes her rights and her arms. She rises, ready to die in defence of her soil. You have given her back her soul, which despotism had stifled.

You will maintain with firmness the execution of the laws, and rivaling our noble army you will show us together the road to victory. The government has decreed that the fabrication and the sale of arms shall be absolutely free.

LONDON, September 6.—The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from Brussels Monday afternoon that Prince de Joinville, Duke de Aumale and Duke de Chartres left Brussels yesterday for Paris, to offer their service to the Republic.

Montmedy was bombarded yesterday.

It is stated that Jules Favre has offered peace on the condition of the evacuation of France by the Prussians and abolition of the standing army by France.

The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from Ostend this a.m.:—The Prince Imperial travels by the same train as I going to London.

The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from Berlin Sunday noon:—A private despatch from the King's headquarters says the Crown Prince has resumed his march on Paris, the morning after the victory of Sedan. Camps were broken up, and heads of columns in motion at day light on Friday.

The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from Brussels on Saturday evening:—

"General Failly was killed by one of his soldiers.

More French soldiers have been brought to Namur, Belgium.

The *Moniteur* denies that seven hundred Prussians were sent to Bruge.

The Emperor was accompanied to the King's headquarters by Generals Lebrun, Douay, and others. Napoleon was impassive, smoking cigarettes.

McMahon's efforts to relieve Metz were baffled by the delay due to the necessity of providing for the Emperor's safety and baggage.

OSTEND, September 5.—The Empress Eugenie arrived this morning at Braine le Compte, in Hainablt. She was quite ill, and exhausted by the night journey, and the dreadful emotion of the past few days. She was accompanied by the Princess of Esling, Countess Walewska, Princess de la Moskowa, Mad. de Monte Bello, Mad. de la Pesezo, Baronness de Perro, Count de Lezory, Marre Za Madm). de Nadeillac, and Madme. Carett. She was received with much respect by Col. Count Von Derstratten, aide-de-camp of the King of Belgium, and proceeded at once to join the Prince Imperial, who is lying ill at Namur.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The *Tribune's* correspondent has had an interview with Count Bismarck, at the King's headquarters, near Sedan. In response to his enquiry what were likely to be the conditions of peace demanded by the King of Prussia's Government, the Count replied: "There are three courses open to us with regard to peace with France. We must stop the possibility of another so unprovoked and uncalled for an attack by the French nation or Government on our common Fatherland. No Minister who failed to do this could hold office for a week, for the opinion of all Germany would be against him. There is, as I have said, three ways of stopping an attack on the Rhine Provinces.

First, we might make Alsace and Lorraine a neutral state, like Luxemburg or Belgium, extending from the former country to Switzerland, and so separating France and Prussia by a group of neutral states; but I confess it appears to me that neutrality of the existing small states is already so difficult to protect, and is at every moment capable of so many and such dangerous complications, that I do not think it would be worth while to make more neutral states, and with them new duties and dangers.

Secondly—We might take Alsace and Lorraine, and hold them as conquered territory, but I am sure that this would not be looked on favorably by the majority of my German fellow countrymen. We all are most anxious to complete our unity, but we do not want any people among us who are unwilling members of the German nation. That the Alsatians would be most disloyal subjects of the King of Prussia, though the great majority of them speaking the German language and being of the Teutonic origin there can be no doubt.

Thirdly—There remains to us then as third course, to take Strasbourg and Metz and keep them. This is what we shall do. Strasbourg, particularly, is absolutely needed for the protection of South Germany, which is at the mercy of the French army. So long as France possesses Strasbourg there is nothing to stop a French invading army. Now it would be unfair to leave our South Germans unprotected after they have fought so bravely and so well by our side in this campaign. Then again, by holding Strasbourg we could always prevent any movement on the Rhine. We should not only be able to march an army by the Valley of the Maine on Paris but to take a French army marching on Mayence or Coblentz in the flank and rear; so we have besieged Strasbourg vigorously, and when we have got the old German town back again, we shall make a Gibraltar of it.

The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from Carlshrue, Tuesday: There is no doubt of the speedy capture of Strasbourg. The Prussian General offered to agree to an armistice of twenty-four hours if the French general would arrange terms of capitulation at the end of that time. The French refused. The inhabitants are eager to surrender.

Shrieks of women and children are distinctly heard in Kehl. The French not only shelled houses in Kehl, but churches, which had been converted into hospitals, were fired, and the wounded burnt.

Nearly all the villages in the neighborhood of Strasbourg has been destroyed.

The special correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from Florence on the 30th Aug.:

Last night *Gazette Dataites* publishes a circular notifying all tenants that the Ministerial Council has decided to transfer the Government to Rome before the end of September.

The Government, by announcement, intends exonerating itself from all claims to indemnity.

The King reports he will send Napoleon to Ehrenfritzein.

Metz is quiet.

Bombardment of Strasbourg has been suspended.

Enthusiasm and rejoicing continue here and throughout Germany. The streets are full of processions with banners, music and singing. Wherever the American flag is displayed, the processions halt and salute it with the loudest cheers. The entire press and public opinion insist 'On to Paris!" Peace can only be made there. No earthly intervention or meditation.

Young Men's Christian Association Convention.

The following are the meetings to be held this day, to all of which the public are cordially invited.

Prayer meeting at 9.30 a.m., followed by the meeting for general organization of the Convention. Further meeting at 2 p.m., at which the following topics will be discussed:—

1. "The strength and weakness of Young Men's Christian Associations,"—to be introduced by Professor A. Duff, of Sherbrooke.
2. "What are the best means of developing the talents of members, and enlisting their energies in the work of the associations,"—to be introduced by Rev. Wm. McLaren, of Ottawa.

All the above meetings will be held in the Congregational Church.

Welcome meeting at 7.30 p.m. in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at which addresses will be delivered by several of our city ministers, and by prominent men from the Provinces and the States.

☞THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOUVINS GOLD MEDAL ($1.12½ CENTS GLOVES FOR 75CTS., IS AT T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.'S.
Patterns post free on application.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

MARSHAL MCMAHON'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following is the official report of Marshal McMahon to the Emperor of the battle of Worth, or, as it is called by the French, of Freishweiler:—

"SAVERNE, Aug. 5.

"SIRE,—I have the honor to acquaint your Majesty that on the 6th of August, after having been obliged to evacuate Weissenburg on the previous evening, the first Corps, with the object of covering the railway from Strasbourg to Bitsche, the principal roads connecting the eastern and western slopes of the Vosges, occupied the following positions:—The 1st Division was placed its right in advance of Freischweiler, and its left in the direction of Reichshofen, resting upon a wood which covers that village. Two companies were detached to Neunviller, and one company to Joegersthal. The 3rd Division occupied with the 1st Brigade some low hills which run from Freischweiler and slope towards Guersdorff. The 2nd Brigade rested its left on Freischweiler and its right on the village of Elsasshausen. The 4th Brigade formed an uneven line to the right of the 3rd Division, its 1st Brigade facing towards Gunstedt, its 2nd Brigade opposite the village of Marsbronn, which, on account of insufficent strength, it was unable to occupy. The Division Dumesnil, of the 7th corps, which had rallied to me early on the morning of the 6th, was placed in rear of the 4th Division. There were held in reserve the 2nd Division in rear of the 2nd Brigade of the 3rd Division and the 1st Brigade of the 4th Division. Finally, still further in the rear was the Brigade of Light Cavalry, under the command of General Septeuil, and Divisions of Cuirassiers under General de Bonnemain. Michel's Cavalry Brigade, under command of General Dechesmes, was stationed in rear of the right wing of the 4th Division. At seven o'clock in the morning the enemy appeared before the neights of Guersdorff, and opened the action with a cannonade, which he immediately supported with a sustained fire from his *tirailleurs* upon the 1st and 3rd Divisions. The attack was so vehement that the 1st Division was obliged to effect a change of front, advancing upon his right wing in order to prevent the enemy from turning the general position. A little later the enemy largely increased the number of his batteries, and opened fire upon the other position, which we occupied on the right bank of the Sauerbach. Although even more heavy and more strongly marked than the first, which was still maintained, this second demonstration was but a feigned attack, which was warmly repulsed. Towards noon the enemy directed his attack towards our right. Clouds of sharpshooters, supported by considerable masses of infantry, and protected by upwards of sixty pieces of artillery, placed upon the heights of Gunstedt, rushed upon the 2nd and Division and upon the 2nd Brigade of the 3rd Division, which occupied the village of Elsasshausen. Despite repeated offensive movements vigorously executed, and notwithstanding the well-directed fire of the artillery and several brilliant cavalry charges, our right was broken after may hours' obstinate resistance. It was four o'clock. I ordered a retreat. It was protected by the 1st and 2nd, which presented a bold front, and enabled the other troops to retire without bing too closely harassed. The retreat was effected upon Saverne by Niederbronn, when the division of General Guyot de Lespard, belonging to the 5th Corps, which had just arrived there, took up position, and did not withdraw until nightfall. I submit enclosed with this report to his Majesty the names of officers wounded, killed, or missing, which have been reported to me. This list is incomplete, and I will forward a complete return as soon as I shall be in a position to do so.

"MCMAHON."

THEREBY HANGS A TALE.

Weissenburg, the first German prize in this war, has an ominous sound in French ears. It was chiefly of his having lost it against the German army under Wurmser and the Prince of Waldeck, in 1793, that Beauharnais was guillotined by order of the Convention—Beauharnais, the grandfather of the Third Napoleon. Having been raised to the rank of one of the ten Reichsstadte of Alsace in 1247, Weissenburg was first conquered by Louis XIV., in 1673, and handed over to France at the peace of Ryswick. Twice it was re-conquered by Germany, in 1744 and 1793; but France, laying immense stress upon its fortifications, which guarded Alsace from the north, each time recovered it by immense efforts. These fortifications date chiefly from the beginning of the eighteenth century, when Marshal Villars constructed the formidable *lignes de la Lutter*, which run along nearly the whole length of the river Lauter.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

MCMAHON'S RETREAT.

A French correspondent, who was present at the battle of Woerth, thus describes the retreat which succeeded:—"McMahon held his ground, but presently a rumor was spread that our artillery was short of ammunition, and that our soldiers had exhausted their store of cartridges. The cavalry attempted a last effort. The Cuirassiers charged upon the forest, but every tree concealed a Prussian, who fired with a certain aim. Then began the rout. The Haguenau road was covered with fugitives; it was a fearful pell-mell under the increasing fire of the enemy. Night began to fall, adding darkness to other causes of disorder. Amid cries, expostulations, oaths, it became an infernal gallop towards the railway station of Brumath. That is what I saw, and in the midst of which I pursued my way. I hope that the disaster may be less severe than it appeared to be; but I tell you what I saw, and I give you honestly the impression that was left upon my mind."

GENERAL CHANGARNIER AND THE EMPEROR.

Figaro describes the arrival at Metz of General Changarnier in the following manner:—An aged man dressed in grey trousers, with straps, and a closely buttoned great coat, his hat sunk in his shoulders, crossed the anxious and disturbed town of Metz, and, coming from the railway station, bent his course towards the prefecture. A steady rain came down towards nightfall and drove the spy-hunters into their houses, otherwise the individual in question would scarcely have reached his destination without hindrance. On arriving at the prefecture, he entered the court yard, ascended the steps, and found himself before a Cent Garde, of whom he enquired for the usher. The soldier looked at the old man so wet and muddy. Perhaps he would have refused him admittance, had he not experienced that impression, well known to soldiers, by which those who are accustomed to obey recognize those accustomed to command. The usher was now sent for by the orderly, who, when he saw the visitor, obeyed him with even greater readiness, so that in a few seconds General Reille was informed that General Changarnier wished to speak to the Emperor. This name had a magical effect; the Emperor, who was alone, ordered the General to be immediately admitted. These two men, who had not spoken to each other for nineteen years, were now face to face. "Sire," said the General, "France is in danger; I am an old soldier; I come to offer you my experience and my sword. My sword is, perhaps, not worth much, for I am seventy-eight years of age, but I think my head is still good." The door was shut, and the interview lasted two hours. When it again opened the Emperor spoke. "Get dinner for the General," said he, as he has not eaten since the morning. * * * Also tell the Count d'Aure to choose horses for the General; he belongs to us, gentlemen; let his apartment be prepared." Since then the Emperor and the General have been inseparable; the old soldier, having come straight off on hearing of the disaster, had nothing with him; linen and clothes had to be found for him. The Emperor is delighted, and the presence of this glory of the past has had a good effect upon the officers who saw Changarnier with the Emperor at Faulquemont.

MISMANAGEMENT OF THE FRENCH GENERALS.

As to the feeling in the whole army against General MacMahon and the leading officers, it is something tremendous. "What was your plan?" they keep asking. Why weaken our forces by occupying such a long line when the enemy was only a few miles distant, and it would be impossible for us to concentrate at a given point when the enemy might be upon us at every moment? Why march against Saarbruck when the whole army was not yet in a position to engage in separate battles? Not half of the African corps han arrived. Thousands of men had no yet joined their regiments, and so as to speaking of the commissariat department, it has proved truly inefficient. It is not a question of time—it is a question of military organization. The Prussian system is so easy and simple that an army, however numerous it may be, is sure to meet with no such inconveniences as have been experienced on this occasion by the French. What moral influence can a general such as McMahon have in his army when the men, even the most uninstructed, see with their own eyes the mismanagement of the whole undertaking? What can men think of their generals, and with what heart can they combat to invade a hostile country, when food and straw and hay, and all this is requisite for an army, is wanting them in their own country?—*Metz Correspondent of Daily News*.

CAPTURE OF A TRAIN FULL OF SOLDIERS.

The correspondent of the *Standard* at Mannheim, speaking of the news of the battle of Woerth, says:—"The first incident of which we received notice was the capture of 1,000 French soldiers in a railway train. Similar circumstances occurred in the great American struggle; but this is the first of its kind in European warfare. The train was proceeding apparently from Haguenau to Bitsche, in total ignorance of the advance of the Prussians beyond Weissenburg. The surprise must have been complete, as not a shot was, I believe, fired. The astonishment and horror of the French when, upon the train having come to a standstill, they looked out and found themselves covered by the rifles of the Prussian infantry, must have been ludicrous in the extreme; and it is fortunate for them that no resistance was attempted or the slaughter, pent up as they were in railway carriages, must have been terrible. The incident, although of no great importance in itself, shows a want of arrangement and an absence of any system of mutual intelligence between the various divisions of the French army, which is certainly significant of bad generalship, and is in strong contrast to the perfection of the arrangements of the Prussian army."

A RAW RECRUIT.

The National Guard, who mounted guard a few days back at the door of the Legislative Body at Paris, tried to present arms to Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers, but did not know how to do it. "Ah," said the Marshal, approaching him and speaking in the most amiable tone of voice, "You have not done much drill yet." At the same time he taught the sentry the salute, and when the latter was in position, presenting arms, Baraguay d'Hilliers drew back a step and acknowledged it by taking off his hat. Then drawing nearer, he asked the man how long he had been at drill. "Faith, Marshal," he replied, "This is the first lesson I have received."

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.

The subscription in Montreal in aid of the sufferers by the fires in the Ottawa district now amount to 6,398 25.

Yesterday the body of a man was found floating in the river, opposite St. Helen's Island. It was removed to the Cote des Neige cemetery, where it is now awaiting identification. The body seems to be that of a laborer of about 40 years of age.

Last night, about half-past nine, a young man, named David Poet, was found dead in a house in Vitre street kept by a disreputable woman named Lecompte.

The new American Presbyterian Church now in course of erection in Inspector street is rapidly approaching completion.

Weather cool.

No material change in market prices. Market flat, with a downward tendency.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 6

In the Cricket match between the Quebecers and Artillery the Quebecers were victorious by 26 runs.

In the Police Court the cases are wholly those of sailors.

At the rifle match of No. 6 Company, Grand Trunk Railway Rifles, the highest scores were, at 200 yards, 5 shots, 18 points; at 400 yards, 5 shots, 18; at 100 yards, 5 shots, 18; at 500 yards, 5 shots, 15. Captain Harder seems the crack shot.

The bishops of Toronto and Sandwich Islands are in this city

The Young Men's Christian Association meet to-night.

A brother of Mr. Levy Peccio of this city was killed at the battle of Gravelotte.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now every where acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS! Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits; but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.
1397 3mod

THE THIRD ANNUAL
Young Men's Christian Association Convention.

Meetings to-day (WEDNESDAY) at 9.30 a.m. & 2 p.m., in Congregational Church.

WELCOME Meeting at 7.30 p.m., in Wesleyan Methodist Church.

To-morrow (THURSDAY) at same hours in Congregational Church.

FAREWELL Meeting at 7.30 p.m. in the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 2

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

COAL OIL!
COAL OIL!
COAL OIL!
AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save
FIFTY PER CENT.
None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES
For sale at
$3.65 PER BOX, CASH.
This is a Rare Bargain.

TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS
BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved Inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N B—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress."

Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., F.R.C.P.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F.R.C.S.

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of the great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders, &c., &c.
Deafness	
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 50s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 21s to 30s and 40s
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility, Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERIES for restoring vital energy, £5 to £8

The public are most earnestly cautioned beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Mallins in the suit Pulvermacher v. Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C T, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. No Galvanic Belts are genuine without bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars to be had at the Office of this paper.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and well to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses for which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearer, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance naturally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of pain and consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870 1454m

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned at this Department until noon on

Thursday, 15th September Instant,

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

AT BRANTFORD.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 5th instant, at this Department, and at the Town Hall, Brantford.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING,
Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 1st September 1870. 1455-3t

TIGHT BINDING

LOCAL NEWS.

The adjourned picnic at Leduc's Gardens is to take place on Thursday evening next, the 8th inst., at six o'clock. The same tickets that were purchased before can be used on Thursday evening. 1455-2

Wanted, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

Some small theft was perpetrated at the Grand River Hotel yesterday.

The water is very low in the Ottawa, though the late rain has had its effect.

One Horse Trips.—The street cars made their trips yesterday with one horse.

A new Steam Saw Mill will be erected this fall near the C. C. R. R. station by Messrs. Low & Johnston.

The proceeds of the late concert held in the Music Hall, were handed into the Relief Committee on Thursday last, and amounted to $140.

To the Shanty.—Men and teams are already wending their way to the forests of the Ottawa to commence shantying operations.

Sickness.—It is said there is considerable sickness in the County of Carleton from the effects of the late fires and consequent exposure.

Fair Day.—To-day is the regular fair day held on the first Wednesday in every third month. Good bargains may be expected.

Correction.—John Brodie's name appeared by mistake in our Police report of yesterday morning. It was John Massey who was the defendent, and was fined $5.

Amalgamation Meeting.—A meeting of the national societies will take place at the City Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock. We hope to see every one who has taken an active part in this movement attend at the meeting.

The Market.—There was a good market yesterday and an abundant supply of produce. Prices were as follows:—Butter, sold for 30 cents in prints and 20c. in tubs, eggs for 15c to 16c. mutton for 6 to 8c; chickens 40c. per couple potatoes 40 to 50c.; hay $16 to 18 per ton.

The County Council met yesterday afternoon and adjourned without voting a grant. They adjourned however simply to obtain an opportunity of getting more information as to the requirements of the destitute, and at the meeting to take place this morning a grant will probably be voted.

New Court House.—The corner stone for the new Court House is now completed. It is a beautiful polished stone, from the marble works of Mr. Somerville, and bears the following in gold letters:—This corner stone was laid with Masonic honors by Alexander Stevenson, Grand Master of Grand Lodge, of F. and A.M., of Canada on the 23rd day of September, 1870, A.L. 5870, John Webster, Builder; Robert Surtees, Architect.

On a requisition from the ratepayers of the township of Fitzroy, a public meeting of the inhabitants of the township was convened, to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by the late fires, at which a committee was appointed to canvas the township for subscriptions for that purpose, the amount so obtained to be placed at the disposal of the Ottawa Relief Committee.

Who's to Blame.—A most disgraceful scene took place on Queen street; a boy about fourteen years of age was sprawling through the mud in a most helpless state of drunkenness. Two boys undertook to take him home and got him as far as Rev. Mr. Stevenson's house, when that gentlemen came out to see the cause of the noise. The young rascal swore at the Rev. gentlemen, using the most disgusting language. Surely the person who gave such a small boy intoxicating drink ought to be punished.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—The playing at this place of amusement last evening was as usual very good. The "French Spy" is an interesting drama, and it was well performed. Miss Nelson making a handsome and able spy. Johnnie Ward, as one of the unfortunate prisoners, was inimitable, and the audience will remember for a while how he exercised his lungs. Johnnie's every look is a source of laughter. He is a comedian and a first class one. It would well repay any person to go and see him. Good programme for to-night.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—M. K. Dickenson, Manotick; Andw. Shewin, Montreal; M Mullin, do; George Cox, wife and daughter, Peterboro; John Brown, Toronto; W. Farquhar, do; Mr. Lowe, Montreal; Mr. Chamberlin, Ottawa; Wm. Macdougall, Montreal; F. A. Wise, Prescott; F. Smith and servant, England; L. F. Burris, do; Henry Pelletier, Montreal; W. A. Jones, Prescott; S. McDougall, Renfrew; A. McDougall, do; Neil Robertson, Arnprior; J. Cleland, Osgoode; James Reid, Montreal; Andw. L. Arthur, Glasgow; J. I. Drake, Buffalo; C. J. Capper, England; Mr. Rooker, wife and two daughters, England.

Police Court—Tuesday.—John Castello, drunk in the public streets at half past six p.m. and abusing the constable when arrested. Prisoner said he was a discharged soldier of twenty-one years standing; having got into trouble he took a "wee drop" too much, but promised better behavior in the future. Was let off with $2 fine and $1 costs.

John Kenan was charged with causing a breech of the peace on the 30th ulto. and for being drunk. It appears the defendant was drinking in a tavern with some other men, and proposed a toast which was not acceptible to the crowd. On being remonstrated with he showed fight, and attacked a neighbors house, with a hoe and pitch-fork. This neighbor being a friend of his, tried to calm the irate John, who struck him in the face with his fist giving him a black eye. His Worship gave him his choice of appearing to-morrow to show he had taken "the pledge," as he had been brought up several times before his Worship since he sat on the bench, or he would punish him severely.

Ther was a man named Farmer brought up for using abusive language to a man collecting an account from him, but his case was adjourned till to-morrow for further evidence.

"The Ottawa Immigrants' Aid Society"

At a meeting of the immigrants' of Ottawa and vicinity, held in the Mechanics' Institute, Mr. Johnston, Bureau of Agriculture, was moved into the chair, and J. P. McPherson was appointed Secretary. After some preliminary work the constitution below published was brought up, and signed after some discussion. They then proceeded to the election of officers, and Sir Francis Hincks was elected President.

Hon. Jas. Skead, 1st Vice-President.

Mr. Johnston, 2nd Vice-President.

J. P. McPherson was requested to accept the secretaryship, but declining, the election of a secretary was put off until the next meeting

Mr. Williams was elected Assistant Secretary.

The election of a Treasurer was deferred to the next meeting.

A motion was put and carried, that His Excellency the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governor be requested to allow themselves to be elected as patrons.

The Rev. Stylman Herring of Clerkenwell, was elected a member of the association for life.

The following is the

CONSTITUTION OF THE OTTAWA IMMIGRANTS AID SOCIETY.

Article 1.—The name of the Society shall be "The Ottawa Immigrants Aid Society."

2.—The objects of the Society shall be 1st. The assisting of the friends and relatives of the members, and others desirous of making this country their home, to emigrate from their present place of residence into Canada.

2nd. To afford advice and assistance to immigrants on their arrival.

3rd. To promote the social well being of immigrants in the City of Ottawa and its vicinity.

Article 3.—Any person of good character, without respect to religion or nationality, may be admitted as a member.

4. Any person may become an honorary member for one year, on payment of the sum of four dollars.

5. Any person may become a life member, and entitled to all the privileges of membership, on payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars. The Society shall also have power to elect to a life membership any person who may have rendered important services to the Society.

6. The annual subscription for ordinary members, shall be two dollars per annum, payable *in advance* quarterly.

7. Any person desirous of joining the Society shall be proposed and seconded by two members, at a regular meeting, and ballotted for at the next regular meeting.

8. A member shall have the privilege of introducing strangers to the rooms of the Society for the space of one fortnight.

9. The affairs of the Society shall be managed by a Council, composed of a President, a first and second Vice-President, a Secretary, an Assistant-Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Committee composed of nine other members; the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurers to be elected annually; three of the Committee to retire quarterly by seniority, but to be eligible for re-election. Any five members of the said Council shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

10. The regular annual meeting shall be held on the first Monday in September, at which, in addition to ordinary business, the election of officers shall take place.

11. The regular monthly meetings shall take place on the first Monday in each month.

12. The Council shall meet once a week, and may be convened at any time by the President, or in his absence, by either of the Vice-Presidents or Secretary.

13. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society, shall preserve order and decorum, and cause the order of procedure, prescribed by the rules to be observed. He shall, in connection with some one member of the Committee, countersign all cheques drawn on the Treasurer by the Secretary.

14. In the absence of the President, the above specified duties shall be performed by the Vice-Presidents according to precedence.

15. The Secretary shall give due notice of all meetings, keep minutes of the same and conduct all the correspondence of the Society.

16. The Assistant-Secretary shall act under the direction of the Secretary.

17. The Treasurer shall receive all sums of money due or payable to the Society, shall deposit them in the Bank, and shall disburse the same under direction of the Council

18.—At the annual meeting there shall be appointed three honorary physicians, whose duty it shall be to give advice and assistance to such sick and destitute persons as may be recommended to their care by the Council.

19—The Secretary and Treasurer shall each make a report in writing at the regular quarterly meetings.

20.—A committee of three persons shall be appointed at the meeting before the annual meeting to examine the books of the Secretary and Treasurer, and to report at the annual meeting.

21.—The Council shall agreeably to the regulations and rules of the Society, give such aid to indigent members as in their judgment may seem necessary, shall pay attention to arriving immigrants, enquire into their treatment, their circumstances and wishes, assist them with advice, and relieve such as may be destitute.

J. P. Macpherson, George Robinson, W. H. Johnson, Edward Williams, Fredk. James Parks, Mr. F. Procktor, Alfred Henry Moore, Joseph Clark, Richard Brown, Robert Davey, William Short, Isaac Gibbs, Henry George Camdron, Thomas Lyon, Henry Walker, James Trowbridge, William Stokes, William Payne, Thomas Huckell.

County Council.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the County Council was held at 2 o'clock p.m., yesterday.

The Warden in opening the meeting, after expatiating upon the ravages of the fire and the extent of suffering experienced in consequence, said many movements had been set on foot for the relief of the destitute. Much blame had been cast upon him for not calling the Council together earlier, but it was undeserved and unfounded blame, as every member of the Council knew, and he was sure every member would sanction the course he had pursued. The very personal situations of a great many of the members themselves, were such at the time, as to make them feel that it would have been an absurdity to have called the Council together for a week after the fire. The greater number of the members themselves were surrounded by fire, which they had to battle day after day, and whilst they were in such a situation, it would have been a piece of absurdity for him to call a meeting, for they could not have left their homes only under the most urgent necessity. He nevertheless distributed between $600 and $1,000 worth of provisions among the sufferers, on his own responsibility, and he felt satisfied that his action in so doing would be approved of by the Council. He, then, in conjunction with Robert Lyon, M. P., made application to the Local Government of Ontario for aid in the cause of relief. The Warden here read the application which asked for a grant of $40,000 and a loan of $100,000 for ten years at 4 per cent. To the grant they received a distinct refusal, while they (the Government) offered to give the loan, but at 6 per cent. interest. He explained to them under what conditions they should get the loan, should they agree to accept the offer, and the manner in which it could be distributed to the sufferers.

Mr. Lyon being called upon to address the Council said he had not much to add to what had been said by the Warden. Aspersions had been cast upon the Warden for his conduct in not calling the Council together earlier and granting relief, and upon the Council and county in general for not taking some immediate steps in the matter; but he as well as every one who understood their situation, repudiated those censures, for it was known to be impossible for the greater number of the members to come to the Council at the time people thought they should have met. Some persons also said the County Council was holding back in order to allow the city to do all in the matter of relief, and that in the end it would do nothing at all. This he also repudiated, it being as unfounded as the charge from which it took rise. They, as the Warden had stated, had made application to the Ontario Government for a grant and loan, and the result was as they had heard. The Government thought that if a grant were given at all it should come from the Dominion Government, and they gave some plausible reasons why it should be thus, stating that from the very blankets, &c., which were now being distributed to the destitute the Dominion had received a revenue. Nevertheless the Ontario Government received a large part of their income from this county, and with such suffering represented to them, and a surplus of funds in the treasury, he thought it was very ungrateful of them not to extend a helping hand, and though they had some plausible grounds for not doing so, yet the Government that, under such circumstances, would refuse to give a grant of any kind whatsoever, and offer to give a loan to suffering and destitute people only, at a rate of interest greater than that which they are receiving at present does not deserve the support of those whom they thus treat. He thought, however, under the circumstances, the best thing they could do would be to accept the loan on as advantageous terms as possible. In the meantime it would be only proper for the Council to make a grant of whatever they thought proper. It might be placed in the hands of the Central Relief Committee, if they thought well to do so, and it would be judiciously distributed. If, after the adjournment of the Council this evening, they should come to the Relief rooms, he would move if they so wished, that they be admitted members of the Committee.

Mr. Holmes, M. P., being requested to address the Council, also cleared the Warden of every aspersion, and gave some information as to the state of families in districts visited by the fire.

Mr. Cummings thought they should first find out the amount of money that was needed to relieve the destitute, and then they could fix the amount of the loan which was necessary to be made. He thought if they were to take a loan of $100,000 on the offered terms, they would find that a great many farmers would refuse to take money at six per cent, and mortgage the farms in so doing. He would prefer to take loans from private persons, from whom money could be had on more advantageous terms on the whole, than from the Ontario Government.

Mr. Dawson thought they could do no better than accept the loan offered by the Government. Though he was not thankful to them for the offer, yet he considered it a necessity to accept it. Many farmers would be glad to receive loans at six per cent. He would also advise that the Council give a liberal grant in the meantime, which should be placed in the hands of the Central Relief Committee who have acted so nobly in the charitable work. What provisions had been given out by the Warden, no member would trouble himself in enquiring into, for all knew they had been judiciously distributed. So far as he was aware there was not a person or family who have suffered by the fire that were a day without a food, but he knew a few cases in which families had still no other shelter than that afforded by a few boards.

Mr. Caldwell said that in his Township (Huntley) there were sixty families who had lost their all by the fire, and out of that number not more than five could commence farming operations again without assistance. In the district visited by the fire all fencing material was comptetely destroyed, and he was sure it would be impossible for a single one of the 55 to start again without aid of some shape.

The Warden being requested by motion to leave the chair, it was taken by a member of the Council, and a vote of thanks extended to Mr. Lyon, M. P. P., and the Warden, for the active part which they took in the cause of relief; and also sustaining the Warden in the action he took in giving relief to the sufferers before the Council could be called together.

Some members expressing a desire to proceed to the Central Relief Committee's room, the Council adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

Sept. 5.—Acknowledged to date $11,225 90

Mrs. Donaldson, $5; Chaudiere Fire Company, $75; Mrs. Macalister, Kingston, 4; 84 00

Montreal Committee, by Henry Starnes, Esq. 3,000 00

Collected at Chelsea and vicinity, by Jno. Mather: Employees of Gilmour & Co., $270.25; employees of Gatineau Road Company, 20.25; John Kird, 10; N. Reid, 5; W. Reid, 4—$19; Andrew Blackburn, 3 .... 312 50

Collected by F. G. Crisby, Lake George, from guests: Mrs. A. P. Cooke, $10; Mrs. J. A. Edgar, 10; Mrs. M. Fowler, 10; M. E. H——, 10; Miss Smith, 5; Miss A. E. Cleveland, 5; Miss Clark, 5; Dr. Mieresmith, 3; Mrs. T. Cowan, 10; Mr. & Mrs. Smith, 10; Mrs. F. G. Crosby, 10; W. H. Parsons, 10; Miss ——, 5; H. R ——, 5; Mrs. Chas. Stokes, 5; Miss Jane Moore, 2; Mrs. J. S. VanCott, 10; Miss Clark, 10; H. C. Janeway, 10; Jasper E. Cuming, 7; A. friend, 5 50; Mrs. L. B. B——, 5; Cash, 5. Total $167.00, U. S. currency, or $142 06

Collected in Aylmer by Dr. C. H. Church, viz.:— Mrs. Mary Conroy, $250; P. H. and C. H. Church, 200; L. R. Church, 50; R. H. Klock, 40; W. E. Cornuer, 5; A. Bourgeau, 20; W. R. Kenney, 5; Richard Bluck, 3; T. Symmes, 5; Joseph Goodwin, 1; J. R. Woods, 1; A. Driscoll, 10; M. Haldane, 1; Ferries Denot, 2; A. Pivalse, 4; James Hodges, 1; John Gordon, 10; J. R. Supple, 5; E. Lauzon, 4; W. Dickson, 3; Joseph McGoey, 10; Robert Stewart, 10; W. H Hawkins 0 75; N. Jouvey, 5; Hurdman Bros., 100; Robert Kenney, 40; Harvey Parker, 30; Captain Findlay, 5; John C. Broune, 4; R. H. Sayer, 15; James Mulligan, 1; L. Marchand, 0 50; P. Filian, 1; W. T. Palmer, 1 50; G. T. Dumouchelle, 1; A. R. LaRose, 0 50; A warm friend, 10; Thomas Smith, 1; Wm. Kenney, 5; Mrs. S. Bell, 5; M. McLeod, 5; D. E. Dewar, 4; Andrew Ranger, 2; Mrs. S. Guines, 4; Duther Eddy, 10; M. Cozner, 5; Wm. Darmody, 2; Thomas Symmes, 1 .... 902 25

Total $15,666 71

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

Ottawa, 4th Sept., 1870.

☞T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
Patterns post free on application.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE
BY REQUEST, AND FOR THE LAST TIME.
Wednesday Evening, September 7,
The performance will commence with the great London Sensation, entitled the
☞PEEP O'DAY BOYS.☜
BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.
Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms,
Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.

By J Bermingham, Auctioneer.
GOVERNMENT AUCTION SALE OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY.
The subscriber is directed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION AT HIS *Auction Mart, York Street, near the Market,* ON THURSDAY, the 8th INSTANT, At 11 o'clock a. m.
Twenty-five Salmon, Salmon Trout, Pike and Pickerel Nets,
Varying from twelve to forty fathoms. The nets were seized and confiscated under the fishery laws are in good order and must be sold.
J BERMINGHAM. Queen's Auctioneer
Ottawa, August 3, 1870 1452d

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.
A ROWE, Auctioneer, 1452tf
Ottawa, September 1

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE Of very superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
The subscriber will sell by public auction, on the premises now occupied by him, corner of Metcalfe and Gloucester Streets, Centre Town, on TUESDAY, the 13th of September instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., the whole of his Household Furniture, consisting in part of 1 Seven Octave Rosewood Piano, nearly new, made by Chickering, and in first class order, Repp Chairs, Sofas, Ottomans, Black Walnut Sideboard, Extension Table, Black Walnut Bedsteads, 3 Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Fancy Tables, Washstands, 1 fine Hall Lamp Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, nearly new, Oilcloth, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Oil Paintings, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, 4 Single Stoves, Stove Pipes, a quantity of dry Lumber, Doors, Blinds, and Sashes; a lot of cord wood and several other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms cash.
And also on the same day and at the same place, if not previously disposed of by private sale,
Lots No. 48 and 49 South side of Gloucester corner of Metcalfe Streets, with that new and elegant Brick Building erected thereon only two years ago, built and finished in the most modern style.
The real estate will be sold at 2 o'clock p. m
The House and Furniture will be on view on Monday the 12th instant, from 11 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
H McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 td

CAUTION.
CORNWALL BLANKETS.
THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.
Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tf
Wholesale Agents in Ottawa, MAGEE & RUSSELL Elgin Street.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.
The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 23th day of August next,
Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 14th day of September next, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."
The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.
The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.
The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
IRA MORGAN. Warden, County of Carleton.
Ottawa, August 25th, 1870 1446 6

FARM FOR SALE.
I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 60 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.
Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 33td

Dry Goods.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS
MAGEE & RUSSELL
Will show to-day
FIRST SEPTEMBER,
New Black Silks,
Ribbons,
Black and Coloured Velvets,
Velveteens,
Poplin Dresses,
Satin Cloth and French Repp Dresses,
Tartan and other new styles in
DRESS GOODS,
French Merinos,
Scotch Wincies,
Saxony Wincies,
Shawls and Tartan Plaids,
Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings,
Cloakings,
Flannels,
Walking Jackets,
Prints,
White and Grey Cottons,
Sheetings and Quilts,
Tickings and Table Linen,
Cornwall Blankets,
Woollen Yarn,
Two Ply Wool, Wool Dutch,
Tapestry and
Brussells Carpets,
&c., &c., &c.
N. B.—Our first shipment of COTTONS is just to hand ex steamship *Moravian*, and being bought at the lowest rates, and these goods having since advanced. Customers may rely upon getting all the advantages of our extensive CASH purchases.
MAGEE & RUSSELL, Retail House, 29 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, September 1, 1870.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
1870. 1870.
WHOLESALE.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
No. 20, Sparks street,
Are making arrangements to increase their large
☞WHOLESALE TRADE,☜
BY OFFERING
A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED
under every advantage.
Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.
CANADIAN GOODS
Sold at manufacturers prices.
☞Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.
We have received ex S S. "St Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:
Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods,
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.
☞Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.
☞Inspection invited.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next, for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 29th August, 1870. 1448 4

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require,
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV. J. MAY'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,
Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.
Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'
LITERARY INSTITUTE
—OF—
Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,
Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.
The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.
Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

McGILL COLLEGE SCHOOL.
The FOURTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on 1st SEPTEMBER, 1870.
Candidates for admission must be 16 years of age of good moral character, and must come under obligation to teach for three years in some public school in the Province of Quebec. They must pass an entrance examination in Reading, Writing, and the elements of Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.
On complying with the above conditions, they will be recognised as TEACHERS IN TRAINING; and as such will be entitled to free tuition, with the use of text books, and to bursaries in aid of their board in the case of those not residents in Montreal.
At the close of the first year of study they may apply for examination for diplomas giving the right to teach in Elementary Schools; and after two years' study, or if found qualified at the close of the first year, they will, on examination, be entitled to diplomas as teachers of Model Schools. Students having passed the examination in the Model School Class, or having advanced to the requisite knowledge, may go on to Academy Class, and, on examination, may obtain the Academy Diploma.
The announcement of the School containing a necessary information and terms of application may be obtained of the undersigned.
W C BAYNES, B. A. Secretary.
1433 lawklm

WANTED.
Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Russell House. 1452tf

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,
No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY
An Efficient Staff of Teachers.
The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870.
Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.
AN INGERSOLL
HAND POWER HAY PRESS,
IN USE ONE SEASON.
—ALSO—
1,000 BAGS,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Have been used once.
J P MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

WANTED,
Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, (to be endorsed, "Tender for work on the Cornwall Canal") will be received at this office until the evening of FRIDAY, the 9th of September next, for Repairs to the Wharves at the Upper and Lower entrance of the Cornwall Canal, and at the Town of Cornwall.

Specifications can be seen at this office, or at the office of the Canal Superintendent, Cornwall, on and after Tuesday, the 30th instant, where printed forms of tender, and other information, can also be obtained.

The names of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This department does not, however, bind itsel to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 25th August, 1870. 1446 4

MID SUMMER CHEAP SALE!
R. L. JAMES & CO.,
14 SPARKS STREET
Opposite the Russell House
As it will pay us better
dispose of certain classes
of goods at a very low figure
NOW than keep them over
till next Season, we are
determined to offer Summer
Goods at 15 to 25 per cent
under the Lowest Ottawa
prices for New Goods
MILLINERY
MANTLES
LACE SHAWLES
WHITE BRILLIANTS
JAPANESE SILKS
(*Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard*)
GROS DE SUEZ
(*Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.25*)
Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.
☞*It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.*
R L JAMES & Co.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

☞EXHIBITION,☜

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, and 23rd,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President; John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President; A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 10th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

☞AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle; Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1416 3m

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.
CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.
The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd, September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.
Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS
The Subscribers will offer for Sale by
☞PUBLIC AUCTION,
—AT—
"THE UNION HOUSE,"
OTTAWA, ON
Thursday, the 15th Day of September next
At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petewawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—
Licence No. 95, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" " 96, " Petewawa "
" " 97, " " "
" " 100, " " "
Plans of the above Limits with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec,
Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent,
The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles
A & P WHITE.
Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

FOR SALE
Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam saw Mill, with Pond and twenty-six acres of land attached thereto, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the township of Hull opposite the city of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.
If not previously disposed of at private sale will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the rooms of HECTOR McLEAN, Esq., in Ottawa city, ON WEDNESDAY THE 7th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon.
The steam Saw Mill known as Leamy's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 ft. per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the Mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at 5 rates.
The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.
The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles. Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.
The farms are known as the North Field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds &c, on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 130 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.
Title indisputable.
Terms—½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.
For further information, apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or Geo Winks & Co., Montreal.
Ottawa, 28 July, 1870. 1416-td 2 awk

MADAWASKA.
VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE
AT AUCTION,
AT THE
UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA,
—ON—
Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.
The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S—described by license, No. 233 of 1870 71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access:
Terms cash.
H McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td 2wtd

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALE.
I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.
Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.
Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa
Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.
R. H. WILSON.
I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 21st, 1870. 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT. Berth No 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent. interest.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1431 1m

TO LET.
One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.
Apply to
JOHN R. ARNOLDI, Dept. Pub. Works.
Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron, Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.
Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1451awfw

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 7 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	7 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	5 75	@	0 00
No. 1	5 50	@	0 00
No. 2	5 50	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	5 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 20
Spring "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lb	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 35	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs	1 30	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do	21 00	@	00 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	5 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	30	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 25	@	0 25
No 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
Hides—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA .... $300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 187-, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA.

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,

1407 3m Agent.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

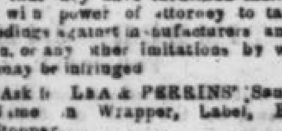
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell London, &c, &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 32v1238 1aw

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction of the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,

JOS. CAUCHON,

President of the Board of Directors.

August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BEIDIE, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY.

MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers,

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without injuring between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, on partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN & Co., Canal Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, August 20, 1870 144 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 2nd inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

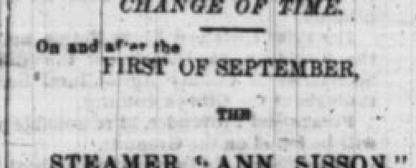
ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6,00. Terms payable in advance. Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street. Mr. Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. Hallendale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER.

1353tf Rideau street.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) a 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 1444tf

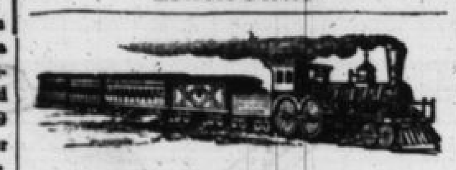
MR DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3, 1870. 1447tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4.00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street:

A & H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 0 p m, 4 00 p m. 5 30 p m. and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,

WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND

ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to JAMES WARNOCK, On Premises.

Ottawa, 5th August. 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A M F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOM—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that his constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser. Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,

Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and JONES & HOLLAND

1366tf

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,

No 85 Rideau street

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,

Sheriff, County of Carleton.

City of Ottawa,

Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1486 13

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals, European and American Patent Med The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations English, French and German Perfumery, English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customer.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

TRADE-MARK. GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. 1y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

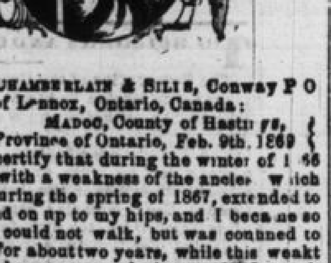
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoeey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th. 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

MADRID 1847 PRIMERA CLASE PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

EVANS, MERCER & CO.,

Montreal,

Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes. Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,

Exchange Hotel,

1304l Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney.

1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street.

D. D. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870. 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSON'S,

Bell's Corners.

Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1446 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON

Or to KEARNS & RYAN

On the premises.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	12 15
Gloucester	7 25	12 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9 5	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

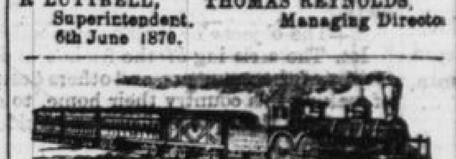
Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

6th June 1870.



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4,15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.30, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

15 Broadway, New York,

or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,

No 8 Sparks street.

May 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,

Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870. 1300 td 1awk.

Sarsaparilla

they were painfully afflicted ... cured in such great numbers ... tion of the country ... be informed of its virtues ...

Scrofulous poison is one of the ... enemies of our race ... Syphilis or Venereal ... are cured by it ...

PREPARED BY

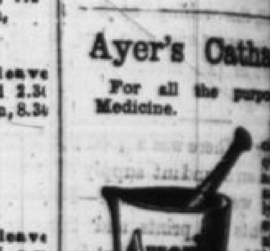
Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



... For Dyspepsia or Indigestion ... For Liver Complaint ... For Dysentery or Diarrhoea ... For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel ... For Dropsy ... For Suppression ... As a Dinner Pill ...

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Ottawa, August 1, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffat, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Malcolm Cameron, W T Mason, Esq, McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs ... NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its ... shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of Insurance ... not when the premiums are ... losses are being settled, and ... promptness of its settlements ... Insurance Company is second to ...

Its Inspectors are always ... important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due ...

It respectfully solicits a share of ... of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR ...

1298tf

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis.

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power ... usefulness."—Dr. W. Parker.

"Of great efficacy in cases of ... Chronic Bronchitis."—Dublin Journal Medicine.

"The smoke causes no nausea ... kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—General ... Hon. E. Stuart.

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes ... 5s, and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation ...

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Gundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely affects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 4s 6d, ... and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine, ...

AGENTS—Messrs. ...

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A hand... COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, ... There is a ... vegetable garden; good cellar ... Apply to W. H. BULLER ...

Ottawa, April 28.

FOR SALE—The Westerly ... No. 27, in First Concession ... and Lots Nos. 26 and 28 in ... in the occupation of Wm ... For further particulars apply to ... Aylen, Esq. ... Sykes and Wm. Thomson, Nepean ... Pinhey, Barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 26, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. James Cotton, Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1456. OTTAWA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Offices over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. d&w F C Clemow.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmell.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
Augustus Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. L. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Sussex st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated and every attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts., opposite Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class establishment. The House has been refitted and furnished throughout. The BAR contains the best Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his patrons.
Oysters, game etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

RUSSELL HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
THE CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

WHITTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
R. Lang.

J. B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; J. A. Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

JOHN CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Brewery and Proof Whiskey, also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,
Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes, will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his numerous patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at R. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. SEYBOLD T

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
MR. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Catholic Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1868 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.
HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE
Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur.
Board and Tuition $226 per annum.
President—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron.
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 3, 1870. 1 -1

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
O'MEARA & CO.
Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale,
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS!
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
GO TO
THE
LANG
PAINTING-ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Close A.M.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
6.00	11.30	....	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c.	....	11.00	4.30
6.00	....	....	Montreal, by Steamer	....	....	....
6.00	11.30	....	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	....	11.00	4.30
6.00	11.30	....	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	....	....	....
6.00	11.30	....	United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	....	11.00	4.30
6.00	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	....	11.00	6.30
6.00	....	....	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	....	....	6.30
....	....	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00	....	....
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.30	5.00
7.30	....	....	Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	....	....	5.00
6.00	11.30	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	....	11.00	4.30
6.00	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	....	11.00	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	....	....	5.00
....	....	12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	....	11.30	....

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE
Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.
LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY
Depart............ 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive............ 4.30 p m, 11.06 a m, 9.00 pm
The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada.]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE
Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago .... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit .... 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit .... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route .... 120 do
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T J KCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq, Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1334t.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
ON
Wednesday, the 14th day of September next,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,
To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.
W R WORSLEY, Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, August 12 1870 1437t514

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 14, Sparks street,
Opposite the Russell House.
SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:

FANCY Dress Materials,	7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Stripes,	12½ cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors,	9 cents
WHITE Brilliants,	14 cents
FRENCH Chambray,	17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose,	10 cents.
SILK Jackets,	$3.00

The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:
500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine
JAPANESE SILKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GRENADINES — Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.
Also, extra good value in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.
WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooks, Book, &c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c, &c.
R L JAMES & CO.,
14, Sparks Street, 14,
Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES
Rideau street.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T. HAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks Industrial Designs. Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m. daily.
MARKET STEAMER
FAIRY
CAPT. NICHOLS,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m. and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa. April, 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY
AND
ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.
Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH CAUCHON, President.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1448t12s

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to
H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood oil or Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel,
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover of Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whittngs Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complelete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottaw 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 16. 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Per Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS:
10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine, for family use.
16 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.
25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.
GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had
ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.
COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.
TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.
SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.
REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good
PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.
The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for a few trials will prove their superiority common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, 1870.

FOR SALE:
A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL,
Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 2 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscillating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.
Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.
The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR.
Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

CENTRAL TOWN
LIVERY STABLES.
W. CHAMPNESS,
BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.
MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400.tf

WANTED
By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.
References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.
FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B. A.,
Secretary McGill College

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL
AND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,
OPEN TO THE WORLD,
Will be held in the
CITY OF MONTREAL,
—ON—
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
THE
13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September
Next on the
Grounds of the Council of Agriculture,
NEAR MILE END
Prizes Offered from $12,000 to $15,000.
FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.
Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.
The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.
GEORGE LECLERE, Secretary C. A P Q.
Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1437td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.

JAMES PEACOCK,
HATS! HATS
HATS!
33 Rideau Street.
SIX CASES GENTLEMEN'S FINEST
SATIN, DRAB AND PLAIN
DRESS HATS,
Per "Scandinavian,"
THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED
STRAW AND FELT HATS
In endless variety.
Ottawa, June 3, 1870.

WM. FOSTER & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

WAR GOSSIP.

NAPOLEON IN DANGER.

From the Figaro.

It was of the battle of Borny that the Emperor spoke in his despatch dated Longeville, 14th, evening. That combat coincided with the passage of the Moselle, which it even secured, since it prevented the three Prussian corps from marching in company, but it took place some twenty kilometres from the place where the telegram would lead to suppose. The Emperor left Metz at 3:30 on the Sunday, and went to Longeville, a small village under the fortress, on the road of Verdun and Nancy. He stayed in the house of Colonel Henocque, a land owner of the neighborhood. His Majesty's staff encamped in the neighboring meadows. Always admirably informed, the Prussians thought of carrying off the Emperor. Concealed at night in the small woods of the Chateau de Frescaty, and the farms of Orly and the Maison Rouge, opposite the village, they sent on the 15th a squadron of Uhlans across the railway bridge, while they directed the fire of the artillery on the hamlet of Moulins, to the left of Longeville, and on the road to the right, in order to intercept all succor. But, under the fire, the engineers blew up the bridge, and the Prussian horsemen, finding the place occupied by a considerable body of troops, and having their return cut off, were obliged to surrender, almost without firing a shot. While this was going on, the fort of Saint Quentin, which dominates on that side, sent some cannon balls on the Prussian batteries and silenced their fire. This was the first act of the Guard Mobile, and is a happy augury.

THE IMPERIAL PAIR.

The Emperor, during that glorious affair, of which he was still ignorant, received the Mayor and Sub Prefect of Verdun, gave them some encouragement, and left for the station with the Prince Imperial, almost without escort. There he asked that a train should be prepared. "Sire," said the station master, "I have only a third class carriage here." "I shall content myself with that," replied his Majesty. He even refused to have one of the cushions from his carriage placed on the boarded seat; but he asked for a glass of wine. The railway official washed the glass he had used for his breakfast and offered it. The Prince Imperial very much fatigued, wished to wash his hands and face. No other vessel could be found for him but the glass which his father had just used. With this filled with water, and a pocket handkerchief, he performed his toilet. His Majesty and the Prince did not seem to be moved in the slightest degree by this excessive simplicity. A locomotive was sent forward to assure the passage of the train to Mourmelon. When the Emperor had left, one of the officers of his household arrived and demanded two trains for his men, his carriage, and horses. "You will add," he said, "a first class carriage for me." "Monsieur," replied the station master, "His Majesty was satisfied with a third class one. You will understand that I have nothing better, to offer you than a luggage truck." Thus, on the 17th, before daybreak, the Emperor and his suite arrived at the camp of Chalons.

French Want of Organization.

The special power with which we have been accustomed to credit our friends and neighbors across the channel is the power of organization. Strange and lamentable to say, even this power seems altogether to have failed under the strain of this campaign. Large sums have been subscribed and immense voluntary efforts have been made to afford aid to the sick and wounded in this terrible war. But, notwithstanding the intervention of the highest authority, the only result achieved has been to place the direction of these efforts under the orders of the overweighted "Intendance Generale," and the society in Paris has been condemned to the grief of remaining almost impotent in the presence of urgent and universal calls for the aid which it is eager but forgiven to give. Of the four complete ambulances which it has equipped, only one has been as yet placed in a position to render any service. M. Nelaton declared long ago, for weeks in such a matter count as years—to the Senate that the wounded around Nancy were in need of the most important necessaries of medical care and material, and the number of military surgeons has been announced to be deficient. But forms have been so multiplied and delays so prolonged that professors, surgeons, and dressers, who applied to be allowed to serve at the very outset of the war, and who asked only for the opportunity of devotion, are still kicking their heels in idleness and biting their nails with vexation in official anti-chambers. Even in the matter of accepting the offer of individuals to receive wounded soldiers the International Society has been unable to fulfil its mission. On all sides private persons offered beds, surgeons offered their services. On the network of the Lyons Railway M. Deul has counted no less than 6,000 beds disposable, and 160 medical men who had offered themselves for the work. But the bureaucratic obstacles have been too great, and the suffering of the wounded on the French side have been frightfully aggravated by official incompetence.

"The Devastation,"

An English paper says: Up to the present time upwards of 500 men, including all classes of mechanics, &c., have been entered at Portsmouth dockyard under the Admiralty Minute for increasing the labor strength of the principal yards, and it is satisfactory to notice that with this large addition the work in hand is being rapidly advanced. The vessels constructing at Portsmouth are not numerous, but will be formidable from their capabilities to perform special services when afloat and equipped. They consist of the double turret monitor Devastation, 4,406 tons; the unarmored screw frigate Blonde, 4,039 tons; and the Comet and Blazer, two gunvessels of the Staunch type, of 212 tons each, which represent the first serious attempt at iron ship building yet made at Portsmouth. The Devastation is a type of war vessel introduced into the navy in compliance with the strongly expressed opinions of the Premier and the First Lord of the Admiralty that the navy of England should include weapons of war capable of delivering irresistible blows at any directed point, no matter whether that point should be on any part adjacent to our own shores or on a spot a couple or three thousand miles away. The monitors of the Devastation class will not be ocean-cruising turret frigates like the Monarch and Captain. They will be held in hand for any special service. With 1,200 tons of coal in their bunkers, for 30 ton guns in their turrets, and engines of 800 nominal horse power for their propulsion, they can be kept in port, at Sheerness, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Queenstown, Gibraltar, Malta, or Bermuda, for instance, and when wanted, sent out on their work. A Devastation kept thus ready at Portsmouth would be able to steam as far as Malta, fight any antagonist she might be sent to meet, and return to Portsmouth without coaling. This is the weapon the present Ministry have added to our naval armoury.

The Musical Standard says that an esteemed composer of Borcelona, Don R. Vilanova, died recently, and has left behind him a great quantity of sacred music.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshall
Lost—Thos. Matthews.
Ottawa River Navigation Company—R. W. Shepherd.

The Ottawa Times.
Office: 28, Sparks Street.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1870

Hon. Dr. Tupper is in Montreal.

Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. Mr. Campbell, Hon. Mr. Aikens and Hon. Mr. Dunkin arrived yesterday.

Sir George E. Cartier and Sir Edward Thornton arrived in Montreal yesterday from Quebec.

The London correspondent of the N. Y. *World* says: Bismarck makes a terrible mistake if he thinks he can bully England.'

Henri Rochefort and his Republican friends have already accomplished some thing worthy of them. On Sunday afternoon they invaded the Tuilleries, destroyed the furniture and cast most of the pictures and statuary into the Seine. Then we are told that they shouted *Vive la Republique* "laughed and wept with joy and embraced one another." These are not the men to save France.

We have already made reference to the commendable promptitude displayed by the Agricultural Mutual Assurance Company of Ontario in settling the claims of those who have suffered by the late fires. Mr. Niles, of London, together with Cornwall Wilson, Esq., M. P. are now in the city as the representatives of the Company. To-day they will proceed to Bells' Corners, March, Fitzroy, Ross, and Packenham, for the purpose of examining into and settling all claims. The promptitude which they have evinced is most creditable, and will, no doubt, tend to increase the favorable reputation in which the Company is now held.

We understand that a gang of young rowdies are in the habit of causing great disturbances in Nelson street, near Rideau street. On Sunday night they broke into the house of a poor woman who resides there, and did a considerable amount of damage to her furniture. On Monday night another house was visited, and a woman who lived there frightened almost to death. It is about time that the police interfered and put an end to such lawless proceedings in our midst. If they do not, there will be a danger of the inhabitants of Nelson street taking the law into their own hands and dealing with these cowardly young ruffians in a summary manner.

A HISTORY OF THE WAR.

We propose to lay before our readers in as short and concise a form as possible, a history of the war, from the time of war being declared, up to the battle of Sedan and the end of the Second Empire. In order to do this we shall endeavor to disentangle truth from the many fictions which were contained in the telegraphic reports received from day to day, and to give such a summary of facts as will enable our readers to form a just estimate of what has occurred, and what are the probable eventualities of the future.

It is not likely that the true causes which led to the war will at present be made known. We do not believe that Napoleon wanted war, and recent events have certainly proved that he was not prepared for it. But the risk of war was not so great for him as the dangerous results which would follow if he permitted the name and dignity of the French Empire to be insulted or even treated with any degree of slight. The French people considered that two affronts had been offered to them by Prussia, first in the attempt to place a German Prince on the throne of Spain without consulting France, and secondly in the rude brusque manner in which the French Ambassador had been treated by the Prussian King, when he was zealously striving to prevent a resort to arms. Thus the pride and passions of the French people were thoroughly awakened, and for Napoleon to have "eaten humble pie" again, as he did in 1866, would have been a very dangerous experiment for him. The whole nation was aroused and eager to avenge the wrongs and insults which on more than one occasion they had been compelled to bear from Prussia. It will be remembered that as soon as war was declared, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout France, that when a peace demonstration was attempted in Paris it was put down by the people themselves, and a war fever like that which prevailed in the Northern States of the American Union after the capture of Fort Sumter, raged with irresistible violence among all classes of the French people. Then Napoleon borne onward by the current of public feeling declared war against Prussia on the 15th of July. The long cherished aim for which Bismarck had been plotting was gained. France had been made for the moment to look like the aggressor, Prussia was prepared for war, and there was a prospect of the annexation of the Rhenish Provinces and, what was even more precious, the thorough humiliation of the French nation.

Napoleon soon found that the organization of his army was anything but complete; that among the crowds of *parvenu* adventurers whom he had raised to office, many had been for some time engaged in enriching themselves at the expense of the nation, and that, as he afterwards declared he had been "betrayed." Still with all possible haste, troops were hurried to the frontier, and a line of operations chosen stretching from Thionville to Strasbourg, a distance in a straight line of about seventy miles. Meanwhile the Prussians had massed a force all along the frontier, which was merely intended to mask the movements of troops which were going on in the interior of Baden, and in the valley of the North Rhine. On the 30th of July, only a fortnight after war had been declared, the first battle of the war was fought at Saarbrucken. A small Prussian force held some heights in the neighborhood of this little frontier town, and under the eye of the Emperor, the French troops marched to the attack. After an obstinate struggle the Prussians were compelled to give way, and the French remained masters of the position. The victory was made the most of, it was announced with much jubilation throughout France, and the people shouted more vociferously than ever *Vive l'Empereur* and *A bas la Prusse!* But a decisive change in the position of affairs was wrought within the next few days. Marshal McMahon having perfected the organization of his corps which formed the right wing of the French army, began to advance towards the frontier so as to place himself in direct communication with the centre. On the 3rd of August his advanced division, under General Douay, had arrived as far as Weissenburg, when it was suddenly attacked by an overwhelming force of Prussians and routed. This unexpected advance of the army of the Crown Prince which had been gradually massing among the wooded hills round Carlsrhue, completely upset the Emperor's plan of the campaign. Instead of sweeping through the Palatinate and threatening Mayence as he had hoped to do, he suddenly found himself obliged to act on the defensive and try to provide for the safety of his right wing. General Frossard was ordered to fall back from Saarbrucken and occupy Forbach; a division was ordered up from Metz to his support, but through a mistake in the telegram was sent in an entirely different direction. What was left of Douay's division fell back upon the main body of Marshal McMahon's corps, which had advanced along the railway as far as Haugenau. On the 6th of August there was fighting along the whole line. The 14th and 15th divisions of the first Prussian army attacked Frossard at Forbach and drove him back on Metz with a loss of 3,000 prisoners, some guns, and all his heavy baggage. On the same day McMahon was attacked at Haugenau by the Crown Prince, when a furious battle ensued in which both sides displayed great bravery and endurance. The numerical superiority of the Prussians, however, proved too much for the French, and McMahon's army was routed with terrible slaughter. For a time the troops seemed utterly demoralized. Nothing was left of what, but a few hours before had been a magnificent force, but a rabble of panic stricken fugitives, who throughout the whole afternoon filled the streets of Haugenau and crowded along the dusty roads in frantic haste to escape from the vengeful pursuit of the Prussian Uhlands. Marshal McMahon, however, managed to keep together a few regiments, with which he covered the retreat of his broken army. Nearly 20,000 French soldiers were killed, wounded and taken prisoners; 4,000 wounded were taken to Strasbourg, and thousands more were scattered about in the surrounding villages. A correspondent tells us that "day and night the peasant carts stood in the streets and roads; the people would not take in their bloody burdens. Along the streets the wounded soldiers were laid down in rows before the houses, and died in hundreds." A part of the army retreated to Strasbourg, and still forms a portion of the garrison of that city. The remainder fell back, first to Saverne and afterwards to Nancy. The news of this terrible defeat created a profound impression in Paris, and indeed throughout the civilized world. It was at once asserted and possibly with some truth, that the Emperor was unfitted to command, and that the defeat of the French army was attributable to his mismanagement and lack of military genius. On the 11th of August, the Ministry having resigned, Palikao became Minister of War, and Trochu became commandant of the capital. Marshal Bazaine assumed the command of the grand army of the Rhine, and from that time Napoleon seems to have become a nonentity both in a political and military point of view. The French army changed its front, and its left rested on Thionville, the fortified city of Metz formed its centre, and its right was at Nancy. It had, in fact, pivotted on its left and fallen back upon the line of the Moselle, and it was believed that the Prussian advance would meet with a sudden and decisive check.

We now come to the second act in this great tragedy of war. On the 14th of August the first Prussian army moved on Metz by way of Etangs and St. Avold. Some serious fighting occurred which lasted for many hours, the French being finally compelled to fall back to the shelter of the guns of Metz. On the 15th Gen. Steinmetz crossed the Moselle at Arey and Borney, while the army of the Crown Prince was advancing by forced marches towards Metz along the Verdun road. All communication between Marshal Bazaine at Metz and Marshal McMahon at Nancy was cut off, and the latter finding that he was in danger of being surrounded, that his troops had not fully recovered from their late defeat, and that the organization of his transport and commissariat departments was exceedingly defective, fell back towards a point near Verdun where he hoped to receive reinforcements from Chalons and then be able to march in an easterly direction towards Metz and so form a junction with Marshal Bazaine. This he attempted to do but failed. The Prussian armies concentrated on the eastern bank of the Moselle prevented the possibility of his doing so, and McMahon was compelled to retreat beyond Verdun into the wild rugged country which lies at the base of the Ardennes mountains. Here for a few days he was left to recuperate, while the Prussians in enormous strength fell upon Marshal Bazaine's army in the neighborhood of Metz. From the 15th to the 18th of August a series of sanguinary battles raged in the vicinity of the beleaguered city, one of which, the battle of Gravelotte, was probably one of the greatest battles of modern times. Marshal Bazaine was marching with the bulk of his army in the direction of Verdun desirous of effecting a junction with Marshall McMahon which might have proved the salvation of the Empire. Whille doing so he was suddenly attacked on the right by General Steinmetz with a force variously estimated at from 60,000 to 80,000 men while at almost the same moment the Crown Prince fell upon his left, with his entire army, which of itself considerably outnumbered Marshal Bazaine's force. In these battles the French had somewhat the advantage; they held their ground, and the Prussians asked permission to bury their dead. A council of war was held at the Prussian headquarters on the night of the 18th, at which the King of Prussia, Von Moltke, Bismarck and other leaders were present. After a long discussion it was decided that Bazaine should be allowed to retreat upon Metz unmolested, while the Crown Prince with his immense army should follow after McMahon and destroy him; the army of the Prince Royal being destined to move upon Paris by way of Chalons. In the meantime Marshal McMahon, with whom were the Emperor and the Prince Imperial, had marched northwards close to the Belgian frontier, with the intention, as it appears, of moving towards Thionville and opening a communication with Metz from that direction. It was not until Wednesday of last week that the Crown Prince came up with McMahon's army at Douzy, and attacked it immediately. The French made such a determined fight that they managed to cross the river Meuse and reached Sedan. On the 1st and 2nd instant the battle was renewed in the neighborhood of that town, the French being massed in woods and orchards along the side of the hills to the north and west, and the Prussians occupying the whole of the valley through which the River Meuse flows sluggishly along among green fields and little shadowy copses. Here it was on Friday last that the fate of the second Empire was decided. Along the spurs of low hills on the right of the French position the Prussians in largely outnumbering force made their way. The slaughter was prodigous, whole regiments were swept away by the fire of grape, shell and mitrailleuse, but as they disappeared others took their place, and by degrees the French were forced back upon the centre and then it became evident that the end was near. The Prussians were in their front and were gradually making their way round their right flank; behind them and on their left flank was the Belgian territory! One more desperate effort was made in which Marshal McMahon fell severely wounded, and then the whole force surrendered. Napoleon, who was lying ill, and almost unable to move, in the town of Sedan, thought it best, from personal and political motives, to include imself in the surrender. He could not take the field, and so in sad and simple words he announced his surrender to the King of Prussia, "As I cannot die at the head of my army I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty." Who that reads of the event, of the terrible fall of one who but a few short weeks ago was regarded almost as the arbiter of Europe n destiny, can fail to pity him, or to call to mind all that was good and noble in his character? Now that he is down, now that he no longer possesses the glorious attribute of success, which many people regard as the grandest of all the virtues, no doubt we shall hear all kinds of stories about him, and crimes of which he never even dreamed, will be laid to his charge. Already one or two are being transmitted to us by telegraph; one, more ridiculous than the rest being that he sacrificed the efficiency of his soldiers by regularly pocketing £2,000,000 sterling every year, out of the army estimates! Now, if there was any branch of the public service which Napoleon desired to maintain in the highest state of efficiency, and which he would be least likely to sacrifice, it was the army, and we fancy it will be found that whatever pilfering was done, was the work of men in whom Napoleon placed confidence, and not of the Emperor himself. It is certain that the French army when it took the field, was not in a fit condition for active service, that there was a lack of generalship and of organization, and that the Garde Mobile, vastly inferior in drill and discipline to the rawest corps of Canadian soldiers—proved for the most part utterly unreliable and worse than useless. When a calm and dispassionate history of this war is written, we think it will be found that Napoleon took the field with less than 400,000 troops, and that the reserves failed him utterly. Thus outnumbered and outgeneralled the French soldiers struggled gallantly on, until on the field of Sedan, near by the place where the greatest soldier of old France was born, the second Empire perished amid blood and carnage, and Bismarck's deep laid schemes were consummated. Now commences a new phase in this terrible but deeply interesting drama; the establishment of a French Republic, and the advance of the Prussian army upon Paris.

A BRAZEN-FACED SCOUNDREL.

A fellow named Rufus Stockton, whose address is 204, Broadway, New York, has lately addressed a letter to persons residing in this vicinity, in which he is good enough to assure them that from what he has heard of them they are the right men to act as his agents, and that if they will only send him the moderate sum of $10, by express, as a guarantee of their sincerity, he will at once forward them a full assortment of such *goods* as they may desire, trusting that as, according to the old adage, "there is honour among thieves," he will receive the balance in due course. The "goods" which this worthy Mr. Stockton offers for sale are "a quantity of facsimiles of greenbacks or treasury notes of as fine quality as are in circulation," which he promises to supply on easy terms. The following, we are told, is the lowest net price for cash:—

For $200, all in 25 cent stamps, price	$25 00
For $400, all in 25 cent stamps, price	40 00
For $200, all in 50 cent stamps, price	20 00
For $400, all in 50 cent stamps, price	32 00
For $100, in 1, 2, and 5 dollar bills	15 00
For $100, in 5 dollar bills	10 00

This, Mr. Stockton suggests, would be a nice little stock for anyone to commence business upon. In order to quiet the consciences of those whom he addresses, he "makes bold to say that every one bill in three that comes into your possession is counterfeit, and you have passed it off again as good money;" therefore, argues this astute thief, you may as well pass my rubbish as the genuine article. Mr. Stockton is especially anxious that all communications shall be sent by express, as all letters coming to him by mail are opened by the New York post office authorities. The rascal informs the person whom he addresses, that he trusts "to his honor as a *gentleman*," which does not say much for Mr. Stockton's knowledge of what constitutes one. We do not suppose that any of our readers are likely to be led astray by his specious pretences and promises, but the doings of such men as Stockton cannot be made too public. We therefore give him this gratuitous advertisement, trusting that his fame will soon become so notorious, that free board and lodging will be provided for him at the public expense in the pretty little village of Sing Sing, on the Hudson River, where he will no doubt find congenial company.

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

Great have been the ravages of those fires, which lately, in this vicinity, have swept over villages and farms, the losses of our farmers and country merchants, grievous as they are, and hard to be borne, are not, by any means, irretrievable. The man of energy, who has his land left to him, although all else may be swept away—house, barns, crops, cattle, implements—may soon renew all these by borrowing at a fair and reasonable rate of interest, on the security merely of his bare acres, from the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, whatever sum he may need. There is no necessity for either the man of business or the farmer who is possessed of land to either beg or borrow at a ruinous rate. The Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, for which Mr. James Bailiff is the agent, in Ottawa, are prepared to give loans to any amount on the security of real estate at 8 per cent interest, from a minimum of $400, the loans being for five years, and renewable where the interest is regularly paid and the security has not become depreciated for any reasonable period of time. But this is not the only advantage to the borrower from the Trust and Loan Company. It has this very important feature that it never dies, as an individual lender will do, and the closing of a mortgage at the instance of an executor, desirous of realizing money for heirs and successors, is, therefore, never necessary. The Company has been long established, and its character and condition are beyond question. The burned out, we are informed will receive extra accommodation, and be dealt with a humane and generous spirit.

France and Britain.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR:—I must congratulate you on having giving us this morning the first sensible editorial on the war seen, at least by me, and I have bought a good many 'Montreal Witnesses,' "Free Presses" and "Daily News" "here sold for a copper." The Dominion Press must be a poor affair if it can't see that the triumph of Prussia over such a power as France, means disaster to the British Empire.

I do not say that France is England's *natural* ally—far from it; but I do say that she is the ally that the force of modern political circumstances has assigned to her. The United States sympathize with Prussia on two accounts: 1st. Because of a large German vote. 2nd. because she sees in Prussian triumph, British humiliation France stood by England in the Crimea when Russia was looking towards a warm climate: who will stand by her when both Russia and Prussia find it convenient to move Southward, with brother Jonathan moving North? Probably a few years will tell, and many of us may live to hear our Canadian press sing a different tune. England made a downward step, when she permitted the Southern States to be crushed; I fear she has made a downward plunge in permitting her gallant ally to be humiliated. The present war *may* be ended, although I doubt it; the consequences who can prophesy? To my mind the conquest of France by Prussia, means a total destruction of the balance of power in Europe the triumph of Russia and the United States, and the humiliation of the "flag that has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze."

Yours truly
N. B.

Ottawa, Sept. 6th, 1870.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

The County Council after a long slumber, have at last met, and after due deliberation have voted the liberal sum of $5,000, hardly one cent per head in the County, and ignoring the action of the delegates sent by the Central Committee. In addition, they decline the loan offered by the Premier of Ontario showing plainly that if they can get others to foot their bills, they will only be too happy to do so. Out upon such parsimony; the richest County in Ontario offering a paltry $5,000, while the city of Ottawa, with her heavy taxation, has given three times the amount.

I would not thank them to *give* $20,000, and *loan* $200,000.

ONE WHO HAS LOST THOUSANDS.
September 7th, 1870.

Young Men's Christian Association Convention.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

There were elected the following officers:

PRESIDENT.
Wm. Johnston, Belleville.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.
Professor Duff, M. A., Sherbrooke.
G. A. Young, Hamilton.
W. A. Lamb, Ottawa.
W. J. McCalla, St. Catharines.
H. C. Bothwell, Toronto.
A. J. Northrup, Belleville.
J. S. Roper, Cobourg, Sec'y.
Erskine Beaman, Ottawa, Assistant Secretary.

DELEGATES.
Rev. Wm. Hall, M. A., Prescott; Rev. R. W. Parson, Montreal; R. Barns, Hamilton; George A. Young, do.; David Sinclair, do.; Adam Turnbull, do.; John Brown, do.; Thomas Campbell, do.; Rev. Wm. Hansford, Barrie; J. H. Roper, Cobourg; W. D. Balfom, St. Catharines; A. G. Northrup, Belleville; R. C. Bothwell, Toronto; J. T. Musgrove, do.; J. J. Wilkie, do.; A. Duff, jr., Sherbrooke; A. Sandham, Montreal; F. M. B. Smith, do; J. McDougall, do.; Rev. J. Mullen, do; John Murphy, Toronto; Rev. Wm. Anderson, Buckingham; Wm. Johnston, Ottawa; E. Bronson, do.; Rev. Wm. McLaren, do.; H. Alexander, do.; A. Burnell, Chicago.

After the morning routine business had been completed the convention adjourned till two o'clock when the delegates from the various towns gave a history of their success during the past year.

Mr. G. A. Young, of Hamilton, was the first speaker and said they had called a meeting, organized an association, took a small room, and the Sheriff went to work at once in aiding them in their laudable undertaking. Their numbers increased largely. He had no written report, but they established a night school which had been very successful; it was discontinued during the summer months, but was reopened last winter again. They had organized a boy's ragged school, and a seperate school in another part of the town. Their city missionary had visited the jail as well as the members, and a great amount of good resulted from it. They also had cottage prayer meetings. The Association also visited the outlying portions of the town and several families joined in reading and praying together. A number of young ladies also formed an association for the same purpose, and had weekly meetings. A number of boys, the oldest being 18 years of age, had also started a meeting in their way which caused very favorable results.

The Rev. Mr. James, missionary of Hamilton, then detailed his work, which had resulted most favorably.

W. B. Balfour, of St. Catharines, said their association organized a class which visited the various ships which came into the port, and had prayer meetings on board. They also had meetings which the old people attended, and a school had been got up which now numbered sixty boys. They had regular prayer meetings in the towns, and were organizing another missionary Sabbath school. Some of their members visited the hospital every Saturday and Sunday morning, and prayed with the patients; also with the prisoners in the jail, many of whom took part in the work and helped them along. They had a large library, and they organized a committee for visiting the poor, and got several subscriptions to aid them, whereby they were able to contribute to their comfort. They had a concert by which they netted $175, after paying expenses.

J. G. Wilkie, of Toronto, said their numbers were about 400. They had established a reading room, in which were 1,000 volumes. They had fifty meetings during the year, the average number of members attending being thirty five. They also had a public meeting in some of the churches, which were presided over by some of the members. They had twenty-one Bethel services. His friend, Rev. Mr. Stephenson, (who was then present,) conducted the first missionary meeting they had of the kind in Toronto. They being young men, had a special advantage frequented the principal streets on saturday nights, and tried to induce young men to attend their meetings. Sometimes they had 500 present. They had thirty conversions at one meeting.

Rev. Mr. McLaren, of Ottawa, was pleased to see the chair occupied by Mr. Johnston, as he knew him personally. He did not desire to give them an oration, but he considered it was a mutual improvement for young men to state their views in the way they had done. He considered that it tended to develop the talents of young men, keeping continually before their minds the work of their master. He believed that young men, had a special advantage of sympathizing and bringing young men to the knowledge of their Saviour. One man could speak well, another act well, let them help each other and God would help them. He said their should be a Y. M. C. A. in *all* congregations, and it would gather in a much larger number of young men for work of that kind. There was nothing made him feel so much like working as seeing others at work; it was a good example, and it would inspire the spirit of work into their hearts. There should be a cultivation of personal religion in their hearts. They should therefore devote a certain portion of their time to private meditation. They should get the health of Godliness in their hearts, and go to their work with prayer. He hoped he had opened the way to those who had more experience, and to those who were able and willing to work.

The Chairman then spoke at some length, and said they would consider the "Works of Associations for Developing the Talents of Members."

Several members then addressed the meeting. Rev. Mr. Hansfield, of Barrie; John Murphy, Toronto; Mr. Balfom, St. Catharine's; Mr. Sinclair, Hamilton; Mr. Campbell, do; Mr. J. B. Smith, Montreal; Mr. Alfred Sandam, Secretary of Montreal Association; and Mr. Burnell, of Illinois. The latter spoke at considerable length.

WELCOME MEETING.

A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. took place in the Wesleyan Methodist church, Metcalf street, last evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Gordon in the chair.

A letter of apology was read from John Rochester, Esq., Mayor, by Revd. Mr. Stephenson, after which the revd gentleman delivered a most elegant address to a very large congregation. A telegram was received from the Y. M. C. A. at Montreal sending greeting to the convention, and asking them to read Phillipians 4th chapter 21st and 23rd verses.

Mr. W. A. Lamb, President of the Ottawa Association then addressed the meeting after which the Revd. Mr. Ebbs was called upon (Mr. Johnson being unavoidably absent) to welcome the delegates. In the course of his remarks he felt sorry that the ladies had not got up a similar association, and he wondered why they had not. He then tendered a most hearty and cordial greeting and hoped their work would prove a benefit to their souls as well as a season of pleasure and happiness.

Rev. Mr. Johnson being called upon, said it was often that men allow their youth and vigorous manhood to pass away without paying any attention to religion, until they have drained the cup of earthly enjoyment. He then reviewed the solemn changes which are taking place in the world, and urged upon his hearers, but particularly the young men, to take part and follow the example of those whom they were there to do honor to. He sat down amidst great applause.

The Rev. R. W. Ranson then addressed the audience in his usual happy and earnest manner; also Rev. K. A. Burnell, of Illinois, and J. G. Sellen, representing the Executive Committee of the United States.

A collection was then taken up, after which there was a benediction, and the meeting adjourned till to-day.

We regret want of space prevents our giving the various addresses in full.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.

Colonel Gibbons and the headquarters of the Royal artillery will move to Quebec on the 24th inst.

A quarter-mile foot race took place on the lower Lachine road, between John Kindade and H. Brackin, representatives of Ontario and Quebec. The race was won by Kindade in 1 min. and 10 sec.

The Bank of Montreal received $100,000 in new fifty cent pieces, and by yesterday $91,000 worth were sent throughout the Dominion.

Market very dull; very few sales reported.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 7

Arrived from sea—*Marita, Freden, New York* and *Scotia*.

The ship *Cingalese*, with a cargo of sugar for Montreal, went ashore at Green Island, knocking a hole in her bottom. She must be lightened to get off.

Admiral Wellesley, in the flag-ship *Royal Alfred*, is expected here in a few days.

A great many men of the Royal Canadian Rifles have joined the 69th Regiment, but as yet they have not been supplied with red uniforms.

Bethel services are held every day on board vessels by the city and port missionaries.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

CABLE NEWS.

This Morning's Despatches.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—A circular has just been issued by Jules Favre, which contain the following:

The policy of France is peace, leaving Germany the master of her own destinies. The King of Prussia has said that he made war against the dynasty. The dynasty is gone, and France is free. Yet is this impious war to be continued. Will the King face this responsibility before the world and before history. France yields not one foot of soil not a shadow of a fortress. A shameless peace is the solution of our case and that of Europe. We are undismayed, and the army is resolute and provided. 300,000 combatants can hold Paris to the last. They can hold the city for three months and conquer. If crushed, France will arise and avenge it. Let Europe know that the Ministry has no other aim or ambition than peace, but war proving inevitable will continue the struggle, confident of the triumph of justice.

The new Republican Government seem to count much on the moral and material support of the United States as their old ally.

The heads of the Prussian columns halt apparently at Laon and Epernay.

The *Journal du Soir* this evening gives an account of an interview between King William and the Emperor Napoleon. The King behaved like a brute; but for the intervention of the Crown Prince and Bismarck the King would have had the Emperor shot.

The people are leaving the city with the utmost haste, now that the Prussians have approached so near.

As the enemy draws near the city the people evince quietness, but with a determination to fight.

The bombardment of Montmedy ceased yesterday. It is believed that the beseiging forces of Prussia have withdrawn.

The French women here have issued an address to the women of all nations. A delegate has been sent to King William.

Bismarck demands Alsace and Lorraine, the Baltic fleet, and 4,000 million francs.

The journals call for the dismissal of all the employees of the late government.

Strasbourg was illuminated last night, and covered with flags and flowers.

Last night was calm; to-day there were symptoms of sadness. No one knows what is to be done. There is no fire, no spirit. The Prussians are approaching. Troops are marching into Paris. Many bear the appearance of having gone through a hard campaign, and most of them have seen battle. They look dejected, but calm.

General Trochu was attacked to-day by some of the red journals.

There is a rumor that there are no balls to fit the calibre of many of the cannons on the fortifications.

One of to day's papers says that the King of Prussia has already announced that he will require the leading capitalists to guarantee a sum of three thousand million francs.

The plan of the Republican Government is to leave departments free to organize their own defence, which plan is universally approved.

The Prussian plan of attack on Paris is said to be the following: An advance by Melan and Fontainbleau to Versailles, while the army now advancing from Laon pushes on to St. Denis. This latter force will make an attack on Montmartre, but the main attack will be on the other side, the enemy occupying Versailles and advancing by the wood to Mendon, and thence by Park d'Issay to the heights of Chaumont, will throw up earthworks and plant batteries against Fort d'Issay, and open fire on Van Girald.

BRUSSELS, September 7.—Neutral powers are yet unadvised of any efforts for mediation, notwithstanding the report that England had made entreaties.

LONDON, September 7.—The South German States, at the demand of Prussia undertake to provide for 80,000 French prisoners.

The cities of the South German States, including Carlsruhe, Mayence, Stuttgart, and Munich have petitioned for annexation to North Germany.

It is rumored that Louis Blanc will return to England as Ambassador of France.

The Manchester *Examiner* learns that 287,000 men are available for the defence of Paris.

The rioters of the Boulevard Vilette, sentenced to death and imprisoned, have been released.

The correspondent of the *Guardian* at Luxembourg writes that the garrison of Metz is starving, and beef there two dollars a pound.

BERLIN, 7th.—A Paris correspondent says great events may be expected, whose consequences will be of the highest moment. The revolution renders mediation nugatory.

The President of the Federal Chancery has summoned the King of Prussia to Berlin.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Appeal from France to the United States—Interview between Jules Favre and Lord Lyons—England sympathises with France—Excitement in Rome—Surrender of Genl. Wimpfen—His Proclamation—Disagreement in the French Ministry, &c., &c.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Jules Favre is awaiting a response to his telegram recently sent to the United States Government. It is thought the reply will have great effect throughout the country.

Every French town yet heard from accepts the republic joyfully.

French engineers are destroying the tunnels on the railroad running east out of Paris.

The Prussian advance is said to be near Soissons, marching rapidly on Paris.

Nothing has been heard from Strasbourg for a day or two.

General Trochu reiterates his statement that Paris is safe.

The adjoining departments are organizing.

No Prussians have reached Laon, as was reported.

Trains are arriving hourly with artillery, cavalry, and infantry from the front.

The rolling stock of the eastern road are now mostly concentrated here, or sent west to Havre and elsewhere.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 7.—The *Independence Belge* says the Empress Eugene is the guest of the Hoogven family, at the chateau of Meyesse, near Brussels.

ROME, Sept 7.—The proclamation of the French republic causes the most profound sensation here. Arrests made by the authorities, which were numerous before this event, have now become innumerable. Hundreds have been imprisoned on charge of conspiracy.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Immense defensive exertions are still being made. The army continues to retire before the Prussian advance.

There seems to be but one partriotic sentiment among the people—the defence of the nation.

Organization is quietly proceeding. There is no dissent from the necessity of the Republic.

Everywhere there is great rejoicing at the practical removal of the rigid press censorship.

War news and details are now published without hindrance.

The arrival of the Prussian advance at Soissons is confirmed.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—It is denied that the Mulhouse National Guard has actively resisted the Germans who were seeking to pass the Rhine at that point.

Nearly all the wounded who were collected at Sedan have been sent under capitulation to the neighboring towns and farms.

Special to the New York *Evening Telegram*:—Paris, Sept. 7.—General Vinoy, in command of the remnant of the French forces in the field, whose retreat before the advancing columns of the Prussians has been already announced, reached here yesterday evening by the Northern Railway, with 13 trains of artillery, 11 of cavalry and 14 of infantry. He was received with most enthusiastic demonstrations on the part of the citizens, and was at once assigned to an important command in defence of Paris.

A long interview occurred yesterday between Jules Favre and Lord Lyons at Paris, when the views of the British Cabinet were fully discussed. Assurances were given of England's sympathy with France in her present distress, and encouragement given of an early recognition of the Republic.

In fear of disturbances occuring which might endanger their safety, the valuable crown and regalia of the Empire have been deposited in the Bank of France for safe keeping.

The enemy continue their onward march towards this city, accompanied with trains of heavy artillery and ammunition for a seige.

Reports confirm the statements that the Orleans Princes are on their way to Paris, and it is rumored that the Republican Ministry are determined to arrest them on their arrival.

A rumor is also in circulation that a difficulty existed between Gen. Trochu and the Ministry. The latter gave way and harmony was once more restored in the Republican Council.

The difference arose on the question of arming all classes of the population. Trochu stood firm in his opposition to arming the people, contending that the position was premature and impolitic. In the face of a grand crisis the Ministry gave way with, it is said, a reservation that at a more opportune moment the subject should be fully discussed and acted upon.

PARIS, September 7.—The following is the address of General Wimpfen, to whom the command of the army at Sedan was assigned, on the wounding of McMahon:—

To the Soldiers at Sedan.

Dated Sept. 3rd.—Soldiers,—On Thursday you fought against a force greatly superior in numbers. From daybreak until dark you resisted the the enemy with the utmost bravery. When you had left the field, your last cartridges were worn out with fighting, and not being able to respond to the call of your generals and officers to attempt to regain Marshal Bazaine by the road to Montmedy, you were forced to retreat on Sedan. In this desperate effort but two thousand men could be brought together, and your General deemed the attempt utterly hopeless and impracticable.

Your General found with deep regret, when the army was recruited within the walls of the town, that it had supplies neither of food nor ammunition—could neither leave the place nor defend it—means of existence being alike wanting for the population. I was therefore reduced to the sad necessity of treating with the enemy. I sent yesterday to the Prussian headquarters with full power from the Emperor, but could not at first bring myself to accept the conditions imposed by the enemy. This morning, however, menaced by his bombardment, to which he could not have replied, I decided to make a fresh attempt to get honorable terms. I have obtained conditions by which we are saved much of possible annoyances and escape, the formalities which the usages of war generally impose under circumstances which we find ouaselves. It only remains for us, officers and soldiers, to accept with resignation, the consequences of this surrender. We have at least the consolation of knowing a horrible massacre has been averted, and we yield under circumstances against which no army could fight, namely want of food, and ammunition. Now, soldiers, in conclusion, let me say you are still able to render brilliant services to your country without being needlessly slaughtered.

(Signed), DE WIMPFEN,
Gen'l-Com.-in-Chief.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The *Times* of to-day has several bitter articles on the absence and apathy of the Queen and Princess who are deer stalking while Europe is shaken to its foundations.

The Ministry, with their herculean efforts have succeeded in restraining Greece from hurling her vast energies into the contest. This summarizes the conduct of England at the supreme crisis of Europe.

PARIS, Sept. 6th.—The Republic was proclaimed on the bank of the Bidasson just before sunset yesterday.

LONDON 17th.—The English Government has offered no terms of settlement but through Lord Lyons and Lord Loftus; it has assured both Governments of its anxiety at any moment to act common friends.

An Official document to from German authorities at Sedan state, that the Emperor was under the fire of the Prussian guns several hours.

The seige at Metz goes on without visible effect upon Beseigers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Dr. Russell writes from Sedan of the 3rd instant as follows: At 11.30 the articles of capitulation were signed as agreed upon by General Wimpfen and General Von Moltke, and I believe Bismarck took part in the declarations. The terms are that the garrison and army of Sedan are to surrender as prisoners of war, to be sent into Germany. Officers to be liberated on parole, and not to serve again during the war. All horses, guns and munitions of war to be given up. The Emperor's detention in Germany is understood to be part of the stipulation.

About two o'clock the King, with his body guard and escort of Curassiers, attended by the Crown Prince and staff of general officers, proceeded to the chateau outside Sedan, and received the Emperor, who came with his personal followers and staff in charge of an escort, which was ranged on the other side of the avenue facing the Curassiers. The King and his captive retired into the glass house of one of the saloons, and they could be seen by the staff outside engaged in earnest dialogue.

After interview with the King the Emperor had a few moments conversing with the Crown Prince, during which he was much agitated when alluding to the manner of the King. His great anxiety seemed to be not to be exhibited to his own soldiers. The result was, however, that His Majesty, wishing to avoid one mischief was exposed to another humiliation, for his course had to be altered to avoid Sedan, and thus he had to pass through lines of the Prussian army.

The *Tribune's* correspondent writes as follows of the bloodless revolution in Paris. From the aspect of things in Paris, one would suppose that news of a great victory had been received, such perfect unanimity I never witnessed. As on Sunday men are walking about with their wives and children in holiday dress.

The national Guards are marching home along the Boulevards as though coming from a review. The windows and sidewalks are lined with people cheering them. It is felt by all that the surrender of the Chief of State must be repudiated by the nation, that it had been repudiated, and that dishonor falls consequently on the man and not on France.

I hear that last night the general opinion among politicians was, that if Prussia will grant fair terms of peace, they ought not to be refused. The difficulty, however, is to find a statesman who will incur the odium of urging peace. I was told this morning by a gentleman attached to the court, that the Empress is indignant with the Emperor; she says that he is a coward, and never should have been taken alive. That as far as is yet known at the Tuilleries, he says, with an absolute want of dignity, that he recommended General Wimpfen to surrender, and that he himself appeared to be afraid of his own troops avenging their disasters on him; that he seemed to have but one thought, to get safe away within the Prussian lines. The same correspondent telegraphs, the *Figaro* proposes a national subscription to reward the man who murders the General commanding the troops around Strasbourg. He also gives currency to a story which he gets from persons who know what has dassed behind the curtain, which would account for the difference between Napoleon's army on paper or the effective force of the army, and which to a great extent explains why the Emperor rushed into war, although he knew he was unprepared for it.

Of late his civil list has not been large enough to provide for the lavish expense of his court, his large gifts to his adherents and also the secret money which was required to keep up his love of Imperialism among his adherents. About two million pounds sterling were therefore yearly taken from the Minister of War and handed over to him. The larceny was concealed by stores figuring on account which had never been bought, and appropriating the money which was paid into the Military Treasury by those who were drawn by conscription to enable the Government to buy substitutes. Regiments nominally two thousand strong only had an effective force of fifteen hundred. Money for substitutes and supposed yearly cost of substitutes, were appropriated to the civil list when the Emperor was obliged a few months ago to yield to the cry for Parliamentary Government, he knew that the next legislative assembly would contain so many constitutionalists that even if there were still an Imperial majority, scandalous frauds would be brought to light. His only chance therefore was to wage war. The personal adherents of the Emperor were in the secret, and they felt that they must sink or swim with their manager.

The correspondent writes from the headquarters of the King, near Sedan, on the 3rd:—You ask what is to be our next move? I answer to Paris. So say the men, so says the whole voice of the public. Rumor and public opinion in the German armies say on to Paris, unless the French will yield up Strasbourg and Metz, and pay the war expenses. Count Bismarck would be content with less, but the German people insist on hard terms and the German people must be obeyed. To Paris then is the cry and with their assistance and energy the muddy, travel stained legions of King William are off and away on the road to the French capital.

MONEY TO LEND
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount on approved security.
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.
James Bailiff, Agent,
Times Office Ottawa.

WALTHAM WALTHAM
THE AMERICAN WATCH.
The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS!
Almost all other watches are old under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every line of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he bu[illegible] has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.
It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches on which they can make larger profits but no [illegible] enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad debts. It is "small profits and quick returns."
These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 8 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in the carat gold, and from 3.4 to 4 ounces in weight; the sizes for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the
CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD.
These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; and a guarantee of the company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privilged purchaser.
ROBERT WILKES,
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OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.
GRAND EXCURSION
Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta
TO MONTREAL AND RETURN.
FARE $4 00.
Tickets will be issued on Board the Steamer "Queen Victoria," and at the Company's Office on MONDAY, 12th, 13th and 14th instant, good to return until the 19th instant, [inclusive] thus affording an opportunity of visiting the Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta.
NIGHT TRIP.
THE GREAT BOAT RACE.
The Steamer "Queen Victoria," will leave her wharf on Wednesday evening, at 7 p.m., with Passengers for the Great Boat Race, which takes place at Lachine on Thursday, the 8th instant.
The Steamer "Prince of Wales" will leave Lachine on Thursday evening, on arrival of the 6 p. m. train from Montreal. The "Queen" arriving at Ottawa at 6 a. m. on Friday morning.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, September 8, 1870

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE
EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
The Manager, ever grateful for the patronage hitherto bestowed upon him by his friends and the public in general has the honor of announcing that he will
THIS EVENING
Produce, after several weeks of active preparation, the great spectacular and Romantic Drama, taken from Lord Byron's celebrated poem of the same name, entitled,
MAZEPPA
or
The Wild Horse of Tartary.
Which will be produced with every regard to Scenery, Costumes, &c. several new scenes having been painted expressly for this piece by the celebrated scenic artist Mr. W. C. FOSTER.
Miss Nellie Nelson as Mazeppa.
BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.
Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $4.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.
Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOU GOLD MEDAL ($1.12½) CENTS FOR 75CTS, IS AT T. HUNTO[N] [SHOO]LBRED & CO.'S. [Pat]terns post free on application.

adjourned picnic at Leduc's Gar is to take place on Thursday evening the 8th inst, at six o'clock. The tickets that were purchased before used on Thursday evening. 1455-2

a first class Salesman for the Department; must speak Eng and French fluently. Apply to R. L. & Co. 1451-tf.

members of the Young Men's Association held forth at street last evening. Great crowds as to listen to them.

Dry Goods Establishment.—On next Messrs. Patterson and Bryson an extensive dry goods establish complete in every department. is one of those in Champness' block, Sparks street. Their ad ment will appear in a few days.

Generosity.—A telegram was re yesterday by the Fire Relief Com from the Warden of the County of Edward stating that that County placed in his hands the sum of $400 relief of the sufferers by the late district.

Sale.—An important auc of confiscated property will take at Mr. Bermingham's auction rooms, street, to-day, at 11 o'clock, a.m. property to be sold consists of a number of fish-nets of different all of which must be disposed of, price they may bring. Bar may be expected.

Wholesale.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Cornwall White and Grey Blankets the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's wholesale list price. St. Lawrence Mills White Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blan Royal Canadian Blankets, English Shanty Blankets and the largest of other goods they have ever offer Inspection invited.

Street Disturbed.—It may be well throw out a hint to those whose duty it look after such matters, that mid revels, in a certain house on St. An street, or as it was once popularly Block street, are disturbing the of good people in the local The house or establishment in ques kept by a certian Madame, who en nocturnal visitors, and whose con makes night hidious. We hope to the authorities look after it.

Loan.—The County Council have without agreeing upon accepting loan from the Ontario Government. many members were in favour of loan, yet the majority of those were decidedly opposed to doing The former urged that those fami had suffered by the fire needed and means to start in the world im while the latter thought it to place a responsibility on the without first ascertaining the of the ratepayers.

Last night Sergeant McVeitty an arrest which we expect have a very good effect upon a certain of loafers. For a number of nights a had made it a practice to hang the door of the theatre vainly ex to get in. They used to and otherwise carry on, and have a fight, and though the was endured for some time it grew to unsupportable proportions. were frightened away once or twice were regarding the warning it ended in arrest of one who was conducted to lock-up, and will appear at the Police this morning.

Narrow Escape.—It appears that Mr. McKay, a man and a child, had a or rather a miraculous escape from on Tuesday evening. Rocks are be on Mr. Baldwin's piling grounds, it seems the work is, or has, been very carelessly. At the time men Mr. McKay and those with him returning from fishing, and without of danger walked directly up these blasts, the fuse to which been fired. No time was to be spared. McKay recognizing his dangerous situ seized his child in his arms and over the rocks, and ere he got ten the blast went off, and although in close proximity to them, we are happy escaped unhurt, as well as the child man.

Police Court.—Wednesday.—Eliza Bed aged woman was found lying drunk of the public streets. As she promis to take the pledge, and also vowed she would not appear before His Wor on such a charge again, he released from bondage.

Hanfield was brought up for being As she did not appear in public confined herself to drinking at home, sent in charge of a policeman to friends. It appeared she had been for some three weeks, and being in the "horrors" his Worship the safest plan was to send her

The adjourned case of John Kenan re in his being fined $5 and costs.

case was further adjourned to-morrow, as the witnesses had not appeared. A warrant was issued for their

Majesty's Theatre.—"The Peep O' Day Boys" was a success at the Theatre evening. The house was well filled in the parquette and gallery, and the au by its rapturous applause, showed unmistakeably its appreciation of the and the able manner in which it was performed. Mr. Brink is a "star" of no ability. He took the part of Captain Peep-o'-Day in a very creditable His bearing is easy on the stage, his elocution certainly very good. Mr. Miss Campbell, and Miss Peterson performed with their usual ability, while Johnnie Ward and Miss Nelson, in imitation of the Irish charac could scarcely have been surpassed. Improvements are being generally done to the building. The stair passage to the gallery has been changed to the inside and many alterations have been made on the ground floor, but the most important and noticable improvement is to the stage to which many new and handsome scenes have been added from the artistic hands of Mr. Foster. They are truely good acquisitions and the stage is now in itself an attraction. To-night will be played "Ma pa" an interesting romantic drama.

City Exhibition.—Intending competitors would do well to remember that the taking of entries, for the approaching show, will close at the following dates:—Horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, agricultural implements, on or before the 15th of September. Grain, field roots, and other farm products, machinery, and manufactures generally, Saturday, September 17th. Horticultural products, flowers, ladies' work, &c., Monday, September 19th. The Committee in charge of the improvements—Hon. Mr. Skead, Mr. McKellar and Mr. Eaton—are pushing on the work of additional shedding, bridging, &c., with vigour, and we are glad to hear that the exhibition promises to be far more successful than for some time past has been expected. Many of last year's patrons cannot this season compete. In many cases those best able to make a good show of stock, &c., have had everything swept off by the late disastrous fires. However, those who have been more fortunate will, we feel assured, understand the necessity of making a respectable show in the several departments. A very fair number of entries, for this date, have already been made, and we hope the lists will still come in, in such a manner as to ensure success. The managers, who are exerting themselves to this end, deserve all encouragement in their endeavours to make the city of Ottawa Agricultural Society a credit to Central Canada.

County Council.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 9 o'clock a. m. Present—Ira Morgan, Esq., Warden; Messrs. Smith, Hinton, Blackburn, Wallace, Sykes, Green, Cummings, Cowan, Stewart, Caldwell, Manion and Dow.

The minutes of the last sitting having been read and approved, it was

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that leave be given to introduce a by-law granting $5,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the late fires in this County, and that the said sum be placed for distribution in the hands of the Central Relief Committee.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Caldwell, that the part of motion No. 40, of the August session, granting $300 for expenses of laying the corner stone of the new Court House be rescinded.

The Warden, before putting the motion, stated that already a corner stone had been prepared, and a trowel suitable to the occasion ordered in accordance with the desire of the Council, expressed in the motion which authorized him so to act. The Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity had been requested to take part in the demonstration.

Several members spoke against making any outlay more than was necessary, but of course expenses already incurred should be paid.

The motion was then accordingly amended, but was finally withdrawn.

Moved by Mr. Blackburn, seconded by Mr. ——, that leave be granted to introduce a By law to borrow or raise from the Government of Ontario, a sum of money, not to exceed $100,000, nor at a greater rate of interest than six per cent, said money to borrowed for the sufferers by the late disastrous fires, upon approved land security, at the same rate of interest as this Corporation obtain the loan, excepting all monies voted or that may be voted by this Corporation, for the relief of said sufferers, and that Messrs. Blackburn, ——, be a Committee to negotiate said loan, and to devise a mode for the receiving of applications and granting such loans as may be approved of.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that this Council, owing to the very unfavorable terms offered by the Ontario Government to the borrowers, cannot recommend the borrowing of any money until terms more favorable can be secured.

The Council adjourned to meet at 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Warden having called the Council to order, read a number of petitions from different individuals, demanding payment for work done by them in the county. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The question of taking a loan from the Ontario Government was then taken into consideration.

Mr. Fraser, Reeve of Fitzroy, thought the best thing for the Council to do was to accept the offer of the Ontario Government. The ratepayers of his township were unanimous in favor of accepting the loan.

Mr. Cummin's spoke against taking a loan from the Ontario Government.

Mr. Smith thought they should not effect any loan without first consulting the ratepayers in the county.

Mr. Caldwell thought it a necessity on the Council to take the loan. People were at present completely helpless, and certainly could make no start of themselves. They were still living under boards and the like for shelter, and evidently awaiting aid of some kind.

Mr. Stewart was of opinion with Mr. Caldwell, that sufferers by the fires certainly expected assistance, and that immediately after the present meeting. He had heard one say that if they could only get the means to purchase a set of harness, they should go to work on the railroad or in shanties, and thus acquire means to commence farming operations next spring.

Mr. Hinton agreed that the money should be taken from the Ontario Government. Some people were hesitating as to the legality of doing so, but it was a foundless fear, for the government would legalize the action.

Mr. Holmes M. P. being requested to address the council said there were numbers of families burned out in his immediate neighborhood. Many families had valuable landed property, but everything else which they owned had been destroyed. These families without aid of some some kind from some source were unable to start in the world again. As he had stated they had valuable landed property which they were willing to give in security for loans of money.

Mr. Dawson said the people wanted money and were willing to borrow it, but expected to get it at 3 or 4 per cent, and would not take it at a higher rate of interest.

Mr. Caldwell said the only objection he had to taking money from private individuals was that when a heavy draw should have been made the rate of interest would rise to 10 or 11 per cent.

Several members then expressed the opinion that no further steps should be made towards effecting a loan until the rate payers should be consulted.

Mr. Cumming's amendment, with the addition that the rate-payers should be consulted, was then put and carried on division and the original motion being put was lost.

Moved by Mr. Dawson seconded by Mr. Green that the Warden be authorised to communicate with other Wardens in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec requesting them to grant relief to the sufferers.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cumming, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the by-law granting $5 000 to the sufferers by the fire be now read a first, second and third time.—Carried.

The by-law was accordingly read and passed.

A by-law fixing the salaries of the turnkeys of the gaol of the County of Carleton at $450 a year for the head turnkey, and $400 for the assistant turnkey was read a first, second and third time and passed.

The report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of the accounts above mentioned was presented. The question of accepting the loan was again brought up when it was

Moved by Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that motion No. 9 be reconsidered, and that a by-law be now introduced to borrow from the Ontario Government a sum not exceeding $100,000 at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent, to be given to the sufferers by the late fires in the county, on good approved land security and that each municipality be responsible to the county for the money expended in their respective localities, suspending any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Green that the Reeves of the various minor municipalities within this county be requested to call public meetings of the rate payers within their respective municipalities and ascertain their opinion in regard to the borrowing of $100,000 from the government of Ontario for the purpose of being lent to the sufferers by the recent fires, and report to the Wardens and if the wish of the county be favorable to the application to the Government, that the Warden be requested to call a special meeting to take action in the matter.

The original motion was put and lost and the amendment being put was carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

Sept. 6.—Acknowledged to date $15,666 71
William Edwards, Clarence 20 00
W. A. Lamb 10 00
Collected in Huntly per J. Holmes, Esq., M.P. 156 00
E. T. Joyce 5 00

Collected in New Edinburgh per McNaughton, Surtees & Henderson: Employees in J. Mackay's Woolen Factory, $23; J. Sinclair, 10; J. Osgoode, 3; Mr. Claflin, 5; R. Blackburn, sen., 3; Mrs. Ann Mackay, 60; A. C. Cook 2, Jas. Blackburn, 20; Robert Surtees, 20; T. C. Keefer, 100.—Total 246 00

Collected in Manotic per Mr K. Dickenson, Esq.: John Jennings, $10; Richard Tyghe, 5; David Kelly, 5; T. A. Askwith, 2; Alex. Davidson, 2; M. O'Grady, 2; Richard Tyghe, jr., 1; D. Beaudry, 1; Geo. Brady, 1; Geo. Cooke, 1; W. Scart, 1; T. McCorkell, 1; John Montgomery, 1; James Wilson, 2; small sums, 2.25.—Total 37 25

Collected in Kenmore and vicinity per J. B. Brannen, Esq.: William Hall, $1; John Good, 1; Donald McGreggor, 2.50; Neil Malloch, 80c. J. Malloch, 25c.; William McVey, 25c.; Mrs. Malloch, 25c.; W. J. McDonald, 1; David Craig, 1; James McIntyre, 1; Robert Campbell, 1; D. Wishart, 2; D. McArthur, 3; R. Kinkade, 4; W. McArthur, 1; John McCormick, 1; Samuel Brunton, 2.50; James Robinson, 25c.; John McVey, 1; Miss A. Henderson, 2; Geo. Jackson, 1; William J. Tobin, 50c.; J. B. Brannen, 5; D. Mason, 1; P. B. Brannen, 2; Alex. Jesmake, 25c. Mrs. John Wishart, 25c.; Joseph Watson, 1; William Starnes, 1; G. Bowen, 1; John Wood, 2c; Dr. J. Mackay, 1; Thomas Conlin, 1; James McQuillan, 1; William Watson, 50c.; John L. McNab, 1; Alex. Allan, 1; John Barnston, 2; Stewart Hill, 1; James McArthur, 1; cash, 1.—Total 50 50

Contributed by inhabitants of Richmond and Melburne per Dr. R. N. Webber:
Mayor of Richmond 100 00
J. H. P. G. .... m 4 00
John Glass, Quebec per Jas. Young 10 00
Total $16,305 46

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

Ottawa, 7th Sept., 1870.

FITZROY, Sept. 5th, 1870.

JAMES FRASER, Esq.,
Secretary of the Fire Relief Fund, Ottawa,

SIR,—I have the honor to hand you enclosed the sum of fifty dollars given by the Fitzroy volunteers in aid of the sufferers by the late fire.

(Signed,) ALLAN FRASER,
Captain Commanding No. 4 Company 42nd Battalion.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
Patterns post free on application.

DIED.

On Wednesday, 7th Sept, William John, youngest son of James Harris, Esq., V. S., Clarence street, aged 5 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place on Thursday 8th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

On the 1st September, Louisa Eliza Maxwell, third daughter of J. F. Maxwell, of Oak Park, Richmond, aged three months and fourteen days.

On the 4th September, at Oak Park, Richmond, Mary Maxwell, widow of the late Capt Maxwell, of Her Majesty's 99th Regiment of foot.

The funeral of the late Dr. Richd T. Langrell will take place on Friday, the 9th inst, at the hour of 4 o'clock p. m. from the residence of his father, Rideau Street, to the place of interment. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870. 1454 1m

LOST.

Lost from the subscriber's stables, on York Street on THURSDAY Evening the 1st inst., a span of HORSES, one Black Horse, a white star on forehead, aged; the other a Chesnut Roan Mare, smaller than the other. Any person giving information to

THOS MATTHEWS, Hotel Keeper York Street,
Or to JAMES RIDDELL, Fitzroy.

Will be suitably rewarded. w37 2

By J. Bermingham, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT AUCTION SALE OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The subscriber is directed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION AT HIS *Auction Mart, York Street, near the Market,* ON THURSDAY, the 8th INSTANT, At 11 o'clock a. m.

Twenty-five Salmon, Salmon Trout, Pike and Pickerel Nets,

Varying from twelve to forty fathoms. The nets were seized and confiscated under the fishery laws are in good order and must be sold.

J BERMINGHAM, Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 3, 1870 1452td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE Of very superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The subscriber will sell by public auction, on the premises now occupied by him, corner of Metcalfe and Gloucester streets, Centre Town, on TUESDAY, the 13th of September instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., the whole of his Household Furniture, consisting in part, of 1 Seven Octave Rosewood Piano nearly new, made by Chickering, and in first class order, Repp Chairs, Sofas, Ottomans, Black Walnut Sideboard, Extension Table, Black Walnut Bedsteads, 3 Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Fancy Tables, Washstands, 1 fine Hall Lamp Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, nearly new, Oilcloth, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Oil Paintings, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, 4 Single Stoves, Stove Pipes, a quantity of dry Lumber, Doors, Blinds, and Sashes; a lot of cord wood and several other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms cash.

And also on the same day and at the same place, if not previously disposed of by private sale,

Lots No. 48 and 49 South side of Gloucester corner of Metcalfe Streets, with that new and elegant Brick Building erected thereon only two years ago, built and finished in the most modern style.

The real estate will be sold at 2 o'clock p. m.

The House and Furniture will be on view on Monday the 12th instant, from 11 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 td

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-1IN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,
MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next.

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of September next addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN, Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 4

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 6 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 3td

THE THIRD ANNUAL Young Men's Christian Association Convention.

Meetings to-day (WEDNESDAY) at 9.30 a m 2 p m, in Congregational Church.

WELCOME Meeting at 7.30 p m, in Wesleyan Methodist Church.

To-morrow (THURSDAY) at same hours in Congregational Church.

FAREWELL Meeting at 7.30 p m. in the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 2

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870 1453 6m

Dry Goods.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Will show to-day

FIRST SEPTEMBER,

New Black Silks,
Ribbons,
Black and Coloured Velvets,
Velveteens,
Poplin Dresses,
Satin Cloth and French Repp Dresses,
Tartan and other new styles in
DRESS GOODS,
French Merinos,
Scotch Wincies,
Saxony Wincies,
Shawls and Tartan Plaids,
Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings,
Cloakings,
Flannels,
Walking Jackets,
Prints,
White and Grey Cottons,
Sheetings and Quilts,
Tickings and Table Linen,
Cornwall Blankets,
Woollen Yarn,
Two Ply Wool, Wool Dutch,
Tapestry and
Brussells Carpets,
&c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Our first shipment of COTTONS is just to hand ex steamship *Moravian*, and being bought at the lowest rates, and these goods having since advanced. Customers may rely upon getting all the advantages of our extensive CASH purchases.

MAGEE & RUSSELL, Retail House, 29 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 1, 1870.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick," and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods,
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save

FIFTY PER CENT.

None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES

For sale at

$3.65 PER BOX, CASH,

This is a Rare Bargain.

TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED,

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at "THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV. J. MAY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, *QUEEN STREET,* Will open on the FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX. *Room for one or two Boarders.*

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE —OF— *Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,* Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

McGILL COLLEGE SCHOOL.

The FOURTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on 1st SEPTEMBER, 1870.

Candidates for admission must be 16 years of age of good moral character, and must come under obligation to teach for three years in some public school in the Province of Quebec. They must pass an entrance examination in Reading, Writing, and the elements of Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

On complying with the above conditions, they will be recognized as TEACHERS IN TRAINING; and as such will be entitled to free tuition, with the use of text books, and to bursaries in aid of their board in the case of those not residents in Montreal.

At the close of the first year of study they may apply for examination for diplomas giving the right to teach in Elementary Schools; and after two years' study, or if found qualified at the close of the first year, they will, on examination, be entitled to diplomas as teachers of Model Schools. Students having passed the examination in the Model School Class, or having advanced to the requisite knowledge, may go on to Academy Class, and, on examination, may obtain the Academy Diploma.

The announcement of the School containing necessary information and terms of application may be obtained of the undersigned.

W C BAYNES, B. A., Secretary.

1433 1awkim

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL, No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN, ASSISTED BY *An Efficient Staff of Teachers.*

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 24th, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL HAND POWER HAY PRESS, IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Have been used once.

J P MACPHERSON, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

WANTED.

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

WANTED.

Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Russell House 1452tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 29th August, 1870. 1448 4

MID SUMMER CHEAP SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House.

As it will pay us better dispose of certain classes of goods at a very low figure NOW than keep them over till next Season, we are determined to offer Summer Goods at 15 to 25 per cent under the Lowest Ottawa prices for New Goods

MILLINERY
MANTLES
LACE SHAWLES
WHITE BRILLIANTS
JAPANESE SILKS
(*Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard*)
GROS DE SUEZ
(*Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.25*)
Black & Cold. Glace and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.

R L JAMES & Co.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual EXHIBITION, OPEN TO THE WORLD! Will take place on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, and 23rd

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J B Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President; John Rochester, jun., 2nd Vice President; A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P, J. M. Currier, M. P, George W. Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan

Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle; Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary.
J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1446 3m

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock, Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, —AT— "THE UNION HOUSE," OTTAWA, ON Thursday, the 15th Day of September next At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petewawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

Licence No. 9, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" " 96, " Petewawa.
" " 97, "
" " 100, "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec.

Terms—One third cash and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent.

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles.

A & P WHITE.

Ottawa, July 1870 1412td

FOR SALE

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam saw Mill, with Pond and twenty-six acres of land attached thereto, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the township of Hull opposite the city of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

If not previously disposed of at private sale will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the rooms of HECTOR McLEAN, Esq., in Ottawa city, ON WEDNESDAY THE 7th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Leamy's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 ft. per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the Mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling ground, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at a rates.

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles. Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North Field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres 100 of which are under cultivation. These are good houses, barns, stables, sheds &c, on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 130 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.

Title indisputable.

Terms—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information, apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or Geo Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, 28 July, 1870. 1410td 2 awk

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE AT AUCTION, AT THE UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA, —ON— Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S—described by license, No 953 of 1870-71, situate on the Oplongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Oplongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access:

cash.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer

Ottawa, September 1. 1870 1450td &wtd

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Keepawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 100 square miles. These limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R H. WILSON.

I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1870 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT. Berth No 2, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent interest.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1433 1m

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.

Apply to JOHN R. ARNOLDI, Dept. Pub. Works. Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 33, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 8 1870

FLOUR—Extra	7 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 75	@	0 00
No. 1	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2	5 50	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	6 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 20
Spring " "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 55	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs	1 30	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do	23 00	@	00 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	30	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@	0 25
No 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA..........$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £81 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 187 , the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £81 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $165 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA.

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c., Agent.

1407 3m

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

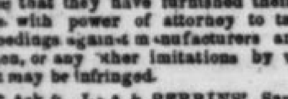
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused, certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

52v1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,

JOS. CAUCHON,

President of the Board of Directors.

August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S

TRADE MARK

SANCTIONED ONLY BY.

MESSRS GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache no matter how far decayed Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm lawk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 25th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & CO., Canal Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, August 20, 1870. 144 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallanday's, Wellington street. Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,

1353tf Rideau street.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 1443tf

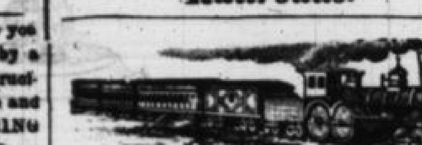
MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the oral courts. 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.

Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

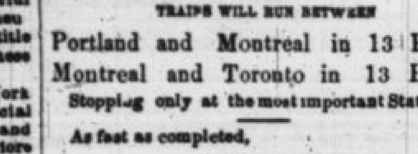
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1427tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at........ 4:00 p m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 7:30 a m

Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at........ 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at........ 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at........ 3:45 p m

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at........ 6 00 a m

Express for Island Pond, at........ 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at........10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.

Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at........ 9 00 a m

NIGHT, do do........ 9 00 p m

Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations........ 7 00 a m

Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations........ 5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 3 0 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 3 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at........ 7 10 a m

Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at........ 9 00 a m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at........ 3 45 p m

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at........ 6 00 a m

Do do do do........ 4 00 p m

Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at........ 1 30 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B. &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,

WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND

ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to JAMES WARNOCK. On Premises.

Ottawa, 5th August. 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor,

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOM—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and that one to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash. if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,

Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and JONES & HOLLAND

1366tf

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,

No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street.

Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Ry, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto: "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,

Sheriff, County of Carleton.

City of Ottawa,

Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals,

European and American Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations

English, French and German Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE—MARK

GARDNER MONTREAL

AND GROCERS

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 9 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S SPECIFIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. In town.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

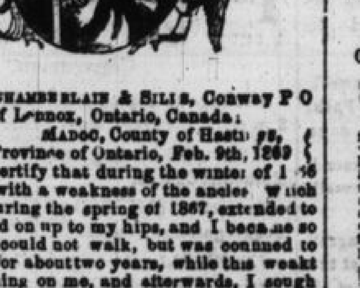
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

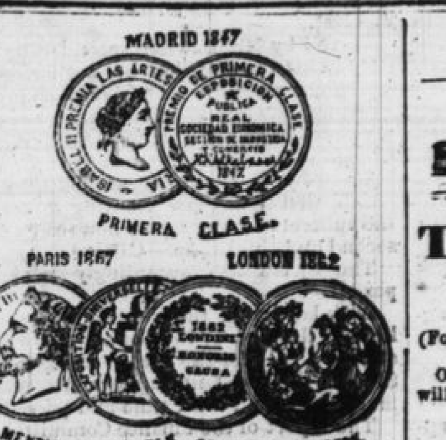
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has; since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.



PRIMERA CLASE.

PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862

MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralises the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

EVANS, MERCER & CO.,

Montreal,

Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 10¼.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render the Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes. Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,

Exchange Hotel,

1304 1 Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney.

1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN.

Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSON'S,

Bell's Corners.

Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

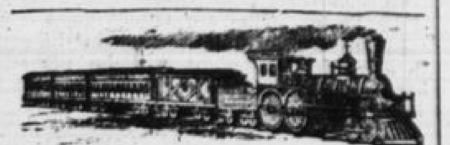
MOSGROVE & TAILLON

Or to KEARNS & RYAN

On the premises.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1433tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	
Ottawa	7 00	12	15
Gloucester	7 25	12	55
Rossiters	7 40	1	15
Osgoode	7 55	1	35
Kemptville	8 15	2	05
Oxford	8 30	2	20
Spencerville	8 50	2	45
Prescott Junction	9	3	15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3	30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

6th June 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,

Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

15 Broadway, New York,

or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE,

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,

No 5 Sparks street.

a & Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

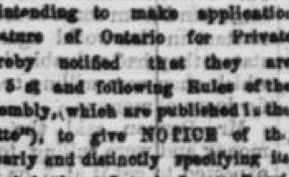
FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of he Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,

Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870. 1360 td lawk.

Sarsaparilla

they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

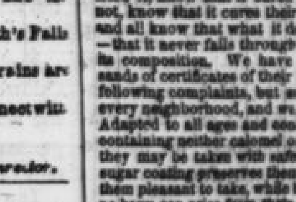
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq., Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq., McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq., Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T Noon.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its importance is shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, for promptness of its settlements, the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

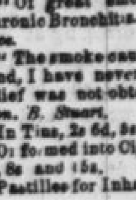
Its Inspectors are always important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR BARTLETT

1298tf



FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander, Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F.

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester st. at Burnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1463tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Mr. J. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to Lewis Aylen and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and ... Barristers, Ottawa

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 35 Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1457. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W. McKAY WRIGHT. daw F C CLEMOW.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Fisher & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell house, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. HARTNELL, Barrister and Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Post Office Buildings, Elgin street.
[illegible] KEEFER. KENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., near the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau street, Ottawa.
[illegible] MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University,] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N.B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be found at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hanson's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first class restaurant. The House has been refitted and furnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The very best efforts will be directed to the comfort of guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

[illegible] HOUSE,
[illegible] ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible] & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite [illegible] Block, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for [illegible] and Loan Co.
R. LANG.

[illegible] BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—[illegible] Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References—H Adams, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; [illegible] Braun, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

[illegible] CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's [illegible] and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lager Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.
1298tf

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,
Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs. Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa, September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to fill their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Mart, and at R. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

MR. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral, Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris.) Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 22, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE
Patronized by H. R. H. Prince Arthur.
Board and Tuition $226 per annum.
Principal—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D.,
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, [illegible] Canada West.
August 8, 1870.
1 -1

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Salt at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE
SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar alns. 1195

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready or inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN
MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL PAINTING
GO TO
THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
....	11.30	....	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c.	....	11.00	4.30
6.00	....	....	Montreal, by Steamer	....	....	....
....	11.30	....	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	....	11.00	4.30
6.00	11.30	....	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	....	11.00	....
6.00	11.30	....	United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	....	11.00	4.30
6.00	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	....	....	6.30
6.00	....	....	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	....	....	6.30
....	....	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	8.00	....	....
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	8.00	11.30	....
7.30	....	....	Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	....	....	5.00
6.00	11.30	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	....	11.00	4.30
6.00	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	....	11.00	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	....	....	5.00
....	....	12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	....	11.30	....

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart........... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 pm
Arrive .... 4.30 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 pm
The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada.]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railways for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE
Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago .... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit.......... 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit.......... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route .... 120 do
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J P CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324t.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
ON
Wednesday, the 14th day of September Next,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,
To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.
W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, August 13 1870 1437t814

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 14, Sparks street,
Opposite the Russell House.
SEE SOME OF THE PRICES;
FANCY Dress Materials, 7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Stripes, 12½ cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors, 9 cents
WHITE Brilliants, 14 cents.
FRENCH Chambray, 17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents.
SILK Jackets, $3.00
The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:
500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine.
JAPANESE SIKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GRENADINES — Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.
Also, extra good value in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.
WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooks, Book, &c.,&c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c, &c.
R L JAMES & CO.,
14, Sparks Street, 14,
Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
LINDSAY — CUNNINGHAM — CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES
Rideau street.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T. RAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1306y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks. Industrial Designs. Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.
MARKET STEAMER
FAIRY
CAPT. NICHOLS,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa ever Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY
AND
ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.
Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH CAUCHON,
President.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1443t12s

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to
H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottaw 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Delf Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Per Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS:
10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.
10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.
25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.
GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had
ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.
COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.
TEAS,
BLACK, in differen kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.
SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all kinds.
REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.
PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.
[illegible] brought into this city, and are well [illegible] being tried by families requring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
11 June, 1870.

FOR SALE:
A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL.
Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.
Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.
The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR.
Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

CENTRAL TOWN
LIVERY STABLES.
W. CHAMPNESS,
BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.
MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms alway on hand for customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400.tf

WANTED
By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.
References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.
FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B. A.,
Secretary McGill College

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL
AND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,
OPEN TO THE WORLD,
Will be held in the
CITY OF MONTREAL,
—ON—
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
THE
13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September Next on the
Grounds of the Council of Agriculture,
NEAR MILE END
Prizes Offered from $12,000 to $15,000.
FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.
Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.
The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.
GEORGE LECLERE,
Secretary C. A. P. Q.
Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1437td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at
ESMONDE BROS.
COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at
ESMONDE BROS.
WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at
ESMONDE BROS.
CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at
ESMONDE BROS.
COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at
ESMONDE BROS.
BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at
ESMONDE BROS.
REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at
ESMONDE BROS.
GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at
ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.
PRESTON & ROWSELL
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
PRESTON & ROWSELL
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.
AN INGERSOLL
HAND POWER HAY PRESS,
IN USE ONE SEASON.
—ALSO—
1,000 BAGS,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Have been used once.
J P MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

German Hospitals.

The London *Times* publishes a very interesting letter from the German Hospitals at Heidelberg and Bonn, from which we select the following extracts :—

"Four thousand Germans and six thousand French are counted among the dead and the wounded. The news of the victory reached us last Saturday evening, and early on Sunday morning at the same time an urgent appeal for more medical men and surgeons was made. I was roused at an early hour from sleep by the arrival of this despatch, and hastened to get ready at once, and then set out to gather all the still available young doctors, with whom I marched off directly. We had first to go to Carlsruhe, where we had to procure the official bands (all doctors being obliged to wear them) as well as the necessary papers enabling us to proceed. We started at one o'clock, but had to remain that night at Carlsruhe, owing to the railway line on the other side of the river being blocked up by the trains, rendering the Rhine impassable near Maxau. It was therefore agreed upon not to proceed till the next morning, when we set out again, and reached Maxau the same day, but could not get any further. Here we were furnished by the Etappean Commando with three cars, in which we travelled along (15 of us) to Schaidt, on the Palgrave Railway line, being provided with a lot more bandages, all sorts of delicies, and supplies by a Pfarzheim association, filling two carriages (five other carriages full of provisions from Carlsruhe had to be left behind). From Schaidt we were able at last to come on to Weissembourg by a military train. From nearly all the houses white flags with a red cross in the centre were suspended, denoting thereby that wounded had been lodged there. However, larger hospitals were already being organized by professor Billroth, of Vienna, aided by some young doctors whom he had brought with him partly from there and partly from Berlin. At the station we found young doctors and Sisters of Mercy busily employed in changing the bandages of the wounded, who occupied all the rooms of the building, and were to be removed by the next train. Feeling convinced that at Sultz, the nearest station to Wœrth, the greatest assistance could be rendered, I repaired thither. A depressing and woeful scene of human suffering and misery presented itself there to our view. The rooms of the station-house and the whole space around it were thickly covered with straw the ground under it consisting of moistened clay. Here the wounded who had been brought hither in carts, and had only provisional bandages, were lifted from the carts, and had their wounds quickly dressed over again and bandaged, and then were placed in the different carriages of the train that was going to take them to the hospitals in Germany. Those who were able to sit up went in the passenger compartments, and the severely wounded ones were placed in the vans in straw mattrasses (as many as could possibly be procured of the latter.) We found a great many military surgeons and Sisters of Mercy there, besides a French doctor, who, having been made a prisoner, had received from the Germans the Geneva band of neutrality. As we had been previously informed, the Catholic ladies of the higher ranks had hindered the accomplishment of the Geneva Convention in the French army. This was the reason why the Turcos and Elsatian peasants had occasionally stabbed and shot at the doctors. The Prussians were amply provided for, whereas the French had had nothing to eat for two days before the battle (from Friday some loaves of stale bread soaked in rain water, which they eagerly begged of me and for which they were very thankful.

The "Cambria."

We have heard but little of the doings in American waters of this celebrated English clipper, owing, no doubt to the troubled state of affairs on the Continent, and the alarm occasioned by the burning of our Canadian forests. There have, however, been various little episodes in the neighborhood of Long Island, during the past three weeks, that will cause the yachting community, within the confines of Yankeedom, to remember the summer of 1870: for in that short period, England's yacht has achieved, in American waters, several signal and lasting victories—the more signal, as the much vexed question of superiority of the English over the American model has now been once and for ever clearly established. It is true the *Cambria* does not take back the coveted Queen's Cup, and this a matter of the utmost regret, as she certainly does carry home with her the glory and renown of having beaten some of the fasten clippers that the combined efforts of the American people could put against her. Everybody, whether English or American will confess to the unsatisfactory conclusion of the Queen's Cup race. Here was the *Cambria* to leeward at the start, and yet disabled before she got half way round. Yet the manner in which she crept past some of those New York racing shells caused the vast multitude of sight-seeing shore folk to shrug their shoulders, and at once gave the "strangers" an idea as to her speed, which she amply demonstrated the following week, when, in a run from New London to Newport, and back, she easily defeated the three yachts who arrived in first in the great race. We need hardly recount on the glorious victory she won at Newport on the 18th, when in a twenty-five mile run to windward and return, she completely outsailed the *Idler*, one of, if not the ablest vessel in the American squadron. Nor must we refer to another brilliant struggle, wherein the English heroine led a splendid fleet of fifteen magnificent vessels round the winning buoy, but resigned the prize to the next yacht, according to agreement. On the other hand the *Cambria* has been beaten herself, yet in a far less degree, and under different circumstances. What has been claimed for her, and for English yachts in general, she has more than carried out, and if our American friends refuse to acknowledge greater perfection on the part of the English style, they have only to abide with patience the events of the next two weeks, when we shall see by far the best races that have yet taken place; as there will then, doubtless, be lots of wind and lots of sea, we anticipate for England's representative an amount of success little dreamed of by either nation on either side of the pond.

Throughout the whole of the international business, the Americans have behaved in the most praiseworthy manner; the reception they accorded Mr. Ashbury was of the most gratifying character; and while they have frankly admitted their defeats, none the less commendary has been there modest exultation when victorious.

The Fisheries and Fishermen's Supplies.

From the Halifax Express.

The terrible story that has been set going by our contemporary the *Chronicle*, regarding the stopping of supplies to American fishermen in Halifax, amounts probably to this. The government is determined to put a stop to their illegal practice if possible, and in order to do this it is found necessary to act in a seemingly harsh manner towards the few who were wont to supply these fishermen. Their course was an ingenious one. They obtained supplies from the ports of the

Provinces, and went off the fishing grounds, caught their boats full, landed them to cure at Prince Edward Island or elsewhere, and then off to the fishing grounds again. This they violated our laws and outraged our territory, and to do this more effectually obtained supplies from our ports. Thus is the probable truth of the dreadful story set afloat by the *Chronicle*, and if it is, we do not think our citizens will be deeply indignant if one or two should lose a little profit in order that a wide spread and injurious practice should be put down. The government in its efforts to throughly protect the fisheries, a measure which has been called for on all hands, ought to receive the fullest support from all journals and all citizens. The injury done to the few who have been supplying these fishermen, leaves no comparison to the injruy the fishermen have done and will do unless effectually stopped.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshall
Hats, &c.—James Peacock.
To Printers—Peter Marion.
Situation Wanted—Apply at this office.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1870.

Hon. Dr. Tupper arrived last night from Montreal.

It is estimated that the number of codfish caught last year on the shores of Newfoundland was 140,000,000.

On Saturday last, the day after Marshal McMahon's surrender, the Parisians rejoiced in the belief that he had won a decisive victory.

The great International Exhibition of 1871, in London, is not to be postponed on account of the war, as has been incorrectly stated.

A public meeting was held in Kingston last night, for the purpose of organizing measures for the relief of the sufferers by the late fires in this vicinity.

Prussia's desire to become a great naval power is pretty clearly manifested by her demand for the surrender of the French squadron of iron clads in the Baltic. Eight or ten powerful iron-clads would prove a valuable addition to the Prussian army.

The present war gives rise to all kinds of rumors more or less absurd. One is that an understanding exists between the King of Prussia and the Emperor Napoleon, and that the former, after having destroyed the French Republic, will restore Napoleon upon certain terms!

Louis Napoleon is not likely to be reduced to poverty. He has enough money vested in the British funds to bring him in £100,000 per annum. Besides this amount he has a considerable sum invested in other securities.

The proclamation of the French Republic has been followed by disturbances in various parts of France and Italy. The people of Nice want to be annexed to the last named power. The Italian revolutionists are on the *qui vive*, and serious trouble is apprehended.

The day of Sir John A. Macdonald's departure from Charlottetown must necessarily depend upon the time occupied by the steamer *Napoleon* in doing her light house work. When she has delivered all the supplies, &c., to the different light houses, she will touch at Charlottetown for Sir John and Lady Macdonald.

The wild boars and wolves which used to infest the forests of Alsace, disgusted with the scenes of horror witnessed in the neighborhood of their homes, are emigrating in large numbers, and many of them have crossed into Belgium. This is a manifest violation of neutrality.

The story telegraphed by the correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* about a Prussian vessel called *Die Grille* having engaged the whole French iron-clad fleet, turns out, as we expected it would do, to have been an utter fabrication. The vessel spoken of is not a war ship, but is only a swift dispatch boat, and had she ventured within range of the French vessels she must have been sent to the bottom.

Mr. George Johnson, Inspector of Lumber for the Whitehall Lumber Transportation Company, met with a severe accident at the Chaudiere. Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, while superintending the loading of lumber, a horse and cart backed against him and precipitated him into a barge which was lying in the river close by, inflicting some serious injuries.

We have received from the publishers a copy of the Intercolonial Railway and Steam Navigation Guide for September, which is certainly a very excellent number. In addition to the time tables, &c., which we have no doubt are thoroughly reliable as usual, and are remarkable for their clearness and conciseness, it contains a larger quantity than heretofore of really interesting reading matter, which cannot fail to be exceedingly acceptable to travellers;—also a guide to the leading hotels in the principal cities and towns of Canada. In these days, when everyone is more or less of a traveller, no one should be without a copy of Chisholm & Co.'s Intercolonial Railway and Steamboat Guide.

THE PROVINCIAL ARBITRATION.

The Provincial arbitrators have made their award at last, and the proportionate amount of the debts of the late Province of Canada which Ontario and Quebec will have to bear, has been decided. The amount by which the debt of the Provinces exceeded $62,500,000, is, in round numbers, $10,500,000, though the exact sum is not as yet determined, and will possibly be something under this sum. Supposing, however, that it is exactly $10,500,000, Ontario will have to shoulder nine seventeenths of this amount, or $5,540,902; while Quebec's share will be $4,959,098. The basis of settlement agreed upon is the one which we have always regarded as the fairest and best, viz: the object for which the debts were incurred in the first place, decides by what Province they shall be assumed. This money expended for the benefit of Ontario is paid by Ontario, and *vice versa*.

The balance of the Common School Fund, which was in hand on the 1st of July, 1867, is to remain in the hands of the Dominion, and the income derived from it to be divided between the two provinces according to their respective populations; the same disposition will be made of the monies received since that time, after deducting therefrom six per cent to be retained by Ontario, to cover expenses of collection and management. Of the sum of $253,089 due to the Crown Lands Department from its agents, &c., each province is authorized to collect and retain for its own use as much as it can of this amount which is due for lands situated within its limits. The following assets are given to Ontario.

Debt from the Upper Canada Building Fund	$ 36,800.00
Do. from the Law Society, U. C.	156,015.61
Do. from the Con. Mun. Loan Fund, U. C.	6,792,136.39
Do. from the Agricultural Society, U. C.	4,000.00
Do. University Permanent Fund	1,220.63
	$6,990,172.63

To Quebec is given the following:

Debt from Aylmer Court House	$ 3,239.70
Do. from Montreal Court House	114,596.21
Do. from the Kamouraska Court House	201.27
Do. from the Royal Institution (otherwise McGill College)	7,790.00
Do. Municipal Loan Fund, L. C.	2,939,429.97
Do. Superior Education, L. C. (Legislative Grant)	28,494.73
Do. Quebec Fire Loan	264,254.65
Do. Temiscouata Advance Account	3,000.00
Do. Education (East)	290.10
Do. Building and Jury Fund, L. C.	116,475.51
Do. Municipalities Fund, L. C.	484,240.33
Do. L. C. Educational Income Fund	234,281.46
Do. Montreal Turnpike Trust	188,000.00
	$ 4,384,293.93

The following trust funds have been awarded:—

TO ONTARIO.

Upper Canada Grammar School Fund.
Upper Canada Building Fund.
Upper Canada Municipalities Fund.
Widows' pensions and uncommuted stipends, U. C., subject to the payment of legal charges thereon.
Upper Canada Grammar School Income Fund.
Upper Canada Land Improvement Fund.
Balance of special appropriations in U. C.
Surveys ordered in U. C. before the 30th June, 1867.
Amount paid by Ontario to Canada Land and Immigration Co.

TO QUEBEC.

Lower Canada Superior Education Fund.
Lower Canada Superannuated Teachers' Fund.
Lower Canada Normal School Building Fund.
Widows' pensions and uncommuted pensions, subject to all legal charges thereon.
Balance of special appropriations in L. C.
Surveys ordered in L. C. before June 30, 1867.

PUBLIC versus PRIVATE GENEROSITY.

Toronto and Hamilton papers refer in kindly terms to the expected arrival of gentlemen from this city who are about proceeding to the West, for the purpose of obtaining aid for the sufferers by the late fires. They point out how nobly the people of Ottawa have come forward to the relief of the distressed, how all classes have contributed to the extent of their means to the Fire Relief Fund, and show that the calamity which has fallen upon this section of the country is no common one, but one which [illegible] uncommon and extraordinary action on the part, not only of those who reside in the immediate vicinity, but of people in all parts of the country. Meanwhile the Premier of Ontario seems to take a very different view of the matter. Not only does he refuse a grant from the public treasury which the people of the burnt-out district have helped so much to fill, but he actually refuses to lend the County of Carleton money on favorable terms, and demands a higher rate of interest than he can obtain elsewhere. The Government of Ontario have a large amount of funds on hand, but as if desirous of making money out of the distress of our people instead of wishing to aid them, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald refuses to lend the County of Carleton any money at less than six per cent interest. It might have been supposed that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, his charitable sympathies might have induced him to have offered a loan on unusually easy terms; that if he did not feel himself justified in *giving* anything from the public funds, he would at all events have loaned the County money at a very low rate of interest; but those who did so suppose, evidently understood very little of the character of the Premier of Ontario. Better in his estimation, as it appears, to let the money lie idle and unproductive, than to allow the poor beggared outcast farmers of Carleton and Ottawa counties to derive any benefit from it at less than six per cent interest. As the case now stands the collections made for the relief of the sufferers in this city and elsewhere, amount already to nearly $17,000; while the County Council of Carleton have only voted $5,000, and owing to the very unfavorable terms offered by the Ontario Government, do not consider themselves justified in recommending the borrowing of any money for the purpose until terms more favorable can be secured. A great contrast is here shown between public and private generosity, from which we leave our readers to draw their own conclusions.

A sacrilegious villain lately stole seven dollars from a church in the township of Vaughan.

Local squabbles are the the principal amusement at present in the village of Welland.

A shooting match between a St. Catherines man and a resident of Niagara has been an excitement to both places.

The Hon. Isaac Buchanan wants to build a railway from Harristown to Kincardine.

WOODEN RAILWAYS.

We have been shown a model of a new wooden railway which certainly seems well adapted for opening up the forests in the interior of the Dominion, and connecting the back settlements with the main lines of railway which now intersect the country. It is composed entirely of wood, and the inventor, Sheriff Treadwell, feels confident that if the right of way and standing timber be furnished free of charge, such roads can be constructed for one tenth the cost of ordinary railways. The wood will be covered with a substance which will preserve it from fire as well as from decay. The track will be three feet wide and the weight of the cars and engines only one-fourth that of those used on the Grand Trunk Railway. The patentee feels confident that this new invention will be used in opening up our newly acquired territory in the North West, where it will answer all the purposes of local traffic. He believes that by a slight improvement in the present patent he will be able by means of these railways to ascend very steep grades. The great advantages claimed are, cheapness of construction, saving of embankments as well as ballasting, and the expense of iron rails.

Although we do not suppose that any high rate of speed could ever be attained on roads of this description, we can easily believe that in a thickly wooded country where timber is cheap, they might be used with advantage. At all events we should like to see them tried on a small scale somewhere, in order that the public might have an opportunity of forming some idea as to what their capabilities are. Sheriff Treadwell is a man who has laboured long and assiduously in connection with various public enterprises which have for their object the development of the resources of the country, and we trust that his wooden railway may turn out to be a real practical success.

A CHEAP AND PLEASANT EXCURSION.

The Ottawa River Navigation Company give notice of a grand excursion next week to the Montreal exhibition and Lachine regatta, the fare there and back being reduced to the small sum of $4; tickets good until the 20th instant. The *Queen Victoria* will make an extra trip, leaving her wharf in this city on Wednesday evening with passengers for the great boat race on the following day. A sail down the Ottawa river in the fine commodious vessels of the company is at all times a treat, but when in addition to this, the public are afforded an opportunity at so moderate a cost of being present at the great boat race in which so much interest is generally felt, the attractions offered are certainly very great. We have no doubt that the public will gladly avail themselves of the company's liberality, and that the steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will be well freighted with pleasure seekers.

Sheriff Treadwell's Wooden Railway.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I beg to enclose a copy of a note received this morning from David Stark, Chief Engineer of the Canada Central Railway, which I beg that you will insert in your next issue, and oblige,

Yours truly,
CHAS. P. TREADWELL.

OTTAWA, 8th Sept. 1870.

DEAR SIR,—I consider the project of a Wooden Railway in connexion with a main trunk line, as the Canada Central will no doubt become one which will be an effectual and economical means of opening up the country, bestowing upon it population and fertility, and bringing the line of the Canada Central an undreamt of amount of traffic and property; a traffic in fact by the line of Railway—only these lines of Wooden Railways which may be more appropriately called Colonization ones—prudently and properly located, I regard the best means of advancing the prosperity of the country, what it so much needs, an internal population.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
(Signed,) D. STARK.
Sheriff Treadwell.

The Ottawa Sufferers.

From the Montreal Daily News.

The Ontario Government ought to come to the aid of the Ottawa sufferers. The calamity assumed proportions which impart to it the character of national. It is unfair to the victims to ask them to turn mendicants and beg for private benevolence. Ontario is suffering from a plethora of wealth. The Hon. Mr. Wood, borrowing the economic spirit of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been intent on accumulating, and he will speedily bring the Ontario finances into that condition that her share of the debt can be wiped out, even if it amounted to what we consider her fair proportion. Let him shun loans, they always degenerate into political jobs. Let the assistance be in the shape of a gift, measured by the magnitude of the disaster and the opulence of the donor. Even a hundred thousand dollars would not trench heavily on the large balance standing to the credit of Ontario, and large as the sum is it would represent but a fraction of the losses incurred. The system of levying on private individuals is a vicious one. It frequently partakes of the character of blackmailing. The subscriptions are paraded in the public prints so that society may sit in judgment on those who do not come up to the mark. The generous and ambitious drain themselves, while hundreds with abundant means escape the tax. There are in Ontario fourteen hundred cities, towns and villages. A small rate levied on each would be the most equitable mode of covering relief donations, but the Government out to set the example and charge itself with the distribution of the funds.

Two gentlemen lately caught twenty-seven dozen trout at the Montmorency river below Quebec.

The Rev. Mr. Traver, late of Berlin, has been inducted pastor of the Brockville Presbyterian Church.

Two farmers in Kansas recently had a lawsuit about seven pounds of butter. When the jury retired they took with them the butter, procured some crackers ate them together, and returned a verdict of "no cause for action."

The progress of virtue in England is illustrated by the decreasing amount of conscience money annually remitted to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Coffee leaves are now exclusively sold in London for tea leaves, and afford a not unpleasant and innocuous beverage, very grateful to the palates of the poor.

A young man in a Western town lately opened a clothing store and was sent to jail for it. The clothing store, it should be mentioned, belonged to the other man.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Advices of an official character received to day from Copenhagen states that the French Baltic fleet unanimously accept the new government, and will continue to do duty under the new organization of the Government for the defence of the country.

The *Times* Paris correspondent believes that if Paris is invested, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to totally prevent communication with the city.

The following report of the declaration by the French foreign ministers comes to hand from a private correspondent, whose position enables him to know facts, and who guarantees accuracy of the statement:—Jules Favre has been appealed to for his quasi-official sanction to a Republican demonstration in Madrid with an intimation to Prim that he could be President of the Spanish Republic.

Favre replied by any means in preference to subjecting the capital to the horrors and danger of a siege, but everybody is afraid to talk of yielding.

In other words if this silence takes place and it is on the point of realization. Russia marches upon Berlin. She has already began to arm and send troops to her western frontier. If you ask what can tempt Russia, Russia answers that the grave military strength which Prussia has now directed against France will sooner or later be turned against Russia, with the view to acquire all German provinces of Russia. The correspondent adds:—You may make use of this intelligence for it cannot long remain a secret, and may be depended upon.

The Government of France will not, at this moment, make any movements to encourage a Republic in Spain, and would even prefer it should not be proclaimed.

A letter from Paris says the city continues calm, but underneath it is easy to discover the various feelings of apprehension. There is beyond doubt a much concealed desire for peace.

The advance guard of the Prussians has summoned Laon, which shuts its gates and resists.

The interruption of telegraphic communication with Epernay and other places indicate the presence of the enemy at those points.

The death of McMahon is not officially confirmed.

Communication with Paris is liable to interruption at any moment.

The shopkeepers, in the absence of customers, are hungry for the arrival of the Prussians.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Every French armoury is now overtasked mending and repairing arms, those on hand being generally worthless.

Not a single French flag was captured at Sedan. One of the French officer burned ever flag before capitulation was completed.

The *Journal de Paris* says all the theatres have been closed.

Prussians are expected to appear before the walls to-morrow.

Many soldiers who escaped from Sedan are arriving here.

Some batteries of mitrailleuse and a body of cavalry passed through the streets to-day.

Jules Favre has received the adhesion of the entire press of Paris.

M. Gambetta, Minister of the Interior, has issued a circular to the prefects of departments bidding them to think only of war and restoration of calmness and security, which are now alone productive of strength. Postpone every thought, he says, save that of national defence.

The *Official Journal* of the Republic says no new loan is contemplated.

Paris is provisioned for two months for two million of men.

It is contemplated to appoint as Ambassadors to London, Vienna and Berlin active members of the party of the Left.

No call for universal suffrage will be made until the war is over. This seems to be the sentiment of the Paris journals.

The French Ambassador to Constantinople has resigned.

Reports received from all quarters state that mediation in the affairs of France and Prussia is contemplated.

The *Gaulois* says a part of the Administration goes to Tours immediately, and if needed will go to Lyons and thence to Marseilles.

The *Journal* says that as the forests of Compeigne and Chantilly will serve as a refuge for the enemy they should be burned.

It is understood that in case of mediation Lord Lyons, English minister, Chevalier Negra, Italian minister, Senor Olosaga, Spanish minister, and Mr. Washburn, American minister, will go to the Prussian headquarters.

Minister Washburn, at an official interview with Favre on Monday, solicited the liberation of all Germans confined in prisons. Government consented, and hundreds left yesterday and to day with passes from the American Minister.

No gas will be used in the city in case of siege, as the gasometers are all outside the fortifications.

Arrangements have been made to place electric lights at various points.

The shops will use lamps and candles.

The appearance of Paris without gas—female sergents de ville, theatres and jardins—will impress one forcibly of a terrible change over the nation.

Jules Favre yesterday received all the members of the Foreign Office, who called to pay their respects to the new minister. Favre made a short speech, thanking them for the kindness they expressed towards him. He would make no change in office at present, as those who were accustomed to business were much needed. He demanded the devoted assistance of all in our national need.

Yesterday the foreign Ambassadors had meetings with the Ministers.

To day General Vinery appeared before the Ministry, and furnished explanations of his last march towards Paris. He affirmed that he was closely pursued by the advance of the Prussians during the whole march.

The Committee of Defence meet permanently.

Nearly all the Deputies and a majority of the Corps Legislatif have left Paris.

It is reported that the Duke of Hamilton is preparing the Island of Aron as a residence for the Imperial family.

The continental money markets are extremely unsettled.

The hospital flag, with red cross in centre, has been hoisted over the palace of the Tuilleries, which, with the gardens attached, is declared national property.

M. Vandal, Director-General of the Post Office, has gone to Tours on Government business.

The journals report stories of horrible cruelties praticed by the advancing Prussians who, it is said, shoot women on the road side. Terrible reprisals are demanded of the Government.

The death of Marshal McMahon is regarded as a national calamity.

The following official despatches are made public:—A despatch from the Prefect of Aisne to Minister Gambetta, dated Laon, Sept. 7, says: "A flag of truce, preceding three corps d'armee from Rethel, Chateau and Rheims, has just been conducted to the citadel, and addressed to the General commanding, with a summons in the name of the King of Prussia, who left Rethel this morning.

A few of the advance corps should now be in the neighbourhood of Soissons. The reconnoitering party which was driven back yesterday belongs to this corps.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Peace Negotiations—The proposed New Boundary Line—Awful scenes in Strasbourg—Terrible sufferings—Successful Sorties of the French at Strasbourg—8,000 Prussians killed—United States recognize the French Republic.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Rumors prevail here that peace proposals have been laid before the King of Prussia from France.

The leading bankers here regard the political outbreak as unfavorable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A correspondent gives a distressing account of the sufferings of the people of Strasbourg.

Avenues and streets look as if a hurricane had passed over them. Houses are in ruins, and are strewn with dead. Still the Strasbourgers refuse to surrender.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Under instructions from the Government of U. S., Minister Washburn yesterday recognized the new Government in France, and tendered the congratulations of the President at the establishment of a Republic.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Part of Lorraine, now in Prussian hands, and all of Alsace, probably the remainder of the territory, is to be demanded from France as an indemnity to Prussia.

The western frontier will begin at Esch, on the border of Luxembourg, flanking the river Moselle at about ten miles from its own bank, crossing that stream at Curney, half way between Metz and Pont-a-Mousson, then following the course of the Moselle and Meurth, ten miles from the eastern bank of the latter to Mond Dupon.

The south western frontier will consist of the present boundaries of the departments of Upper and Lower Rhine. This district comprehends Alsace and Saarburg, Saarguemend, Metz, Thionville, Chateau Salins, Pfalsburg, Bitsche, &c.

Bazaine is still negotiating for the surrender of Metz.

French prisoners in German hands are enthusiastic at the Emperor's deposition.

Every attention and courtesy is shown to the Emperor, who is at Wilhelmshohe, near Casel.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The *Journal de Paris* says notwithstanding it was at first announced that efforts for mediation had failed, it now seems the project may succeed.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—King William entered Rheims on Monday.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—An immense meeting was held at Newcastle-on-Tyne last evening to express sympathy with the French in the war against Prussia.

PARIS, September 7.—The French Consul at Bazle telegraphs to the Government that the garrison of Strasbourg made a successful sortie on Tuesday night, killing 8,000 or 10,000 Prussians, and capturing many guns.

The Prussians attempted to cross on pontons between Port Juifs and Port Austerlitz, and were absolutely annihilated by the mitrailleuses posted at Port De Pecheurs.

LONDON, September 8—There is no hope of a healthful reaction in the stock market here so long as Republican authorities at Paris bluster war.

The *Times* and other papers deprecate the attitude of Republicans whose duty is plainly not to inflict on the country the consequences of a policy for which they are not responsible.

BOSTON 8.—The little craft *City of Ragusa*, which sailed from Queenstown about 80 days ago, reached this port to day.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Sharp animadversions in the *Times* have had the effect to bring members of the Cabinet back to London; and there is reason to believe that England will soon take action to stop the war.

The British gunboat *Trinculo* was run down by a merchantman on the Spanish coast, near Malaga—two seamen lost.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A special despatch from the *Tribune's* correspondent at Florence, dated Sept. 3rd, says a deputation from Nice to the Minister of Foreign Affairs arrived here this morning. They announced that Nice is tired of enduring the tyrannical yoke of France. The young men of the town and country have refused to join the Garde Mobile, and daily conflicts are occurring between the military and the people. Secret societies have been formed.

The city is crowded and a general rising of the people is imminent. Annexation to Italy is considered indispensable. The Minister declined to a deputation which leaves him declaring that henceforth Republicans who have heretofore been opposed will have their own way. The issue of the Roman question is as doubtful as ever. Troops are continually going forward to the Roman frontier.

PARIS, Sept. 6th, 9 p.m.—Paris has been calm all day. The Hotel-de-Ville was closed against all comers while the Government deliberate. Every new measure is instantly posted outside. The proclamation to the troops was issued to day; also the order of Police, about the expulsion of Germans; and a decree creating sixty new battalions of the National Guard.

Large numbers of soldiers from recent fields of battle are reaching Paris; they all affirm that treason and want of concert among the chiefs were causes of defeats.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8th.—A special gives details of Favre's circular to the Diplomatic Agents of France, the points of which were sent last night. It is clear, full and resolute. He reminds foreign governments that no man has more steadily supported the policy of peace than himself. "I am still a friend of peace," he says, "but of an honorable peace, which is only durable in peace."

The dynasty of the Napoleons has fallen, and France arises free. If the King of Prussia, who marches upon us declaring that he warred upon the Empire and not upon France, means to continue hostilities now become imperilous, and a war against humanity, upon his head falls the responsibility if this be his decision. France accepts it; we will not cede one inch of French territory, nor one stone of the fortresses of France. A disgraceful peace today would be a war of extermination tomorrow.

We will not make peace to gain time for making war; we will rather make war to gain an enduring peace; we have a resolute army still in the field; we have well provided forts, and a well established circle of fortifications around our capital; above all we have the breasts of three hundred thousand combatants within our walls, armed, equipped and determined to hold our ramparts to the last.

If our forts shall be taken we have our walls; if our walls shall be taken we have the barricades of Paris. Paris armed in her streets can hold out for months and conquer. If Paris falls France in arms will avenge her. It is necessary that Europe should fully understand our determination. We have accepted power with no other object; we will not keep power a moment if we do not find all Paris and all France united with us in onr indomitable resolution. In a word, we desire peace, but if this disastrous war is forced upon us we will wage it to the bitter end.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The French Minister has received despatches from Jules Favre, announcing the establishment of the Republic in France, and requesting M. Berthemy to make the fact known to the United States Government. Instructions have been sent to our Minister in Paris to recognize the new Government so soon as it shall have been definitely ascertained that a Republic exists. It is now quite certain that within a week the Republic of France will be established by the almost unanimous consent of the French people. It is ascertained that the present French embassy will shortly be replaced, but as yet no appointment has been made.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.

The directors of the Bank of Montreal have called a special general meeting of the shareholders for the 27th October next to authorize them to apply to Parliament for an extension or modification and continuance of the charter of the bank with such amendment as required by the recent Banking Act.

A small boy about four years of age has been for two days past at the Chaboillez square. The police station No. 1 seeming to claim him. He was brought there by a gentleman who found him crying on the street. The boy says his name is Joseph, the only name he is able to give. He is dressed in grey pants, dark jacket and grey cap.

A little after six o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the drying and picking room of Wood's cotton factory, near St. Gabriel locks. The fire brigade were quickly at the scene, and the fire was extinguished before much damage had been done.

Flour market continues dull with downward tendency. Prices nominal.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 8.

A farmer yesterday dug up, while ploughing, an old musket on the battle ground of St. Foy, an evident relic of that fight.

A brutal exhibition was given yesterday in the German woods, in the shape of a prize fight between a colored barber and a crimp's runner, for $50. Seventy-one rounds were fought, and the crowd of assembled blackguards declared the crimp beaten.

It is telegraphed here this morning that the ship "Exodus" is ashore at Port Neuf shoal; crew saved.

Arrived in port to-day the S. S. David with 103 passengers for Montreal, also the ships Reciprocity and Keradin for Montreal.

The Ottawa fire relief collections here foot up a considerable amount, and further subscriptions are looked for, especially from Quebec firms directly interested in the lumber trade. R. R. Dobell & Co., gives five hundred dollars, James Ross and E. Burstall one hundred dollars each.

The Captive Emperor.

A LETTER FROM DR. RUSSELL.

Dr. Russell, special correspondent of the London *Times*, writes from Douchery on Saturday morning last:—

The Emperor, a prisoner of war, has just passed below my window from the main street of Douchery. It is raining torrents. A column of Wurtemburg troops coming in the opposite direction blocks up the way. The cortege was preceded by a troop of black hussars in full uniform and uncloaked. Then came the brougham with with the Emperor. He was in the *kepi*, undress uniform of a lieutenant-general, with the star of the Legion of Honor on his breast. His face looked exceedingly worn, with dark lines under his eyes, which were observant of what was passing around, for he saluted the Englishmen who ran out to see him, and raised his hat. By his side sat a French officer, I think Achille Murat. But who could look at any one but the one man, and it was only a glance any person with good feeling would care to give.

At such a moment, even to him, the horses were worthy of the imperial stables. Two postillions were smart, as if in the Bois or en route for St. Cloud on a wet day. They and the two who sat behind wore long waterproof cloaks, glazed hats, and the imperial cockade. As the brougham was stopped for a moment my courier caught sight of his Majesty's face, "What a change" he says, "since the Prince Napoleon lodged in my house in London before he went to live in King street." He had his hand to his moustache, which had the well-known points and waved ends. But there was no nervous twitching, and the emotion which shook him for a moment, when he was speaking to the Crown Prince yesterday of the King's manner, had passed away. Then he brushed the tears from his eyes with the gloves he had in one hand, and was overcome for several seconds. After the brougham came a char-a-banc, with Normandy percherons, filled with Prussian officers, mostly choked with hoods drawn over their kepis and caps. Among the latter were General Boyen and the Prince of Lemoirs, who are appointed to wait on his Majesty.

Some ten or eleven imperial carriages, char-a-bancs, fougons, with superb horses, and filled with officers, followed; then some French officers on horseback; and after a long string of saddle and renfort horses, ridden by persons, sixty or more in number, the rear being closed by troops of black horse.

I leave it to others to moralize on the spectacle. I shall not say a word about fallen greatness. Every one will be ready with the trite saying. No one cried, "God bless him!" The Frenchmen and women who stood out in the rain certainly did not venture to show any sympathy or sorrow, if they felt any. The only sound was the tramp of horses and the inopportune jingling of bells, of char-a-bancs and horse; but now and then a chorus was sung by the Wurtemburgers trudging the mud, celebrating the victory in which, so far as they are concerned, they had with doubtless regret little to do.

The London *Saturday Review* says that, waiving prejudices and principles, it is inclined to hold the profession of any preferable to that of war correspondent.

George Augustus Sala, who knows where of he speaks, says: "A drunken man cannot enjoy a cigar at all; and a sober one cannot appreciate any wine save thin claret while he is smoking"

Leavenworth is said to boast of a man who is so tall that his likeness cannot be got into one picture. A local artist has painted his head and shoulders, and announces that he will be "continued next week.

The Turcos, who, by the way, have been pretty nearly cleaned out in the recent battles in France, are said by M. About to be "beautiful as night." Writers from the German side describe them as "black as Erebus," and ugly as wildcats. Their manners are not engaging. If one tithe of the horrors related of them by a number of independent witnesses be true, their ferocity is bestial, and their employment in this war should be condemned.

Scientific and other special publications to the number of at least a dozen have been suspended in Paris; the cause in two, if not more cases, was the voluntary departure of writers for the army.

Good Health remarks that what people call "bile" is generally lobsters, clams, or some inyigestible food.

Dr. W. H. Russell's Letters.

THE SIEGE AND BOMBARDMENT OF PHALSBOURG.

Writing from the Crown Prince's head-quarters at Blamont on the 14th ult., the Dr. describes a visit which he had just paid to the environs of Phalsbourg:—He says it was a lovely morning, but the country was possessed of an unnatural quiet, except in the direction of the firing, and as the hours wore on certain little village churches, hid in nests of trees in the valleys, rang their timid bells, and one pictured the terrified congregations within listening to the guns while their pastors directed their thoughts to peace and Heaven. Not one of these gatherings of worshippers which had not members with friends and relatives in the place under such strict ordeal of fire. For five miles or so we went along the main road, and once or twice caught sight of a column of black smoke in the direction of the cannonade, the noise of which at times was swallowed up in the woods and valleys. Not a peasant on the road or in the fields. Lixheim was still occupied by the troops, sentries posted at every road, and passes were duly examined. Indeed the sight of two civilians riding about in Norfolk jackets and wideawakes excites universal notice, as every second soldier seems inclined to cry "Stop." Now and then a man says, "There go two Englishmen;" but the general impression is that we are Frenchmen, permitted for some inscrutable purpose, to ride about in freedom. The troops about headquarters are forever changing, and each day there is a new surprise. Beyond Lixheim there was a glimpse of Pfalsbourg, with two fires raging in it, and the town is badly off for water. Disregarding our sailing orders, we took a lucky cut across the country, got on a by road which led to a village occupied by dragoons, the officer in command of which made a strict examination of our passes, and then courteously directed us in the way of a ridge from which there was a good view of the scene There were a General and a few staff officers on the ground looking on with their maps and glasses at what was a very pretty spectacle, considered from an artistic point of view. From the ridge a gently undulating plain of green fields descended to Phalsbourg, about two miles or less away. On our right the landscape was closed by the main road in the centre, with its poplars, beyond which there was a gleam of meadows and the blue line of the Vosges, towards Strasbourg On this road, in a hollow, lay a village, on each side of which were bivouacs of infantry, and the hollow to our front, between us and the town, were also detachments of cavalry dismounted and infantry. Phalsbourg, nearly due east, shows but a small front. There is a thick belt of trees screening from view the line of ramparts, except in two places, where there are two parapets visible, apparently two saliant angles of the north west face, and inside this again there are evidences of an inner parapet, as if the outer works we see are portions of lunettes or covering bastions of the second line of defence. The town lies low, and is, as I have said, girt by trees, as it seemed from that point of view, but it may be merely that the high-road, lined with poplars, winds in and out as it approaches the place. There is a church to be seen with a stumpy dome or cupola, surmounted by a statue—at least it looks like a church—some house roofs, a long gable of a public building, and a few chimneys, and the town does not look larger than Epsom as seen from the ground I could not make out flag or flagstaff. On a sloping ground about a mile and a half from the town on the western side were the earthworks thrown up by the Prussians to cover their field guns, which were disposed in three separate batteries some distance apart, so as to give converging fire on the place, and in the rear of these were considerable reserves near the village of Vesheim. It seemed to me as if there were only three batteries employed. So far had they done their work that Phalsbourg was on fire in three distinct places, but from out of the curling black and red-based smoke came the white puff and thick fat cloud of the big gun at the north west bastion, and the hurling of the shot through the air, the thud in the ground behind the Prussian batteries, and now and then the bursting shell. Puff! puff! puff! Three guns reply, one after the other. One shell bursts in the air, one in front of the bastion, one is heard exploding in the town. Puff! puff! puff! Three guns from another battery, all at intervals of ten seconds, so that the town is regularly scored by shell. There is another big fire burning now. Boom! There goes the big gun, perhaps a 32-pounder, again; and in a minute more, as the Prussians are plying their fire, there is the roar of another gun from the nearest bastion, and the shot fly far over the batteries, throwing up the earth as they ricochet towards the reserves. Fires break out and burn themselves out, or are put out by the gallant garrison. We hear it is a Lieutenant Colonel of cavalry—his name, as well as I can catch it, Tioulle or Thieulle—who commands, and he swears that as long as a man is left to fire a gun Phalsbourg shall be held. The Prussian cavalry officers are proud of him, and, Monisieur, I take off my hat to you The town is now a blaze of fire; smoke rises in suffocating columns from a whole quarter. But the two bastions just go on hammer, hammer, hammer, in reply to the incessant crackling fire of the field pieces, as if all was serene within. Mons. Vauban must have made a very pretty piece of work there, for the men and guns are admirably sheltered, and after more than an hour's inspection of the place I made up my mind that if water, provisions, and munitions hold out, Phalsbourg may snap its fingers at field artillery. So thought the Prussian General, apparently. There is no use in dwelling on the details of an abortive cannonade; the town, no doubt, will be reduced to ashes. I hear most of the people, if not all, are out of it; but the works have nothing to fear unless a crushing fire from an immense number of pieces is directed at the embrasures.

Warlike Preparations.

A Chatham correspondent writes, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that a number of large 400-pounder and other guns have arrived at the ordnance establishment Chatham, from the Royal Gun Factory, Woolwich, during the last few days, for being supplied to the iron-clad ships which are now fitting at Chatham. The batteries which have been several years building at Folly Point and Bishop's Marsh, at the entrance to Chatham harbor, for the protection of Chatham dockyard and arsenal, are ready for the reception of their 600 pounder and other guns, which will be mounted in the batteries as soon as they have been received from Woolwich. The supply of all kinds of war material at Chatham is now very large, a quantity of the Snider breech-loading rifles having been recently received from the Government manufactory for distribution among the troops of the line and the Royal Marines Light Infantry. A Woolwich correspondent states that the large gun now in course of manufacture at the Royal Gun Factories, Woolwich, is expected to prove the most powerful piece of ordnance ever produced, and to settle definitely the long and hitherto even contest between guns and armour. It will weigh thirty-five tons, and will hurl a projectile of 550 lbs. with a charge of 100 lbs. of powder, thereby imparting an initial velocity which will enable it to pierce an armour plate of iron fifteen inches in thickness, beyond which no ship meant to float can surely go. The barrel is of steel, strengthened at the breach by a strong iron jacket, and the calibre of the bore is about 11½ inches, but this point has not been definitely settled. Indeed, the gun is at present altogether experimental, but if it answers expectation it is easy to guess what a formidable foe it will be to iron-clads.

The Prussians appear to be wonderfully well informed of of everything that goes on, even to the smallest details. Some days ago a regiment of Uhlans entered a village through which the French army had passed four and-twenty hours before. The French had with great difficulty obtained 3,900 rations from the country people. The Prussians required 25,000, but were told that it would be impossible to collect more than a quarter of what was claimed. The commandant pulled some notes out of his pocket and looked through them. "Where is Schultz?" said he. "Here am I, commandant," replied an honest fellow, reddening with pride at finding himself known to so powerful a person. "You have three cows, a hundred hens. I know where you have hidden your oats; you withdrew your flour yesterday. Be so good as to fetch all that, and be quick about it." Thus the commandant called all the inhabitants one after the other, and proved to them that he was as well acquainted as themselves with their resources. It is needless to add that the 25,000 rations were made up in an hour's time.

MARRIED.

At Ottawa on the 7th inst. by the Rev. Father Malloy, Daniel eldest son of Joseph [illegible] Johnson of St. Andrews, to [illegible] daughter of James Cassidy of Aylmer.

DIED.

At his residence in Kemptville on the [illegible] of the 7th inst., Joseph Bower, Esq., [illegible] in the [illegible] year of his age.

WALTHAM [illegible]

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS.

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have [illegible] security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits, but [illegible] enterprise in the trade prefer [illegible] ready sale, and which [illegible]. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat [illegible], and from 3 to 4 ounces in weight; [illegible] richly engraved or enamelled. [illegible]

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but no guarantee of the Company [illegible] required. The Company [illegible] pay the government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada.
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.
1397 3md

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Manager, ever grateful for the patronage hitherto bestowed upon him by his friends and the public in general has the honor of announcing that he will

THIS EVENING

Produce, after several weeks of active preparation, the great Spectacular and Romantic Drama, taken from Lord Byron's celebrated poem of the same name, entitled,

MAZEPPA
OR
The Wild Horse of Tartary.

Which will be produced with every regard to Scenery, Costumes, [illegible] several new scenes having been painted expressly for this piece by the celebrated scenic artist, Mr. W. C. FOSTER.

Miss Nellie Nelson as Mazeppa.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.

Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single seats in Private boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.

Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.

WANTED,

A situation by a young man willing and able to do general work.
Apply at this office. 1461

TO PRINTERS.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and Job OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy. One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security. For reasons and particulars apply at once to

PETER MARION,
Pembroke.
Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1461

JAMES PEACOCK

HATS! HATS

HATS!

33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in

FALL STYLES OF HATS

JUST RECEIVED.

Call and Examine.

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 34, 1st Concession of Gloucester Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres [illegible] cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite [illegible] and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
Ottawa September 5, 1870 [illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the [illegible] concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 100 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a.m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1433 3td

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.
Apply to
JOHN R. ARNOLDI,
Dept. Pub. Works
Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

TIGHT BINDING

LOCAL NEWS.

...THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOU... GOLD MEDAL ($1.12) CENTS ...VES FOR 75CTS, IS AT T. HUNTON ...OLBRED & CO.'S. ...atterns post free on application.

...anted, a first class Salesman, for the ...ery Department; must speak Eng... and French fluently. Apply to R. L. ...s & Co. 1451-tf.

...he Garrison Artillery were out last ...ning.

...he Street Cars are making their trips ... one horse, an extra one being a ...y grade.

...naway.—A runaway occurred yester... in Lower Town by which a truck was ...iderably smashed, a horse badly shak... and an unsophistocated Canadian much ...ned but not hurt.

...eer hunting is much indulged in at ...ent. The poor animals have been ...n by the fires to the forests of remote ...ships, where they are numerously ...

...en and teams particularly, will be had ...p to work in the shanties this coming ...er, and if a good price be obtained for ...ber next spring, lumbermerchants will ...ke fortunes.

...er Majesty's Theatre.—The perform... at the theatre last night was a de... success. "Mazeppa" was played to ...ed house. The same romantic dra... will be repeated to-night.

...p to the Woods.—Lumber merchants ...ending men up to the woods by hun... Already the back streets of Lower ... are becoming depopulated in conse... Teams are also going up in large ...bers.

...ewing the Sun and Moon—Was in... ...ged in on Wednesday evening and yes... ...ay. A telescope of considerable mag... ...ying powers was planted at the corner ... Sparks and Elgin streets, and only 10c. ...s charged to look through it at the sun ... moon.

...n Attraction.—Quite a crowd was at... ...ed at the opening of Mr. Bourget's new ... last evening. The establishment is ...inly one of the neatest got up in Can... and Johnny Phillips is not the smallest ... in his employer's arrangements. ...Bourget's enterprise is receiving the ... which it deserves.

...angerous.—There is a hole at the cor... of St. Patrick and King streets, about ...e feet square and several feet deep, ...ch is very dangerous to pedestrians and ...ople travelling after night. But the other ...ht a man drove into it with a buggy. It ...uld be immediately filled up.

...rrivals at the Russel House yesterday ...—E. Durvail, Toronto; R Lutterell, ...ott; A. Yeut, Montreal; W. A. ...ley, Hamilton; J. Farhet, Brooklyn; ... Cameron, Brockville; Mr. and Mrs. ...ible, Halifax; A. S. Brown, Belleville; ... H. Gilbert, jr., Oshawa; A. A. Hum... ...y, Portage du Fort.

...olice Court.—Thursday.—A case of ...t was dismissed.

...mes Looney, disorderly on the public ..., fined $2 and costs.

...avid Sharp, same offence, $2 and cost.
...ohn Stewart, disorderly, $1 and costs.
...arney Burns, " 2 "
...J. B. Ouillet, " 5 "
...onald Mason, " 5 "
...atrick Coady, " 2 "

...n adjourned assault case was decided in ... of defendant.

...raw Hats.—Now that the cool fall is ...on us, straw hats and other light head ...r must be exchanged for something ... comfortable and weather-proof; ...to those who intend making such ...hases we would advise to go to Pea...'s Hat and Fur Store, No. 33 Rideau ..., where hats, in the latest styles, ... of the best quality, can be had at the ... prices. Mr. Peacock is long and ...rably known in Ottawa, in connec... ...ith his branch of trade, and we can ... those who pay him a visit they ... satisfied in whatever purchase they ...ake.

...ogs—Dogs and minor curs are a ...ng nuisance in Ottawa. Their nume... ...strength at present, and consequent ...ity, make it almost dangerous, cer... ...unpleasant to go through the streets ...night, at which time they infest cer... ...ocalities in warlike array. As we ...aid before, some persons who can ...ely support themselves are owners of ...ny as three and four curs each, for ...h they probably manage to escape ...ing any taxes. We hope the authori... will take some steps to abate the nuis... or persons whose duty necessitates ... being out after night shall have to ... firearms.

...monte—This is the most thriving ... in the Ottawa Valley; there being ... or forty new dwelling houses in ... of construction this summer. The ... manufacturing interest of the ... Ramond make a good sized town ...itself, besides many other machine ..., which always find employment ...entre of a large manufacturing ..., and in connection with a first class ...er power, makes Almonte an inviting ... for the investment of capital, or for ... in search of a pleasant home. ...ers visiting this town will find two ... hotels, with two of the most ... landlords in the Dominion in the ... of Mr. Samuel Davis and Mr. Mc...

...he Turnkey.—Yesterday the Council ... salary of the Chief Turnkey at ... per annum, and at the same time the ... of securing a reliable man for the ... was considered. Many of the ..., and probably the wisest of them, ... for retaining the person who had tem... ...accepted the situation, and giving ..., the lowest sum for which he ... remain. Others thought it too ... salary, no matter how valu... ...s services might be, but ...tainly took a very shallow view of ...tion. And had they only consid... ... order and system in which every... ... been done during the time he ... as turnkey, and the extra ... of work performed, they should ...ought $650 a comparatively small salary, for, as was stated in the Council, more stone was broken during the last 11 days under his supervision, than during the whole previous month, and work of other descriptions was done in like proportions. Extra work in this manner would well pay for the extra salary if it may be so called. His services should be immediately secured.

Amalgamation Concert.

According to notice the members of the four national societies met last evening at the City Hall for the purpose of making final arrangements and striking off the different committees to manage the concert in aid of the sufferers by the late fires. Dr. Sweetland, President St. George's Society, was moved into the Chair, and Mr. W. D. O'Brien was requested to act as Secretary. Dr. Sweetland, in taking the Chair, stated the object of the meeting in a few well timed remarks, after which it was

Moved by Mr. Baskerville, seconded by Mr. Kehoe, that Messrs. O'Brien, Mills, Billings, and Dr. Dorion be a Committee for securing amateurs to perform at the Concert to take place on Thursday, the 14th instant.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. O'Brien, seconded by Mr. Tubman, that Dr. Dorion and Mr. Mills be Committee for Printing.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that Messrs. Peach, Gough, Billing and Baskerville be Committee for decorations.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Gough, that Mr. Taylor, Vice-President St. Andrew's Society, be appointed Treasurer. —Carried unanimously.

Moved by Dr. Dorion, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., be requested to act as chairman on the evening of the concert.—Carried unanimously.

No further business being before the chair, the meeting adjourned to Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at the City Hall.

Third Annual Convention Y. M. C. A.

The second meeting of this Association was held yesterday in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Metcalfe street. Several reports from different branches of the Association throughout the Dominion were read to the meeting, and sundry other business connected with the Association considered. Several addresses being also delivered, a

FAREWELL MEETING

was held in the same edifice in the evening, when numerous addresses were delivered.

The Rev. Mr. Stevenson, in addressing the meeting, said he was very happy last night (Wednesday), in extending a welcome to members of the Association from the different parts of the Dominion, but deeply regretted their stay among them was so short. However, it afforded him pleasure to know that good results would come o the convention. A number of years ago he had made a tour through the different cities of Canada, and recounted the results of his experience, in the suburbs of some cities there being scarcely anything but depravacy, wickedness and degeneracy, but the Y. M. C. A. had since done much, and was still energetically engaged in the good work of staying the downward tide of sin, and he was convinced this convention in Ottawa would bear its fruit.

Mr. Wilkie gave some interesting details of the working of the Association in Toronto, in which he explained the manner in which they contrive to reform those who have been following in the path of sin.

Mr. Salmon, of Montreal, gave likewise some details of the doings of his branch of the Association in that city. He hoped to see the Association in Ottawa better supported.

Mr. James gave several instances of the success of their efforts towards reforming prisoners in the Hamilton gaol, after which the Rev. M. Preston delivered a humerous address.

A collection was then taken up, and several short farewell addresses being delivered the meeting was closed with prayer.

Board of R. C. Separate School.

Present—Wm. Finley, Esq., Chairman; Messrs. W. Kehoe, P. Dufour, D. Egan, Thos. Coffey, J. Larose, S. Champagne and J. W. Peachy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

A petition from Mr. John Monaghan was read and laid on the table; also report No. 6 of the Finance and Assessment Committee.

On motion of J. Larose, seconded by D. Egan, the report No. 6 of the Finance and Assessment Committee, just read, was received and adopted.

Report No. 6.

Board of R. C. Separate Schools, Finance and Assessment Committee, Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1870.

To the Board of R. C Separate Schools

Your Committee having had under consideration the several petitions and accounts referred to them, they would beg leave to report the account of Mr. Louis Tasse, amounting to $3.00, has been found correct, and recommend the payment thereof.

As regards the petitions of Messrs. Denis Whelan, and Wm. Kennedy, they recommend the remission of one half of their respective taxes for the past year; that is, D. S. Whelan, on the property occupied by him as a tenant and merchant, on Rideau street north, and destroyed by fire in March, 1869.

W. Kennedy on the property formerly occupied by him on St. Patrick street.

With reference to Mr. John Cass's petition for a remission of taxes for the past three years. In consequence of extreme poverty they recommend a compliance with the prayer of the applicant.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) Joseph Larose, Chairman.
P. Dufour,
Thos. Coffey,
Denis Egan.

On motion of Wm. Kehoe, seconded by P. Dufour, the petition of Mr. John Monaghan, just read, was referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

On motion of D. Egan, seconded by T. Coffey, the chairman was authorized to continue the services of Mr. P. G. Leyden, as teacher under the Board, until the 31st December next, at the same salary as that paid to him for the past scholastic year.

The Board then adjourned.

J. W. Peachy.

Don Joachim de Satrustegue is the new Spanish Consul for British North America.

The Elora distillery lately seized has been released upon payment of a fine of $800.

The township of Mariposa has had a terrific storm which has done great damage to property.

The Sarnia *Observer* says there is no longer any doubt that the harvest in that quarter is a failure.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

Sept. 7, acknowledged to date	$16,305 46
James McCracken	10 00
No. 4 Company Volunteers, 42nd Battalion of Carleton, per Capt. Fraser	50 00
H. F. Brading & Co.	25 00
Contribution by a family	10 00
John P. Lawless, London	100 00
R. W. Cruice	50 00
W. H. Lee	10 00

Collected in Wellington Ward by Durie & Hay:—W A Ross, $20; Mrs Alex Scott, 10; G P Drummond, 15; John Leslie, 25; R Kenly, 5 A Swalwell, 5; J C Cochrane, 25; Geo. Hay, 50; K Arnoldi, 5; J W Massey, 5; Wm Chalmers, 10; N Sparks, 10; Dr O C Wood, 50; C C Ray, 20; G Hollrock, 10; E Miles, 10; M Kavanagh, 5; M Carmen, 5; G A Carmen, 5; J Watson, 5; P Robertson, 3; R McCullough, 5; A J Stephen & Co., 10; Josiah Ker, 5; J Durie & Son, 25; J Browe, 5; Alfred Brown, 5; Jas Lang, 5; C P Dorion, 5; C T Routh, 5; J. R. Stitt, 5; J. Roberts, 5; A. Hetheridge, 25; employees of Hunton, Shoolbred & Co., 32 50; J. D. Graves, 2; J. Jarvis 2; R. Blythe, 2; James Mooney, 2; A. Graham, 2; Thomas Sproule, 2; Dr. George Hutcheson, 3; N. McKinnon, 2; Samuel Collins, 2; W. A. McAgy, 2; John Laugh, 2; J. Vaughan, 1; H. Haggerty, 1; A. W. Routh, 1; John Smith, 1; M. Macdonald, 1; Miss Lockwood, 1; J. E. Dyke, 1; John Pennock, 1; T. W. Lewis, 1; A. Routh, 1; Union House, 20; A. Robertson, 5; Mrs. S. Dyde, 1 11; Mrs. Greeves, 0 50; a friend, 1, 1, 1; J. Grant, 1; A. C., 1; G. Sheldon, 1; W. McMahon, 1; E. C. Hackett, 1; J. Hackett, 1; John Smith, 0 50; J. A. Gouin, 50; proceeds concert by J. L. Orme & Son and E. Douard, 140 .... 694 61

Total $17,255 07

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

Ottawa, 8th Sept., 1870.

☞ T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING. Patterns post free on application.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $100 to any amount, on approved security.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Balliff, Agent, Times Office, Ottawa.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

☞ EXHIBITION, ☜

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, and 23rd,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright; M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton; A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

☞ AN AUCTION SALE of Thorough-bred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1443td

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870 1453 6m

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next.

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 14th day of September next, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN, Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Of very superior

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The subscriber will sell by public auction, on the premises now occupied by him, corner of Metcalfe and Gloucester Streets, Centre Town, on TUESDAY, the 13th of September instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., the whole of his Household Furniture, consisting in part, of 1 Seven Octave Rosewood Piano nearly new, made by Chickering, and in first class order, Repp Chairs, Sofas, Ottomans, Black Walnut Sideboard, Extension Table, Black Walnut Bedsteads, 3 Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Fancy Tables, Washstands, 1 fine Hall Lamp Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, nearly new, Oilcloth, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Oil Paintings, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, 4 Single Stoves, Stove Pipe, a quantity of dry Lumber, Doors, Blinds, and Sashes; a lot of cord wood and several other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms cash.

And also on the same day and at the same place, if not previously disposed of by private sale,

Lots No. 48 and 49 South side of Gloucester corner of Metcalfe Streets, with that new and elegant Brick Building erected thereon only two years ago, built and finished in the most modern style

The real estate will be sold at 2 o'clock p. m.

The House and Furniture will be on view on Monday the 12th instant, from 11 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 td

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticker of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-11N.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL, *Elgin Street.*

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R S.
"EDWD. H. SIRVEKING, M. D., M R C S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S"

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician Michael Faraday.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

F. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 58s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantral, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Office of this paper, or of

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Dry Goods.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Will show to-day

FIRST SEPTEMBER,

New Black Silks,
Ribbons,
Black and Coloured Velvets,
Velveteens,
Poplin Dresses,
Satin Cloth and French Repp Dresses,
Tartan and other new styles in

DRESS GOODS,

French Merinos,
Scotch Wincies,
Saxony Wincies,
Shawls and Tartan Plaids,
Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings,
Cloakings,
Flannels,
Walking Jackets,
Prints,
White and Grey Cottons,
Sheetings and Quilts,
Tickings and Table Linen,
Cornwall Blankets,
Woollen Yarn,
Two Ply Wool, Wool Dutch,
Tapestry and
Brussells Carpets,
&c., &c., &c.

N. B.—Our first shipment of COTTONS is just to hand ex steamship *Moravian*, and being bought at the lowest rates, and these goods having since advanced. Customers may rely upon getting all the advantages of our extensive CASH purchases.

MAGEE & RUSSELL, Retail House, 29 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 1. 1870.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

☞ WHOLESALE TRADE, ☜

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices.

☞ Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods,
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

☞ Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 3½d each.

☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save

FIFTY PER CENT.

None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES

For sale at

$3.65 PER BOX, CASH,

This is a Rare Bargain.

TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED,

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require,
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV. J. MAY'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

QUEEN STREET,

Will open on the

FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.

Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE

—OF—

Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 24th, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, (to be endorsed, "Tender for work on the Cornwall Canal") will be received at this office until the evening of FRIDAY, the 9th of September next, for Repairs to the Wharves at the Upper and Lower entrance of the Cornwall Canal, and at the Town of Cornwall.

Specifications can be seen at this office, or at the office of the Canal Superintendent, Cornwall, on and after Tuesday, the 30th instant, where printed forms of tender, and other information, can also be obtained.

The names of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 25th August, 1870. 1446 4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next, for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained,

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 29th August, 1870. 1448 4

WANTED,

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

WANTED.

Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Russell House. 1452tf

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1446 3m

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1670 1454 1m

LOST.

Lost from the subscriber's stables, on York Street on THURSDAY Evening the 1st inst., a span of HORSES, one Black Horse, a white star on forehead aged; the other a Chesnut Roan Mare, smaller than the other. Any person giving information to

THOS MATTHEWS, Hotel Keeper. York Street,
Or to JAMES RIDDELL, Fl'roy.

Will be suitably rewarded. w27 2

MID SUMMER CHEAP SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House

As it will pay us better dispose of certain classes of goods at a very low figure NOW than keep them over till next Season, we are determined to offer Summer Goods at 15 to 25 per cent under the Lowest Ottawa prices for New Goods

MILLINERY
MANTLES
LACE SHAWLES
WHITE BRILLIANTS
JAPANESE SILKS
(*Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard*)
GROS DE SUEZ
(*Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.25*)

Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

☞ *It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.*

R L JAMES & Co.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO

GRAND EXCURSION.

Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta

TO MONTREAL AND RETURN.

FARE $4 00.

Tickets will be issued on Board the Steamer "Queen Victoria," and at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, 12th, 13th and 14th instants, good to return until the 19th instant, [inclusive] thus affording an opportunity of visiting the Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta.

NIGHT TRIP.

☞ THE GREAT BOAT RACE, ☜

The Steamer "Queen Victoria," will leave her wharf on Wednesday evening, at 7 p. m., with Passengers for the Great Boat Race, which takes place at Lachine on Thursday, the 15th instant

The Steamer "Prince of Wales" will leave Lachine on Thursday evening, on arrival of the 6 p. m. train from Montreal. The "Queen" arriving at Ottawa at 6 a. m., on Friday morning

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1456td

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned at this Department until noon on

Thursday, 15th September Instant,

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

AT BRANTFORD,

Plans and Specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 5th instant, at this Department, and at the Town Hall, Brantford.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING. Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario, Toronto, 1st September 1870 1452t15

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

☞ PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT—

"THE UNION HOUSE," OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petewawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

License No. 95, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" 96, " Petewawa
" 97, "
" 100, "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec,

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent,

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles

A & P WHITE.

Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for the three remaining Sections of the Line, all in the Province of New Brunswick.

Section No. 21 will begin at the Easterly end of Section No. 20, one and three quarter miles east of the River Miramichi and will extend to Station No. 1640, three thousand feet Westerly from the River Kouchibouguacis, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 22 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 21 to Station No. 1189 at the crossing of the River Buctouche, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 23 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 22 to the European and North American Railway, at Moncton Station, a distance of about 22½ miles.

The Commissioners also give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for re-letting Section No. 10, the Contract for which has been annulled.

Section No. 10 is in the Province of New Brunswick and extends from the centre of the Chaplin Island Road, near the Court House at Newcastle, towards Bathurst, a distance of 20 miles in length.

Tenders for Section No. 10 will be made upon the basis of the quantities specified in the original Bill of Works for this Section; and in drawing the New Contract, there will be deducted from the amount of the accepted Tender a percentage sum equivalent to the percentage of the whole work which the Chief Engineer shall report to have been executed by the first Contractors.

These Contracts to be completely finished by the first day of July, 1872.

Plans and Profiles with Specifications and Terms of Contract will be exhibited at the Offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, Halifax and St. John, on and after the 15th SEPTEMBER NEXT, and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their OFFICE in OTTAWA, up to SIX o'clock, P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 5th day of OCTOBER next.

Sureties for the completion of the Contract will be required to sign the Tender. The names in full, occupation and address of each surety should also be given.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. CLELA, Commissioner

Intercolonial Railway Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, 15th August, 1870. 1437 6

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

AT AUCTION,

AT THE

UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA,

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S —described by license, No. 223 of 1870 71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access

Terms cash.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td &wtd

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS

FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 16. square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R. H. WILSON.
I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1870. 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT. Berth No. 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer. Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent. interest.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1431 1m

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron Iroquois, Ontario. 1453 8a

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES]

	Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 9 1870	
FLOUR—Extra	6 50	@ 0 00
Strong Bakers	6 00	@ 0 00
No. 1	5 50	@ 0 00
No. 2	5 00	@ 5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@ 3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@ 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@ 0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@ 0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@ 0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@ 0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@ 1 20
Spring " "	1 10	@ 0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@ 0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@ 0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@ 0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 30	@ 0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@ 27 50
Prime Mess per do.	23 00	@ 00 00
Prime	none.	
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@ 10 00
Hams	0 15	@ 0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@ 9 00
Mutton per lb	0 10	@ 0 0[illegible]
Veal	0 05	@ 0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@ 5 00
Geese Each	0 45	@ 0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@ 1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@ 0 50
Ducks	0 00	@ 0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	@ 0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@ 0 25
No 2	0 00	@ 0 00
Eggs	0 16	@ 0 [illegible]
Apples—per brl	3 50	@ 4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@ 0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@ 17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@ 4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	0 70	@ 0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@ 0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@ 0 00
Soft Wood	0.00	@ 00
Hides		
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@
No. 3, do do	5 50	@ 0 00
Or on Raw Hides	8 00	@ 0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA..........$300,000

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1867, the Bonus Additions will amount to £1·2 10s Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $65 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c., Agent.

1407 5m

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

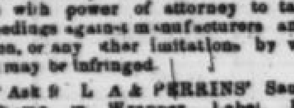
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for L A & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 42v1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,

JOS. CAUCHON,
President of the Board of Directors.

August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agent for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESS^RS GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache no matter how far decayed Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2 wfm lawk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & CO.,
Canal Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, August 20, 1870 144 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS marked with a stroke on the back with tar Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

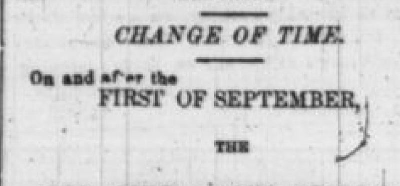
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00 Terms payable in advance

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street Mr Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. Hatlen-dale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,
Rideau street.

1353tf



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144 tf

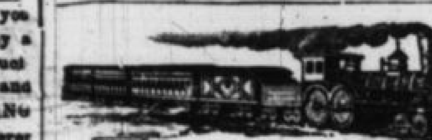
McDUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the oral [illegible] 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director

June 3, 1870. 1417tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 4 00 p m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:30 a m

Trains for Lachine at .... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at .... 3:45 p m

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 6.00 a m

Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at .... 10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p.m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p.m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at ..... 9 00 a m

NIGHT, do do .... 9 00 p m

Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations .... 7 00 a m

Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations .... 5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 0 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at .... 7 10 a m

Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 9 00 a m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 3 45 p m

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at .... 6 00 a m

Do do do do .... 4 00 p m

Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at .... 1 30 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,

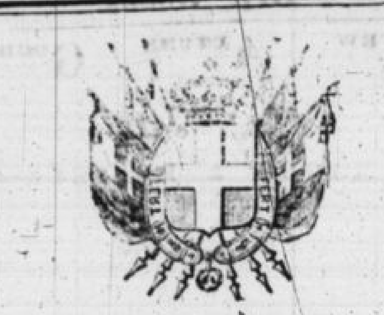
WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND

ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to JAMES WARNOCK,
On Premises.

Ottawa, 5th August, 1436-1m



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor,

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOM—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and
JONES & HOLLAND

1366tf

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.

City of Ottawa,

Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,

English Chemicals,

European and American

Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary

Medicines and Preparations

English, French and German

Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS [illegible]

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS.

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 9 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25 Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. In town

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

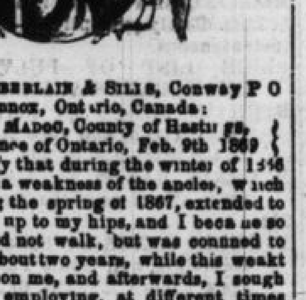
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hesey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular, I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 35. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St: John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
Mosgrove street.

13011

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country legal ever where; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney

1318 3m No 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870. 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.

Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

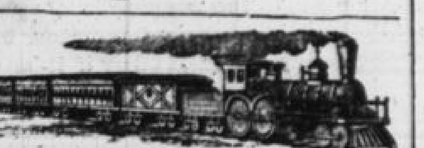
TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	12 15
Gloucester	7 25	12 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director.

6th June 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

a a Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

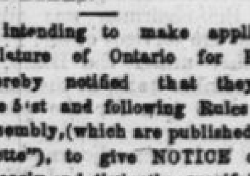
FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td lawk.

Sarsaparilla

[illegible] THE BLOOD

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

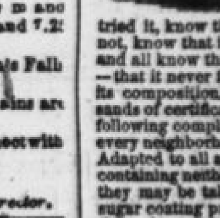
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq., Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonnell, Esq., McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo Boyd, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq., J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its longest experience shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is best found out when the premiums are being paid, and when losses are being settled, and, from the liberality and promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

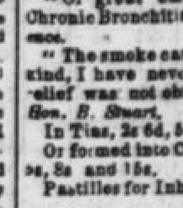
Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager.

1298tf



FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When this kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 25, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 35, Sparks-street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

-VOL. V. NO. 1458. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W. McKay Wright. 42w F C Clemow.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa. 9utf John J. Gemmill. Robert Lees.

EDWARD T. BARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street. Thomas Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Elgin-street, Ottawa. William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Mallock, Sussex-st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial men. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and furnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of the guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.* P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

LANG, TUTTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for the Trust and Loan Co. R. Lang.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. References.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ale and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c., Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs. Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
MR. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral), Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau street, corner of King-street
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.
HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE
Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $136 per annum.
President:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 8, 1870. 1 -1

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale atrefiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
O'MEARA & CO.
Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c.		11.30			11.00	4.30
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train		11.30			11.00	4.30
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	6.00	11.30			11.00	
United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	6.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.			12.15	8.00		5.00
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	6.00	11.00	4.30	8.00	11.30	
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	7.30					
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	6.00				11.00	
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	6.00					5.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30		11.30	

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE
Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.
Office Hours from 8 a.m., to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.
LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY
Depart........ 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive........ 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.
Ottawa Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.
H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE
Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago........ 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit........ 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit........ 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route........ 120 do
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324t.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
ON
Wednesday, the 14th day of September Next,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,
To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.
W R WORSLEY, Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, August 12 1870 1437tS14

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 14, Sparks street,
Opposite the Russell House.
SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:
FANCY Dress Materials, 7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Stripes, 12½cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors, 9 cents.
WHITE Brilliants, 14 cents.
FRENCH Chambray, 17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents.
SILK Jackets, $3.00
The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:
500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey.
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine
JAPANESE SILKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GRENADINES—Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.
Also, extra good value in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.
WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooke, Book, &c., &c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c, &c
R L JAMES & CO.,
14, Sparks Street, 14,
Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES
Rideau street.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T. RAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
Capt. Bowie,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.
MARKET STEAMER
FAIRY
Capt. Nichols,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY AND ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.
Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH CAUCHON, President
Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1443tS25

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to
H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottaw 24th June, 1870,

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deil Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 29, 1869. 1236.t

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Per Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS;
10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.
16 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.
25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V.P. for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.
GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had
ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS.
Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes' Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.
COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.
TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.
SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all kinds.
REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.
PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general
Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.
The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
, 1870.

FOR SALE:
A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL, Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.
Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.
The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR
Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

CENTRAL TOWN
LIVERY STABLES
W. CHAMPNESS,
BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.
Mr. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400.tf

WANTED
By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.
References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'71.
FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B. A., Secretary McGill College

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL
AND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,
OPEN TO THE WORLD,
Will be held in the
CITY OF MONTREAL,
—ON—
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
THE
13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September Next on the
Grounds of the Council of Agriculture,
NEAR MILE END
Prizes Offered from $12,000 to $15,000.
FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.
Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.
The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.
GEORGE LECLERE, Secretary C. A. P. Q.
Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1437td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN, Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.
PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL

WM. FOSTER & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.
AN INGERSOLL
HAND POWER HAY PRESS,
IN USE ONE SEASON.
—ALSO—
1,000 BAGS,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Have been used once.
J P MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

Victualling an Army

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The *Gazette de France* gives the following details with regard to the supply of food for the army of the Rhine:—Meat. The contract for fresh meat for the army of the Rhine has been given to the syndic of the cattle merchants at the price of 15f 58c the kilogramme—about 50,000f a day, the performance of the contract to begin on the 5th August. Salt meat for the fleet is supplied by the Americans. It is the best and wholesomest say the exporters. The principal supply of bacon comes from Brittany. Morlaix is the great storehouse for this article. Bread—a considerable quantity of flour also comes from America. It is with this flour chiefly that the bread is made which is baked in Paris for the troops. It seems to be decided that in future the bread shall be baked on the spot near each camp.

It has been calculated 1,000 journeys men bakers and 250 campaigning oven0 enough to supply the wants of 400,00 men. The campaigning oven, of thin iron, can be set up in three hours and used immediately. The bread for the troops in Paris will be baked at the Invalides and other supplementary buildings. Five hundred thousand rations of food leave Paris each day for the eastern frontier—biscuit, rice, dry vegetables, sugar, roasted coffee, brandy, wine, &c. Forage—Switzerland sends it to Nancy in boats. The forage, taken at the root, comes to fifty francs the thousand. The Hungarian hay, delivered at the Strasboug railway station, will cost fifty five francs the thousand. Experience will decide as the quality of the forage from these two markets. It is well known that there is a scarcity in France as regards this article.

CANADIAN GOSSIP.

Dog poisoning is brisk in Montreal.

The officers of the 84th have entertained the people of Halifax to a ball.

The market of St. John, N. B., is well stocked with fruit and vegetables.

Kingston is having symptoms of a change of season.

The harbor of St. John, N. B., is being dredged.

Two babies called Sir John Young and Sir John A. Macdonald, have been discovered in Lakelet.

Jehine Prume is going to give a grand concert in Montreal.

The Court House of London the little is being freshened up by a coat of paint.

The colored population of Lucan are erecting a church.

Shipments of cheese have lately been made from Ingersoll direct to Liverpool.

Parkhill is to have a new railway station, and freight house.

Railways and their benefits are all the talk in Elgin. No one has time to think or speak of anything else at present.

Four St. Thomas tavern keepers were fined $20 each, last week, for selling liquor on Sunday.

Great attention is paid to cheese making in Oxford, and dairymen in that county are determined to manufacture an article that will yet rank A 1 in the old country markets.

Mr. R. Buxton, head clerk of the Ingersoll Post Office, is about to leave for Australia.

The Perth Battalion of Volunteers will not go into camp until next June, when they will perform two years's drill instead of one.

Farmers in McGillivray have already commenced to sow their fall wheat.

The Napanee races were largely attended and were very successful.

Galt boasts that it has produced a potatoe weighing 1lb. 2¾ onnces.

The village of Ayr is to have a great masonic festival on the 15th inst.

East Dumfries has had a terrible and daring burglary.

The married and single men of Kingston are to have a cricket match.

Wife desertions are common in Seaforth.

The late flood in Embro has cost 50,000 dollars.

Brine from the salt wells running into rivers kills the fish.

Peat is said to abound in large quantities in the township of Ellice.

Two Brantford young men insulted ladies publicly, and then went to jail.

A Montreal young lady—a "thorough accountant"—wants a situation.

The death of the Revd. James George, D. D., of Stratford, causes universal regret.

German citizens of Hamilton are raising a fund for the widows and orphans of Germany.

The barbarians of Edwardsburg have burnt the schoolhouse to do away with the payment of education taxes.

A man in D. T.'s ran about Montreal one night lately trying to root up the lamp posts. He was stopped.

Brampton has had an incendiary fire.

Toronto has had a faction fight.

The Pilkington Town Council are enjoying a lively row among themselves.

Mrs. Rebecca Mason, of Windsor, N. B, lately died at the advanced age of 105.

Hamilton has peaches four of which weigh over a pound.

The steamer *Quebec* got aground again on Thursday evening.

The inland navagation steamers have not ceased to run the rapids.

The St. John, N.B., people can get to Lachine and back for $14.

A female ministrel troupe has been edifying St. John, N.B.

The Healton County Show takes place on the 10th and 11th October.

Profane roughs disgust pedestrians in Guelph.

A case of child murder has occurred in the township of West York.

Elora is daily expecting a visit from a railway engine.

Milton has had a huge rattlesnake encounter.

Kingston is to have Fort Henry garrisoned by volunteers.

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES.

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's 4

Scotch,
English and
Canadian Tweeds,
Berlin Coatings,
Pilots, Beavers,
AND OTHER
NEW OVERCOATINGS.

West of England
BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS, and
CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshall
To Farmers—H Meadows & Co.
Labrador Herring—Jas Buchanan.
Notice—Wm Powell.
Lost—Satchell Bros.
Imported Ayrshires—A. Rowe.
Custom House Sale—J. Bermingham.
Kid Gloves, &c.– Magee & Russell.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1870.

We learn that Sir John A. Macdonald will leave Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island to-morrow, the 10th inst., for this city.

Bishop Tache arrived at Fort Garry about twelve o'clock on Tuesday, the 23rd ult., about two hours after the arrival of the 60th Rifles.

The *New Nation* calls upon the people of Red River to prepare an address of welcome to Lieutenant Governor Archibald on his arrival in the settlement. The same paper announces the arrival of the 60th Rifles and Royal Artillery on the 23rd ult. The Volunteers were expected hourly.

At a meeting of the Fire Relief Committee on the 8th instant, it was resolved that Fall Wheat should be procured and granted to those sufferers by the late fire, who are unable to procure the same, in order that they might sow such lands as are now or can be got ready this Fall. The following gentlemen have been added to the sub-committees for their respective localities to investigate and report upon such applications as may be made to them, viz. :—

John. G. Street, Esq., for March and Torbolton.
John Caldwell, Esq., for Huntley.
John Dawson, Esq., for Nepean.
Hiram Sykes, Esq., for Goldbourne.
Archibald McKellar, Esq., for Gloucester.
Robert Kenny, for Hull, and
Mr. McClutchy, for Templeton.

We are informed that when the surrender of the Emperor was announced, General Sheridan grasped Count Bismarck by the hand, and declared that he "could only compare the surrender of Napoleon to that of General Lee at Appomattox Court House." It would be interesting to know what resemblance General Sheridan could see between the two events. It is true indeed, that both the French and the Southerners were fighting in defence of their homes against greatly outnumbering odds, and, if all accounts be true, the Prussian Uhlands very closely resemble Sheridan's cavalry in brutality and love of spoil, but never did two people exist who were more thoroughly dissimilar than Napoleon and General Lee. The former is an ambitious, unscrupulous man, who, while anxious for the glory of France, sought also for his own aggrandisement. General Lee, on the other hand, toiled and fought in the hope of securing the rights and liberties of his countrymen. They both failed, but there the resemblance ends.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL AT PRESCOTT.

We sincerely trust that the remarks made by the Adjutant General at Prescott on Thursday last, a full report of which appears in another column, may become deeply impressed upon the minds not only of those who heard him, but of the whole people of Canada. The events of the last few weeks in Europe, as Colonel Ross intimated, are fraught with a lesson which is full of deep import to us in Canada. The successes which the Prussians have gained, are mainly due to the fact that the whole nation have been trained to the use of arms; that almost every able bodied man in the country knew something of rifle shooting and the most important field movements and that thus, while France was only able to send her regular army into the field, she found herself confronted by the entire Prussian nation. The motto of Canada is "Defence not defiance." We have no desire to conquer new territory, or to invade a neighboring country. Our only ambition is to be able to defend our homes and the soil in defence of which our fathers poured out their life blood. But in order to do this it is necessary that in time of peace we should make some sacrifices, by devoting time and labor to acquiring a knowledge of rifle shooting and of field operations. In order to become competent to defend our homes, target practice, and company, and even battalion drill, are not alone what is needful. Some acquaintance with brigade and division movements is also necessary, and the system which Col. Ross has inaugurated of forming brigade camps in various parts of the country, is likely to be attended with the happiest results.

Some people have said that the best defence for Canada is no defence at all, but there are few among us who entertain that opinion. We fully concur in the belief so well and concisely expressed by the Adjutant General, that the defence of a country lies in the hearts of its people; that the determination of a nation to be free is the surest safeguard of their freedom. We know how, under adverse circumstances, our forefathers in 1812, as well as in the last century, rendered strong and self reliant by this noble feeling of love for country, rallied round the old flag, and with comparatively little aid from British regulars drove back the invaders in confusion and dismay. If we are animated by the same determination, and take advantage of the opportunities afforded to us of becoming a nation of trained riflemen, we may look forward into the future without fear. Of course in the event of invasion we have a right to expect aid from the Mother Country, but at the same time we know that the people of Canada are ready and willing to exert themselves and to make all requisite sacrifices in defence of their homes, and of those political institutions which they rightly prize so highly. We have only to second the efforts which are being made by the Government and the Adjutant General, to use the means which they place within our reach, and we shall have no cause to fear. There was a time when the Militia of Canada, like that of the New England States, was nothing but a delusion and a snare; when it was in fact little more than an organization on paper, and when neither officers or men knew anything of the actual business of a soldier's life. This state of things we are thankful to say, exists no longer. We have Colonel Ross's word to prove that the army of Canada is composed of men who in addition to being brave and patriotic, compose a force with which the regular officers of the best disciplined army in the world may feel proud to be associated, and the annual training which is now going on will, we doubt not as we said before, tend very much to improve its condition.

The assurance which the Adjutant-General gives as to the feeling in England with regard to this country is exceedingly gratifying. We may rely upon it that His Royal Highness the Commander-in Chief would not have told Colonel Ross, as he did, that the whole resources of the Empire would be brought to our assistance in case of invasion, if he had not known as a matter of fact that the people of Great Britain were determined to stand by us under any circumstances. Let those then who have thought the contrary take heart, and not believe the stories so industriously circulated by the enemies of Canada, who try to lure us to our ruin by talking of "Independence." Connected with Great Britain, and associated with her in the onward march of progress and civilization, what prouder destiny can be ours, or what greater amount of independence and national freedom can we desire, than that which we now enjoy? The soldiers of Canada are, and they should try to realize that they are, as much the soldiers of Queen Victoria as the Guards who do duty at Buckingham Palace, and they may rely upon it, that as long as the Union Jack floats above them, their comrades of the regular army will always be ready to come to their defence whenever they are threatened by an outnumbering foe.

We cannot conclude this notice of the late field day at Prescott and of Colonel Ross's remarks, without expressing the gratification we feel in knowing that the organization of our defensive force is in such able and experienced hands, or, without testifying to the untiring zeal and energy displayed by the Adjutant-General in promoting the efficiency of the soldiers of our Canadian army. We know that he is thoroughly in earnest in the work, and that he labors constantly, and as we are glad to believe successfully, with a view to qualify the people of Canada to defend their homes and their liberties against all possible aggression.

THE "TRIBUNE'S" WAR CORRESPONDENT.

While according to the proprietors of the N. Y *Tribune* the praise which their enterprise deserves in furnishing the public with very lengthy and interesting telegrams from the seat of war, it would be manifestly unfair to omit saying a word or two in recognition of the abilities of their amusing, though, we fear, somewhat unreliable correspondent. The delightful terms of equality with which this talented representative of Republican journalism converses with Kings and Princes, the implicit confidence reposed in him by Bismarck who unfolds to him all his secret plans for the reconstruction of the map of Europe, his intimate acquaintance with all that took place between the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Prussia in that little "glass house" near Sedan, prove him to be a man of distinguished position and more than ordinary ability. Seldom, we may perhaps say never before, has it fallen to the lot of a newspaper correspondent to be honored as he has been, for, according to his own account, was it not he who, after one of the late battles, found the Majesty of Prussia in a demoralized condition, and, propping him up against the body of a dead horse, poured whiskey down his royal patient's royal throat until the Monarch revived? What a beautiful picture! Aged Royalty resting on the bosom of a Republican journalist and the back of a dead horse! The effete Monarchism of Europe clinging for aid to the young giant of the West as represented by the *Tribune's* correspondent! Oh that some cunning artist had been near to have sketched the scene. Who was it that, during the battle of Sedan, sat and laughed, and chatted, and drank beer with King William, with Bismarck, and with a score or two of German princes? Who but the *Tribune's* correspondent. Last, but not least, who was it that had the honour of lending his opera glass to that distinguished American warrior before whom princes tremble and sovereigns are but as the chaff that flies before the wind? Who was it to whom General Sheridan, the hero of the Shenandoah valley, the eminent destroyer of farm houses and persecutor of women and children, deigned to remark "the beggars are going to catch it," and other words of mighty import? Of course it was no one but the *Tribune's* correspondent. From the days of Homer to the time of William Howard Russell never has honour such as this been done to any chronicler of current events. In old times the *skaldes* sat at the foot of the monarch's throne as they recounted the mighty deeds of the Scandinavian braves, but now "on the side of a grassy knoll," or on the back of a dead horse, the *Tribune's* correspondent sits on terms of "cheek by jowl" equality with royalty.

From Dr. Russell and George Augustus Sala the glory has departed, for they must hover round the skirts of the army and pick up news as they can, while King William, General Sheridan and the *Tribune's* correspondent are inseparable companions among the beer and the bullets. There is just a remote possibility, however, that the *Tribune's* correspondent at the seat of war, like its hanger-on in this part of the world, is more addicted to writing fiction than to recording facts, and that the scenes he describes are for the most part the invention of his brain. We do not, of course, say that it is so, but merely hint at the possibility of this being the case.

Volunteer Review at Prescott

An unusually large force of volunteers were inspected at Prescott, on Thursday last, by Colonel Robertson Ross, Adjutant-General of Militia. The various battalions, consisting of the 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 56th and 59th battalions, were drawn up in line on Steward's or McKee's farm, facing "the pines," the total number being 1600. After being received with a general salute, he (Colonel Ross) passed down the ranks and examined the men closely, after which the 41st battalion was ordered out in skirmishing order, to cover the front, the 59th forming the support, under command of Colonel Burgen. They advanced upon the (supposed) enemy, who held a position in the woods, in the direction of the junction; when advanced so far, the harsh note of the bugle sound the "commence firing." The firing was kept up with great spirit, the enemy retreating; but, having been reinforced, they advanced upon the first line of skirmishers, which retreated through a second line that had been previously sent out. This latter line immediately, on the front being cleared, took up the firing, and drove the enemy back. After such a vigorous assault the enemy retreated; the skirmishers then dashed on the foe at "the charge" bayonets, and took possession of the enemy's ground, where under cover of a fence they poured in a murderous volley on the foe. A party were then supposed to be moving on the left, with a view of turning the flank, but the troops changed front to the left with such amazing celerity that the enemy approached no further. The Adjutant-General then advanced with his staff for the purpose of reconnoitering; observing danger he retreated behind his lines, when immediately the attack was renewed. Considering discretion the better part of valour, he ordered a desultory fire to be kept up, and retire, so as to lead them into an ambush. The troops performed several manœuvres, such as changing front, &c. The skirmishers were again relieved, and a fresh reinforcement coming up they advanced with renewed vigour. The enemy again tried to outflank the extreme left, and were supposed to have taken possession of the hill where the camping ground was, when a fresh Battalion was wheeled to the left, and opening out in skirmishing order commenced firing on the enemy, the whole line having changed their front, again opened fire from both flanks with the 42nd Battalion acting as a support under cover of the brow of the hill, the skirmishers advancing "double quick" on the charge with bayonets fixed, charged upon the enemy, making the welkin ring with their loud hussas, and, taking possession of the ground, drove the enemy back completely *hors de combat*. Thus ended the best specimen of a sham fight ever witnessed by the people of Prescott before. Col. Ross then directed each Battalion to form quarter distance column, right in front, from which they closed to close column, the flanking Battalions wheeling up and forming three sides of a square, the company officers being called to the front with the staff officers facing the front, but in rear of the Adjutant-General. He then addressed them in the following language:

Commanding Officers, Officers and men of the 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 56th and 59th Battalions.

It affords me great pleasure to have this opportunity of meeting you here to-day, and still greater pleasure in having it in my power to report to the Governor General the very creditable manner in which you went through the various evolutions, considering your being assembled together in unusual large numbers, and with slight experience in such field days. He said that he believed this was only the commencement of many opportunities they should have in future; and hoped that next year when called out, the whole force in the district would be assembled together. No more convenient place could be selected in the district than Prescott. They should then have seven or eight battalions of Infantry, with a field battery of four guns, and a brigade of Garrison Artillery, and thus an opportunity would be afforded of manœuvring the various brigades together. The present system of warfare did not involve the same character of drill as was practised by their fathers. The general system of fighting in the present day was either in line of skirmishers or battalion lines, supported by the fire of guns judiciously placed. It was more than ever necessary that the individual soldiers of an army should be regularly practiced and trained to the use of the rifle; but it was not necessary to waste time in practising many manœuvres laid down in the drill book, which, however showy in themselves, was never used in practical warfare.

If a Battalion can advance steadily in line, and take ground to either flanks by fours, and in open columns of companies, if it can form a quarter distance column, and deploy and extend in a skirmishing line, advancing and retiring in that formation, and take advantage of any cover there may be, it knows all it is ever likely to be called upon to do in presence of the enemy; and as we have no time to waste in practicing any other manœuvres than those absolutely necessary, I would call on officers commanding to practice such only; bearing in mind that the closest attention must be paid to that most important part of the training—target practice. Heavy Battalions which can retire and advance in good order, and take ground both left and right by fours, and move so in Battalions, they know all that is required of them. What the active Militia of Canada (like all other armies) most require is confidence in themselves. If our fathers, with the help of Providence, defended the honor of the flag, he was quite sure they would be able to do the same. Our motto is defence, not defiance, and if ever they should be called upon (which might God forbid) they should practise now the best mode of defending our land. He only wished them to have confidence in themselves, and he was sure they would not stand alone. We had thousands of able bodied men, as able as there was in any part of the Dominion.

We have now 75 battalions of Volunteer Militia, besides brigades of Garrison Artillery. We have also in the Dominion ten Field Batteries, very efficiently manned and horsed, and a quantity of stores, all in good order, and which were left by the regulars going away, for our own Canadian army. He did not know where they could have any better. All know that union means strength. The object of brigading them together was that both officers and men might see the advantage of working together. When a people have to defend their country they do not fight by companies and battalions, but in divisions and brigades. They had plenty of military talent and courage amongst the militia force to lead and command them. He said they were progressing quietly but steadily. He was about to inspect a camp of instruction at Sarnia of six battalions, three troops of cavalry, and a field battery of four guns. He was going there to-morrow, and he hoped everything would be satisfactory; and any deficiency that might arise, it would be his duty to remedy it. Besides which, he had to inspect five or six battalions in the course of this month as numerous as the one here. He wished to seize every opportunity of giving them information upon those points, in order that they might see it was not an army on paper but an army in reality.

In conclusion, he wished to impress upon them that every soldier should keep his rifle in good order, and let each captain see that each man gets plenty of target practice, keeping an accurate record of the shooting; and if that was done steadily, they should sooner or later become a nation of riflemen. He would say no more, but before separating he would say, let them give three cheers for the Queen, the flag they belonged to, and the flag of their country, which was given with a will by over 1,600 voices. The troops were then marched to their respective cantonments and dismissed. A sumptuous dinner having been prepared at the well known Daniel's Hotel, Colonel Ross, with the various commanders of battalions, of which the following is a list:—41st, Lt.-Col. Crawford, Brockville; 42nd, Lt.-Col. Buell, do; 43rd, Lieut Col. Bearman, County Carleton; 56th, Lt.-Colonel Jessup, Prescott; 59th, Lt.-Col. Bergin, Cornwall; Lt.-Col. Atcherly, D.A.A.G.; Lt.-Col. Jackson, B. M., the Mayor of Prescott and several other officers sat down, and after dinner was over, the President, Colonel Atcherly, proposed the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, which was drank in a most loyal manner, the band playing "God save the Queen."

The next toast proposed was the "Canadian Army" coupled with Colonel Ross's name, drank with enthusiasm, the band playing a march. Colonel Ross in returning thanks, assured Mr. Mayor and the gentlemen present, that he felt it a very high compliment to return thanks for the Canadian army; for his own part, he was merely an officer in charge of the post which he then occupied, and was there merely as a help to develop what he was assured would grow a great army. In coupling his name with that of the Canadian army, he would say, that he had served some three and twenty years in the regular army, during which time he had seen a good deal of active service, and he hoped they would develop themselves into a powerful army. He hoped to profit by what he learned in Canada. He thought they all had a good deal to learn in the army to which they belonged. During the time they were in training and held commissions they were all a body of Her Majesty's army, and he was sure, if called out they would all do as their fathers had done before.

The former Adjutant General was a gentleman whom he (Col. Ross) considered as a personal friend, and he advocated bringing the army together in brigades, and he (Col. Ross) quite agreed with him. The time of peace was the time to prepare for war; and during the last few weeks a comparatively small kingdom had grown to be a mighty nation. It had gained its point by bringing its whole nation to appear in a military point of view. When the French went to war they met, not another army, but a nation of Prussians. The whole of the men in Prussia were a fighting body, and no matter how efficient an army might be, it could not stand against such means as that; it was, therefore, requisite for us to have a people that on leaving their farms, shops, and various domestic employments could take their place in their respective battalions. Prussia holds her success in having carried out that species of organization. We were a small people, but formed an important part of a very large portion of the world. During the time he (Col. Ross) was in England he had many opportunities of conversing with His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, when he assured him (Colonel Ross) that if any nation took up arms against Canada, Britains last ship and man would be used in defence against the enemy. (Cheers.) The Commander-in-Chief further said Canada had now got five millions of a population, and if the people took up arms England would reinforce their armies with regular troops, and immediately despatch gun-boats to their support. He (Colonel Ross) merely made these remarks to show the feeling in England towards them, and the defence of Canada merely depended on the will of the people. He had heard it said that Canada was indefensible—the defence of a country lies in the minds of the people. It was true a more numerous force might break through in certain parts, but so long as the people of Canada were in a position to carry on a warfare, they (Canadians) might depend on it, the enemy would think twice before they attacked them. We (the people) should only live in self-defence, and they would be respected all the more for taking care of themselves. It was merely as a practical proof they were assembled there that day, and he (Colonel Ross) would say for himself as a practical soldier, that he considered it an honor to hear his name coupled with the Canadian army. (Cheers.) He would say that Prussia was a small kingdom some time ago, but by collecting her forces together, and having every man a practical soldier, she had in the late contest shown to the world as a proof of his assertion, that there was nothing like practical warfare and being at all times prepared.

He (Colonel Ross) would propose a toast, the health of the Mayor of Prescott and the Corporation. They were all aware of the great assistance rendered to the people who suffered by the late fires, and the liberal manner in which the Mayor and Corporation had come forward to support them in their sufferings with aid and sympathy, and the people were indebted to them for their pecuniary aid, as well as for the support they received from them last May by their rifles during the Fenian invasion.

His Worship felt very gratified for the kind sentiments of Col. Ross. He was sure the inhabitants felt the same; and he was glad to say there had been no complaints against the Volunteers since they came amongst them.

Colonel Ross said there was another person he would like to mention. They were all there as brother officers, and he would therefore propose the health of his worthy friend the Deputy Adjutant General of that District, Colonel Atcherly. It was a great pleasure to him (Colonel Ross) to propose his health. In former years they had been engaged together in the Crimea, and he could testify that Colonel Atcherly knew his duty and did it. Officers from the regular service might be good officers, and yet not adapted to act with volunteer officers. They had to exercise great tact and judgment in working with a number of gentlemen who were not expected to know as much as they did, or who had not the same amount of experience. He (Colonel Ross) was happy to say that Colonel Atcherly had succeeded in obtaining with one early hand the sympathy and support of the volunteer officers, and if we had well disciplined officers we might depend on having well disciplined men. He believed Colonel Atcherly was very fortunate in that respect, and in proposing his health he (Colonel Ross) took that opportunity of thanking them for the support they gave Colonel Atcherly. Of course it was their duty to support their superior officers, but he did not want a mere regulation support, but the support that sprung from the heart. The toast was then drank with cheers, the band playing "Auld Lang Syne."

Colonel Atcherly, in reply, begged to return them his most hearty thanks. Since 1865 he had associated with officers and men of all grades and ranks, and he always met with a most hearty cooperation. In 1865 they had a force of 1,356 men assembled together, but never quite so large a number as on the present occasion. He was quite aware officers and men had acted with the same good spirit, and it was shewn in the strong numbers they turned out to day. They (the volunteers) were progressing favourably, and it was only with the co-operation of officers commanding battalions commanding officers of companies could assist him in carrying out the various arrangements proposed by the Government. He would now merely beg to return them his sincere thanks for the manner in which they had drunk his health, and he hoped that those parties who had not turned out yet would do so, and exhibit the same good spirit as those who were then assembled.

Colonel Ross then proposed the health of Mr. McLean, the storekeeper, and said without arms they were utterly inefficient. It was therefore necessary to keep up in time of peace the fighting men. The headquarters of the Canadian militia were the advanced guard of the Canadian army. It was therefore requisite to place in the hands of the people the materials for war, and until they had the necessary depots they could not be of service to the country. The public seldom considered it of sufficient importance that that branch of the service should be looked after; but military men should see the destruction arising from want of it. In proposing the health of Mr. McLean, he (Colonel Ross) was sure he would do his duty and be an honor to the store department. He then told them how the Prussians went in at one gate in civilian clothes, and came out at another fully equipped and ready for the field in the present war. Such was the result of a good Commissary or Store Department. We have 181 pieces of artillery, and with this and the other arms in use they would be a formidable body. He would propose the health of Mr. McLean, coupled with that of the Store Department of the Canadian Army.

Mr. McLean returned thanks, and said he was always willing to do his best. His grandfather having served in defence of his country, and his father being in the same, he considered he had done nothing more than his duty. He was perfectly willing to carry out, as far as he was allowed, the arrangements attending a department of that kind, and returned his hearty thanks for the honor done him.

Col. Ross then proposed the health of one of their Canadian officers, who had the confidence of nearly every one who came in contact with him; he was as hard working an officer as there was on the Staff of the Militia. No army could exist without a Staff, as they were the means of communication between the General and his various regiments on the field. Unless they had an efficient Staff they were like a large flock of sheep without a head; and they, like a shepherd, required a dog to watch and drive the sheep; so, in like manner, a General required his Staff Officers.

He (Col. Ross) believed Col. Jackson was perfectly qualified in all these points, and there was no one in whom he had greater confidence—one who he believed would carry out every instruction manfully. He had, therefore, great pleasure in proposing the health of Col. Jackson, Brigade-Major—Drank with all honors, band playing a March.

Col. Jackson in reply said he stood before them a partial representative of the Canadian army. A Canadian by birth, and one of the first staff officers who was appointed in Canada—

We were unable to catch the remaining part of his speech, owing to a noise in rear of the building.

Col. Atcherly then proposed the health of the commanding officers of the 41st, 42, 43, 56 and 59th, together with the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the several battalions. He always met with a most hearty support from them, and to the Colonels and officers the greatest honor was due for the part they acted in the assembling of the various battalions under their command on the present occasion.—Drank with all honor; band playing "British Grenadiers."

Col. Jessup then spoke in such low tones that we could not distinguish what he said beyond that he had been in the Volunteers for 30 years.

Col. Bergin then spoke, and said all the credit was due to Col. Atcherly for the manner in which they had all turned out on that occasion.

Thus terminated the proceedings. We cannot speak too highly of the general appearance of the men, which, in most cases, was all that could possibly be desired. With the Adjutant-General we hope that they may all meet on the same ground next year to fight their sham battles over again.

Mr. Daniels, of the celebrated "Daniel's Hotel," deserves much praise for the manner in which the *cuisine* arrangements were carried out at the dinner to the Adjutant-General and the other officers who were invited. We are sure the day will long be chronicled in the memory of the Prescott people.

To the Editor of THE TIMES

OTTAWA, 9th Sept., 1870.

DEAR SIR,—Being slightly surprised at the unmeaning tenor of a letter which appeared in your paper of this morning over my signature, I write this to express my regret that Sheriff Treadwell had not, as I was certainly under the impression he *would* do when I handed my note to him, sent you the *original* document instead of his own copy of it. Had he done this, the incomprehensible communication in question would never have appeared to mar the columns of your otherwise well written journal, as the production of the *original* will show.

I have telegraphed the Sheriff for my own letter, and will send it you for insertion when I receive it.

I am, dear Sir,
Truly yours,
D. STARK.

[The letter referred to was handed to us by Sheriff Treadwell, who gave us to understand that it was a *verbatim* copy of the original.—ED. TIMES.]

A Contradiction.

To the Editor of THE TIMES

SIR,—I am directed by the Central Fire Relief Committee to contradict the statements contained in a communication from Mr. Boucher, which appeared in the Ottawa *Citizen* on the 8th instant, in which the writer states that certain parties in the township of Torbolton are destitute of the means of living, and that their cases demanded immediate relief, and inferring that the Committee have been relieving those who are near the city of Ottawa, whilst those mentioned by him were in little less than a perishing condition.

I am also directed to say that every one of the persons mentioned by Mr. Bouche have already received relief from the Committee as fully as any others of the sufferers.

Mr. Boucher, as a member of the Committee, ought to give a little more of his time and assistance to the other members, and he would then be better able to judge of the merits of the case.

Yours very truly,
J. FRASER,
Secretary C. F. R. C.

OTTAWA, 9th September, 1870.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

CABLE NEWS.

This Morning's Despatches.

LONDON Sept. 9.—Women and children only are allowed to leave Strasbourg.

The Prussian fire on the city is incessant, but apparently without result. A practicable breach is not likely to be made for a fortnight.

It is confirmed that the iron-clad *Captain* has been lost off Cape Finistre with all on board, numbering 500.

The Prussian works around Strasbourg are nearly complete.

General Ulrich persists in holding the place.

The river is ill-directed into trenches.

The *Standard's* Paris correspondent says he has conversed with an English engineer now in that city, who affirms that the defence of Paris is perfect.

Paris is filled with the debris of McMahon's army.

A body of the Garde Mobile, with French and American flags, saluted Mr. Washburne last evening.

In Embassies at Paris an early armistice is expected.

Cabinet Ministers are again absent from London.

The English ship *Clydesdale*, from Quebec, was pursued by a French cruiser near Magellan, but showed her colors and was not molested.

Five thousand French prisoners have been distributed among the fortified towns in Saxony.

Captain Cowper Coles, Lord Northbrook, and a son of Mr. Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty, went down in the ironclad *Captain*.

A private correspondent telegraphs from Paris on Friday morning:—I understand from French sources, on which I can place implicit reliance, that England has thus far declined to take any steps to induce Prussia to consent to an armistice as a preliminary step to a treaty of peace involving no territorial sacrifices, as under the circumstances must be the case, or further bloodshed.

Further particulars, received this a.m., concerning Jules Favre's declaration, enables me to say that the account of it sent you yesterday was entirely correct. All the circumstances I am not at liberty to state, but it is probable M. Favre's hopes of forming alliances with Russia were a little too sanguine.

PARIS, September 9.—The people to-day attacked the office of the *Marseillaise* on account of the revolutionary article in yesterday's issue; broke the forms and burned all the papers they could find. This action is doubtless due to Rochefort's denunciation of the course of the paper, and proves how great is his influence with the people. The journals warmly praise his patriotism and his sincere desire for maintaining public order.

The Prussians passed Vitry De Francis yesterday. The scouts make enormous acquisitions on the surrounding country, and declare everywhere in the name of the King of Prussia that conscription is abolished.

A band of women employed in a tobacco factory yesterday paraded the streets singing the "Marseillaise."

The authorities are taking measures to prevent any disorder.

The following is an address delivered by Minister Washburne to a crowd of people and soldiers who came to serenade him last evening:—

"I thank you on the part of my Government for this demonstration. I shall have great pleasure in transmitting the thanks you express with so much eloquence for the recognition of the new Republic of France in my communication, to which you make known the sentiments of the people to the President of the United States of America, who take a profound interest in the movement just inaugurated in France, and will desire most fervently its success and the happiness and prosperity of the French people, existing themselves under a Republican form of Government; they know how to appreciate its benefits with warm hearts and language; they facilitate our former allies on the accomplishment of a pacific resolution free from all stain of blood, and claiming the sympathy of all lovers of true liberty."

Carlsruhe, Sept. 9th.—A flag of truce left Strasburg, conveying propositions for the surrender from Gen. Uhrier. The General proposed the cessation of hostilities, the French garrison of 2,000 men to leave the citadel, which is to remain in the hands of France, but be pledged, however, to fire no guns and take no part in the present war, the remainder of the garrison to be released. Officers wearing side arms to be paroled. The Prussians to hold possession of the city. The terms were immediately rejected, and the unconditional surrender of the city and fortress demanded, the garrison to become prisoners, the officers to be released on parole and suffered to wear side arms. General Uhrier then asked permission for all civilians to leave the city. This too was refused, except for women or children. A supply of lint and medicines was granted. The French commander was allowed forty-eight hours to consider the proposal for unconditional surrender.

A recent sermon of Spurgeon's contains a sentence which will be as much appreciated here as in England. "Brethren," said Spurgeon, "if God had referred the ark to a Committee on Naval Affairs, in my opinion it would not have been built yet."

Dr. Steindachner, Curator of the ichthyological department of the Vienna Museum, has been permitted by the Government to go for two years to the United States. He was invited by Prof. Agassiz to help in the naming and arrangement of the vast collection of fish made in the Amazons.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Peace Congress—Reported Loss of the Ironclad "Captain"—Prussian Troops within 20 miles of Paris—Lorraine and Alsace to be ceded to Prussia.

LONDON, 9th.—The *Morning Post* counsels the Prussians to stop and offer peace to the Republic on terms that shall reimburse Prussia, and yet leave no rankling source of hate among the French. Otherwise the *Post* hopes that the French will hold their own.

The authorities at Berlin are confident Russia will withdraw her proposition for a conference, in view of the persistence of Prussia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Despatches received here last night from London state that the Peace Congress will assemble at Vienna on Saturday next.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Jules Favre has declined the services of the Orleans Princes, and begged them to leave the city for fear of complications.

It is again reported that the diplomatic corps at Paris has gone to King William's headquarters in the interest of peace.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The protracted conference among the members of the North German Confederation it seems has decided that the French provinces of Alsace and Lorraine are to be annexed to Germany, not to Prussia, individually.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—It is reported that the action of the Diplomatic Corps in favor of peace is authoritively denied.

The city has been startled with a report that the new iron-plated steamer *Captain* has been lost. No details.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—All accounts agree in the statement that the Prussian army is advancing rapidly on this city by forced marches.

The advanced cavalry of the enemy has already appeared within ten miles of the fortifications of the city, and have cut the Nothern Railway.

The main army of the Prussians is now distant 20 miles from Paris.

Gen. Garibaldi has offered his services to the French Republic.

AMERICAN NEWS.

President Grant and the French Republic—The Fenians—Menacing Attitude of Russia towards Prussia—Mobilization of the Russian Army—Secret Negotiations going on between the Austrian and the Russian Governments—Anxiety in Berlin.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent telegraphed last night, that the President has received despatches from Minster Washburne, announcing that he had obeyed the President's instructions, and held official communications with the officers of the French Republic, and presented to them the President's congratulations on the formation of the Government. Minister Washburne further states, that the wildest enthusiasm prevailed throughout Paris, when the announcement was made by the French officials.

It is a matter of much natural importance to state that the President is now openly and avowedly for the maintenance of the French Republic. He said to-day: I have hastened to give the new Republic our moral support, and hope that before the week is out that she will not need anything further. I think the Prussian King may be induced to stop fighting. He talked freely to several gentlemen on the subject, and it will not be surprising if after the Cabinet meeting to-morrow he sends instructions to Minister Washburne to offer his good services as a mediator between the belligerents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Before the last Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood, an adjourned committee was appointed to confer with General O'Neill on a basis of union with his branch of that organization. The Committee met General O'Neill at Windsor, and an agreement was made between them whereby O'Neill accepted the constitution of the Savage branch of the organization.

NEW YORK, Sept.—The *World's* special correspondent telegraphs from London: I have authority for saying that the attitude of the Russian Government is hourly more and more menacing towards Germany.

The English Government has been positively informed, that while Russia is willing to unite with other European powers in arresting the war, she will not consent to any territorial aggrandizement of Germany whatever, and that she cannot hold herself bound by the understanding recently entered into for joint action, should events seem to her to require a sudden and decisive step upon her own part. It is also certain that the mobilization has been ordered, and is going on rapidly, of Russian armies in second, third, fourth and fifth military circumscriptions.

Secret negotiations are also going on between the governments of St. Petersburg and Vienna, and I have the best reason to know that great anxiety prevails at Berlin in consequence of the tone of the Russian press, and the attitude of both the governments of Russia and Austria.

Return of the Vanquished.

LETTER FROM GEORGE A. SALA.

George Augustus Sala writing from Paris says:—

The Parisians all day long have been tramping along the streets. Reduced workmen and washerwomen's girls, *Garrochrs* and painted *cocottes*, *badauds*, and *flaneurs*, National Guards and *sergents de ville*, and the entire Hodgkinson family from Stoke Newington—Hodgkinson *pere*, notwithwithstanding the lateness of the hour, still clasping his Murray's Guide beneath his arm—all these streamed by, merry, gossiping, laughing, flirting, joking as though there were no war, no misery, no panic, no devil let loose upon earth. I thought I would cross over the Boulevard to see whether the old woman whom for thirty years past I can remember with her little candle and her white placard against the wall on which she produces shadowy pictures of Napoleon Julius Cæsar, and Dr. Franklin, was still at work. Yes, she was *a l'œuvre*; and for aught I know she may have been Marie Antoinette's wet nurse, and long before the first revolution made shadowy pictures of Cagliostro, Voltaire, and Adrienne Lecouvreur. It is not an easy matter to return to that side of the Boulevard you have left five minutes since. The descent of Avernus is facile; *sed revocare gradum*—there's the rub. The road was full of vehicles, blundering along in the usual perilous driving fashion of Paris. Suddenly there was a halt—a block. I took courage, and ventured to thread the labyrinth of wheels. Then the carriages began to move on very slowly and solemnly. Something was evidently approaching—something of moment, although it was obviously too late for the passage of an ambulance convoy or a funeral. Nor could it, I thought, be soldiers; for I heard no clarions and no drums.

Of soldiers, however, the coming cortege was composed. I gained the pavement from which I had crossed, and saw them pass. There were from one hundred and fifty to two hundred mounted troopers in every kind of cavalry uniform.

RIDING IN THE LOOSEST OF OPEN ORDER,

and mingled pell-mell, without distinction of uniform or grade. There didn't seem to be any officer in command of this strange squadron. Cuirassiers, hussars, lancers, chasseurs, light dragoons, horse artillery were all there, higgledy-piggledy, battered, ragged, dusty, dirty, jaded, but not crestfallen. Some were so fatigued that they could scarcely keep up in their saddles, and nodded till the plumes of their helmets mingled with the manes of their horses; but they had still bold words to say, and foul scorn to hurl at the Prussians. These spectral horsemen, these phantom dragoons, were the remnants of the defeat at Weissenburg. That corporal of hussars was the sole representative of a whole troop; these five lancers the only survivors of an entire squadron. The rest had perished in the fight, or were lying badly wounded, in hospital. There were no wounded among these men; they had just trooped in from the Eastern railway station, and who were on their way to the cavalry depot at Grenelle to be "reformed." Indeed, they seemed to need reforming altogether, for never did I see soldiers in a more deplorable plight I never saw. They looked eminently weather-beaten and for long days past had evidently been wholly divorced from soap, water, towels and clothes-brushes—to say nothing of blacking, heelball, polishing powder, pipe clay, and the other accessories of a cavalry soldier's toilet. And yet I dare say they had been

SMART ENOUGH TWENTY-ONE DAYS AGO,

and that many of their number had been part of the regiments fine and soldierly, strong which we saw march out of Paris proudly in the early days of the war, colonel, blazing in decorations, at the head; the fanfare of the trumpets stirring our hearts; the chargers pawing and champing as though they snuffed the battle from afar. Dinted back and breast, dinted casques, smirched gaudy coats, plumes, spatterdashes, encrusted with fortnight's mud, and never a clean one, I should say, among the lot. Thus they came back a ragged regiment—with which colonel Falstaff would assuredly have declined to march through Coventry—and sadly victorious. It was no fault of theirs that the fight was lost; they had done their duty and fought, no doubt, most valiantly. It was the fault of fatality. So far as these individual troopers were concerned they were well out of the scrape, for they were at least alive; and it was better to be there—though Weissenburg was far—safe and sound on the good Paris boulevard, than lying, as Nicanor lay, dead in his harness." There was about them

FRAGMENTS AND SHREDS

and scattered leaves whirled from the tempest-tossed battle field, something of an essentially unsubstantial and ghostly character. They looked pale to unreality in the gaslight. Their steeds had a shadowy presence, and very soon, instead of resuming their march in a body, these waifs and strays of war scattered and broke up into twos and threes, and, as a body, vanished. I found myself one of a group gathered round a solitary cavalier—a slim lad on a pale face, who was mounted on a white horse; its knees, poor creature, were badly galled, and it hobbled sadly, its head hanging with that piteous droop of the nose, that piteous look, half of surprise, half of pain in the eye, which seems to say "What is this all about? Why am I here? what have I done? and, gracious me, where is my food? I'm famished!" The lad on the white horse might have been a descendant of the Commendatore in "Don Giovanni," so spectral did he look, and yet withal hungry. He was in kind of status to ask to supper without the risk of fire and brimstone as a sequel. He was a trumpeter

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOU VIN'S GOLD MEDAL ($1.12½ CENTS) GLOVES FOR 75CTS., IS AT T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.'S. Patterns post free on application.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department: must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

Rain fell at intervals yesterday.

It is said three trains are to be run on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway soon.

The *Union's* Montreal fire engine is being sent back, as there is no more need for her about Ottawa.

RUNAWAY.—A runaway took place on King street yesterday, by which a farmer's cart was rendered wheelless. The horse made a wild run for a few minutes.

A case of larceny will be up before the Police Magistrate this morning. A lady living on Sandy Hill had a dress stolen, and the thief has been arrested.

GAME.—Sportsmen who have been out hunting in the vicinity of Manotic say that game in the shape of duck and pigeons are very plentiful. As the locality is being pretty well patronized by sportsmen it will, however, soon be exhausted.

TIMBER.—Unusually good prices were obtained for square timber this season in Quebec. Some lumber merchants got as high as 16d. for their timber. Those who had large rafts of good timber down were fortunate.

FIRE.—On Monday morning last a large barn belonging to E. Hull, of the township of Hull, was destroyed by fire. It contained a great quantity of grain and hay at the time, all of which was consumed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

CONCERT.—A concert, under the patronage of the four national societies, is to take place on Thursday next. As it is for the charitable purpose of supplying relief for the sufferers by the late disastrous fires, and as the talent of the city will be employed, we expect to see it a grand success.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—"Mazeppa" was repeated last night to a good audience. The playing was generally of a fair character, some of the actors, as usual, performing their parts very well. "Mazeppa" will be played to-night for positively the last time, the evening's entertainment commencing with a good farce.

ARMER is showing itself liberal in contributing towards the relief of the sufferers by the late fires which did so much damage in that vicinity, as well as on this side of the river. The subscription list, which is still circulating, shows that already $1,081.25 have been subscribed.

THE RIDEAU CANAL.—The water in the Rideau Canal is very low at present. The *City of Ottawa*, which arrived at Kingston on Friday of last week, is lying in port, and it is thought will be unable to make another trip to Ottawa on account of the lowness of the water.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR FOWL.—We have heard of several cases of hen-roosts being robbed in different parts of the city. The nocturnal thieves have commenced their depredations very lately. They seem to be pretty numerous, and we would advise persons having fowl to secure them well at night.

WHOLESALE.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., offer Cornwall White and Grey Blankets at the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's wholesale list price. St. Lawrence Mills White Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blankets, Royal Canadian Blankets, English Brown Shanty Blankets, and the largest stock of other goods they have ever offered. Inspection invited.

POLICE COURT—FRIDAY.—In two cases of disorderly conduct on the public streets, one party was fined $3 and costs, and the other case dismissed.

Sarah Sullivan, drunk on the public streets, fined $10 and costs or three weeks.

Mary Anne Summers, drunk and disorderly, discharged.

A Laramouille, disorderly on streets; $1 and costs.

In our account in yesterday's issue of the accident to Mr. Johnson at the Chaudière, we did not state the whole of the facts. It appears Mr. Johnson's mishap was the result of an attempt to save the Captain of a steamer from the fall which they both immediately received. The C plain in question was standing near the edge of the deck where the last part of a truck, which was being turned, struck against him, and Mr. Johnson seeing his the Captain's danger, attempted to save him, but both were knocked off the wharf, Mr. Johnson falling on a barge below, and the Captain being plunged into the water.

BEARS.—The late fires have proved very destructive to bears in every way, and Bruin seems now to be in a bad predicament. In the first place many of them were suffocated by the smoke and burned during the fires, and those that escaped the enemy and took refuge in the clearances were generally hunted by farmers and a great many of them shot. They are now endeavoring to make their way out of the burned districts to more distant parts of the country, and during their migrating are meeting with little indulgence. On Saturday morning last Capt. Rajotte of the Union Forwarding Company's steamer Monitor shot one of these wanderers while attempting to cross the Ottawa.

Ayrshire cattle are becoming the favorites in Central Canada. Several gentlemen have imported them during the last few years, and by crosses of pure breed stock have produced really fine animals, unsurpassed in appearance and milking qualities. Their size and hardy natures particularly fit them for this climate. Trials have been made of pasturing and wintering them alongside of other cattle. On the same feed they give more dairy products and keep in better condition. Attention is directed to Mr. Rowe's advertisement in our columns of a fine lot to be sold at the exhibition. A little encouragement might make Ottawa exhibitions a desirable market for supplying improved stock to the surrounding country.

The Central Committee for the Relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous fire, beg to acknowledge the receipt of the undermentioned donations up to date:—

City of Montreal, including St. John's and Waterloo: 22 boxes and cases, 96 parcels, 2 barrels, containing clothing of all descriptions; 61 pairs blankets, and one iron bedstead.

Ladies of Metcalfe and Township of Osgoode: 2 large contributions of blankets, quilts and useful clothing.

Ladies of Kenmore, Osgoode: 3 parcels clothing, and 1 barrel of flour.

M. K. Dickenson, Manotic, 5 bbls. flour, Thomas Mansfield, do., 1 do.; W. Mansfield, do., 1 do.; P. Davidson, Osgoode, 1 do.; John Caran, Manotic, 2 pairs blankets; Miss Hart, Cornwall, a lot of clothing; James Hope, Kingston, 27 pairs boots and shoes; W. Wilson, Cumberland, 1 box clothing; Mrs. Cook, New Edinburgh, 1 parcel do.; Mr. Steinght, Gloucester, 1 do.; Mr. Beament, Ottawa, 15 new flannel shirts; Cunningham & Lindsay, do., 10 pairs blankets; Luke Cuzner, do., 2 dozen pairs boots and shoes; George Edwards, Clarence, 1 case clothing; Robert Johnston, Ottawa, 1 barrel flour; John Hill, do., 1 do. rice; Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, do., a quantity of clothing; Preston & Rowsell, do., new clothing, value $21; Hugh Hinds, Ottawa, tinware to value of $12; W Kipp, do, do, $5; Mesdames Hodgins, do, 1 dozen fur caps; John Thompson, do, 2 parcels of clothing; Jas Thompson, do, 1 do; A Mowatt, do, 1 do; R Lees, do, 1 do; Jno McLaughlin, do, 1 do; D Scott, do, 1 do; John Rochester, do, 1 do; Orme, do, 3 do; A Workman, do, 1 do; J Hunton, do, 1 do; Fitzgibbon, do, W Stockdale, do, 1 do; LeSueur, do, 1 do; Bouchette, do, 4 do; P McArthur, do, 2 do.; Jos. Mooney, do., 1 do.; Mrs. G. Hay, do., 2 do.; Miss Jane Bissett, do., 1 do.; Mr. Whiteside, do., 6 mattrasses; Dr. Hill, do., 1 parcel clothing; Mr. Mortimer, do., 1 do.; Mr. Carr, do., 1 do.; Rev. Mr. Pollard, do., 1 do.; Mr. Holbrook, do., a lot of new clothing; A & W. Angus, do, a lot of boots; Rev. Mr. Hill, Prescott, 4 Testaments; Mr. Boissmault, Ottawa, 1 parcel clothing. A number of parcels also came in from unknown friends.

Ottawa, 9th Sept., 1860.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

Sept. 8th, acknowledged to date	$17,255 07
Bell & Woodburn	26 00
J. Hope & Co.	50 00
Montreal Committee per H. Starnes, Esq., Treasurer—2nd contribution	3,000 00
H. O. Burritt	100 00
City Corporation Officials	145 00
Totals	$20,575 07

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

Ottawa, 9th Sept. 1870.

Ladies Benevolent Sewing Association, Parliament Buildings.

Donations since last report, 3rd September;

Mrs. J. Skead, 1 parcel clothes; Mrs. Rowand, do.; Mrs. James Rochester, 1 piece factory cotton, 1 piece print calico; Mrs. Fennings Taylor, 1 parcel clothes; Mrs. Starke, 2 pieces factory cotton, made up in underclothing, one piece by Fingland & Draper, and the other by Mrs. Starke; Mr. Pinard, 36 yards print and woollen material for dresses; Mrs Starke, 1 parcel cloth clothes.

From Mrs Kenny, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, through Mrs. Kimber	$ 50 00
Collected by Mrs. Langton and Bouchette	6 50
Mrs Ogilvie	$ 2 00
Mrs. Kerwin	1 00
Mrs. Casey	1 00
Margaret Hanlon	1 00
A friend	1 00
In small contributions	50
Total	$ 6 50
Expended on material to be made up	$ 74 57
Balance in hand	$ 58 00

CATHERINE KIMBER, Treasurer.

The Market

The attendance on the market yesterday was not so large as it usually is on Fridays. Produce, however, is generally more abundant than might be expected. The following are the prices:

Flour—Double Extra	$6 50
" "	6 25
" No. 1	6 00
" " 2	5 00
Corn meal—per barrel	4 00
Oat " " "	6 00
Grain—Wheat per bushel	1 30
Oats " "	0 58
Buckwheat—per bus.	0 60
Peas	0 75 a 80
Beans	1 30
Pork—Mess, per bbl.	29 50
Prime Mess	23 00
Onions—per bushel	2 00
Potatoes—per bushel	0 40
Fowl—per couple	0 35 a 40
Turkeys—each	1 20

☞ T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING. Patterns post free on application.

BIRTH

At Quebec, on the 9th instant, the wife of Mr. C. J. Higgins, of Ottawa, of a daughter.

NEW LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870. 1458tf

LOST.

A PAISLEY SHAWL between Murray Street and Cummings' Bridge. Any person returning the same will be handsomely rewarded by applying to SATCHELL BROS., Butchers, Ottawa.

1458 2

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION

—ON—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

And the day of the Exhibition,

BULLS—"Highland Chief," "Prince," "Sir Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old.

HEIFERS—"Lady of the Lake." "Bonny Jean" and others one and two years old.

Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock

SUFFOLK PIGS,

Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870. 1458 td

By J Bermingham, Auctioneer.

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE

—OF—

CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

To All Whom it May Concern:

The undersigned is instructed by the Department of Inland Revenue to sell on TUESDAY, the thirteenth instant, at the Customs Warehouse No 7, on the premises of Dufresne & McGarity, Sussex Street, port of Ottawa at 1 o'clock p.m.

TEN BOXES TOBACCO

Confiscated in terms of the Act, 31st Victoria Chapter 6

Sale punctually at 1 o'clock p.m.

Terms cash.

J BERMINGHAM, Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870. 14 8td

NOTICE.

County of Carleton, To Wit.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the third day of October, at the hour of ten of the clock a. m., of which all coroners, magistrates, bailiffs, constables and all others concerned, are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W H FALLS, Deputy sheriff. WM POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Sep. 7, 1870. 1458 1&w4.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Manager, ever grateful for the patronage hitherto bestowed upon him by his friends and the public in general has the honor of announcing that he will

THIS EVENING

Produce, after several weeks of active preparation, the great Spectacular and Romantic Drama, taken from Lord Byron's celebrated poem of the same name, entitled,

MAZEPPA

OR

The Wild Horse of Tartary.

Which will be produced with every regard to Scenery, Costumes, &c. several new scenes having been painted expressly for this piece by the celebrated scenic artist, Mr. W C. FOSTER.

Miss Nellie Nelson as Mazeppa.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.

Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.

Sole Lessee and Manager, WM. J. MARSHALL.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.

Low Oven Cook Stoves.

Double Stoves. Parlour Stoves.

Box Stoves all sizes. Hotel Cook Stoves.

Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.

Stove Pipes. Elbows.

Zinc.

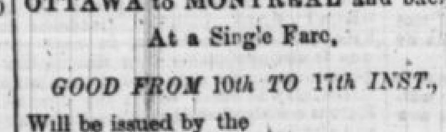
Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.



TICKETS,

OTTAWA to MONTREAL and back,

At a Single Fare,

GOOD FROM 10th TO 17th INST.,

Will be issued by the

ST. L. & O. R. R. Co.,

Enabling parties to attend Agricultural Fare at Montreal, and great Boat Race at Lachine. 1458. 3

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO

GRAND EXCURSION.

Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta

TO MONTREAL AND RETURN.

FARE $4 00.

Tickets will be issued on Board the Steamer "Queen Victoria," and at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, 12th, 13th and 14th instants, good to return until the 19th instant, [inclusive] thus affording an opportunity of visiting the Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta.

NIGHT TRIP.

☞ THE GREAT BOAT RACE, ☜

The Steamer "Queen Victoria," will leave her wharf on Wednesday evening, at 7 p. m., with Passengers for the Great Boat Race, which takes place at Lachine on Thursday, the 15th instant.

The Steamer "Prince of Wales" will leave Lachine on Thursday evening, on arrival of the 6 p. m. train from Montreal. The "Queen" arriving at Ottawa at 6 a. m., on Friday morning.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870. 1456td

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

LOST.

Lost from the subscriber's stables, on York Street, on THURSDAY Evening the 1st inst., a span of HORSES, one Black Horse, a white star on forehead aged; the other a Chesnut Roan Mare, smaller than the other. Any person giving information to

THOS MATTHEWS, Hotel Keeper, York Street,

Or to JAMES RIDDELL, Fitzroy

Will be suitably rewarded. w27 2

Garland, Mutchmor & C

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase the large

☞ WHOLESALE TRADE, ☜

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

☞ Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,

Black and Coloured Cobourgs, Marl Dress Goods

Serges,

Figured Repps,

Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,

Rough Brown Hollands,

Loom Huck Towels,

Prints, Regatta Shirtings,

Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks, Italian Cloths,

Drab and Brown Wincies.

☞ Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WANTED.

Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Rees 1 House. 1453tf

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-t1N.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

WANTED,

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

WANTED,

A situation by a young man willing and able to do general work. Apply at this office. 1457.1

TO PRINTERS.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and JOB OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy, One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security

For reasons and particulars apply at once o

PETER MARION, Pembroke, Ont.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq, Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next.

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 14th day of September next, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

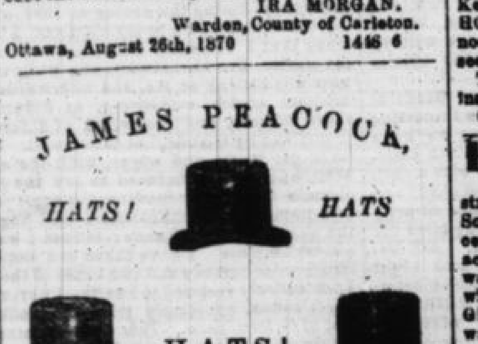
IRA MORGAN. Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

JAMES PEACOCK,

HATS! HATS

HATS!



33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in

FALL STYLES OF HATS,

JUST RECEIVED.

Call and Examine.

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Pure Fowls will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Of very superior

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The subscriber will sell by public auction, on the premises now occupied by him, corner of Metcalfe and Gloucester Streets, Centre Town, on TUESDAY, the 13th of September instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., the whole of his Household Furniture, consisting, in part, of 1 Seven Octave Rosewood Piano, nearly new, made by Chickering, and in first class order, Repp Chairs, Sofas, Ottomans, Black Walnut Sideboard, Extension Table, Black Walnut Bedsteads, 3 Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Fancy Tables, Washstands, 1 fine Hall Lamp Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, nearly new, Oilcloth, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Oil Paintings, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, 4 Single Stoves, Stove Pipes, a quantity of dry Lumber, Doors, Blinds, and Sashes; a lot of cord wood and several other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms cash.

And also on the same day and at the same place, if not previously disposed of by private sale,

Lots No. 48 and 49 South side of Gloucester corner of Metcalfe Streets, with that new and elegant Brick Building erected thereon only two years ago, built and finished in the most modern style.

The real estate will be sold at 2 o'clock p. m.

The House and Furniture will be on view on Monday the 12th instant, from 11 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

☞ PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT—

"THE UNION HOUSE,"

OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petewawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

Licence No. 95, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" " 96, " Petewawa
" " 97, " "
" " 100, " "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec,

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent,

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles

A & P WHITE.

Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

AT AUCTION,

AT THE

UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA,

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S—described by license, No. 233 of 1870 71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access:

Terms cash.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td &wtd

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS

FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R. H. WILSON.

I B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1870. 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT. Berth No 9, 41 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer. Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent. interest.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1431 1m

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE, Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 33td

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.

Apply to

JOHN R. ARNOLDI, Dept. Pub. Works.

Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV. J. MAY'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

QUEEN STREET,

Will open on the

FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.

Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'

LITERARY INSTITUTE

—OF—

Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

COAL OIL

COAL OIL!

COAL OIL!

AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save

FIFTY PER CENT.

None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES

For sale at

$3 65 PER BOX, CASH,

This is a Rare Bargain.

TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED.

CITY OF OTTAWA

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

☞ EXHIBITION, ☜

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 22ND, AND 23RD,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton; A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

☞ AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle; Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1446 3m

MID SUMMER CHEAP

SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House.

As it will pay us better dispose of certain classes of goods at a very low figure NOW than keep them over till next Season, we are determined to offer Summer Goods at 15 to 25 per cent under the Lowest Ottawa prices for New Goods

MILLINERY

MANTLES

LACE SHAWLES

WHITE BRILLIANTS

JAPANESE SILKS

(Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard)

GROS DE SUEZ

(Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.25)

Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

☞ *It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.*

R L JAMES & Co.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870 1453 6m

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 33, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned at this Department until noon on

Thursday, 15th September Instant,

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

AT BRANTFORD,

Plans and Specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 5th instant, at this Department, and at the Town Hall, Brantford.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING, Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario, Toronto, 1st September 1870 1452td15

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
" SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
" SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
" SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
" EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.
" SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawky

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for the three remaining Sections of the Line, all in the Province of New Brunswick.

Section No. 21 will begin at the Easterly end of Section No. 20, one and three quarter miles east of the River Miramichi and will extend to Station No. 1640, three thousand feet Westerly from the River Kouchibouguacis, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 22 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 21 to Station No. 1189 at the crossing of the River Buctouche, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 23 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 22 to the European and North American Railway, at Moncton Station, a distance of about 22½ miles.

The Commissioners also give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for re-letting Section No. 10, the Contract for which has been annulled.

Section No. 10 is in the Province of New Brunswick and extends from the centre of the Chaplin Island Road, near the Court House at Newcastle, towards Bathurst, a distance of 20 miles in length.

TENDERS for Section No. 10 will be made upon the basis of the quantities specified in the original Bill of Works for this Section; and in drawing the New Contract, there will be deducted from the amount of the accepted Tender a percentage sum equivalent to the percentage of the whole work which the Chief Engineer shall report to have been executed by the first Contractors.

These Contracts to be completely finished by the first day of July, 1872.

Plans and Profiles with Specifications and Terms of Contract will be exhibited at the Offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, Halifax and St. John, on and after the 15th SEPTEMBER NEXT, and SEALED TENDERS addressed to the COMMISSIONERS of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, and marked "TENDERS" will be received at their OFFICE in OTTAWA, up to SIX o'clock, P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 5th day of OCTOBER next.

Sureties for the completion of the Contract will be required to sign the Tender. The names in full, occupation and address of each surety should also be given.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. CLELA,
Commissioner

Intercolonial Railway Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, 15th August, 1870. 1437 6

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

OTTAWA MARKETS

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 9 1870

FLOUR—Extra	6 50	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 00	@	0 00
No. 1	5 50	@	0 00
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	3 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 20
Spring " "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60lbs.	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	0 00
Beans " 60lbs.	1 30	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	17 00	@	21 00
Prime Mess per do.	24 00	@	00 0
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton per lb	0 10	@	[illegible]
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	6 00
Geese Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@	0 25
No 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA ... $300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 3: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1871, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £92 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated

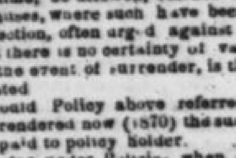
Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.

1407 3m



LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 1aw

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,

JOS. CAUCHON, President of the Board of Directors.

August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL. LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price 4s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awkfm

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN. & CO., Canal Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, August 20, 1870 144 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. LATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

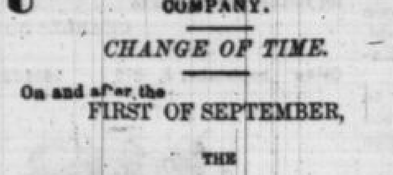
ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance. Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER, Rideau street.

1353tf



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m.

The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS, President

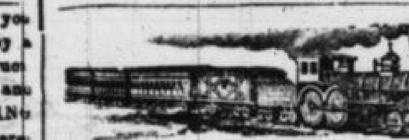
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144 tf

MR DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the [illegible] 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations,

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1417tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4.00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,

WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND

ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to JAMES WARNOCK, On Premises.

Ottawa, 5th August, 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that his constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and JONES & HOLLAND

1366tf

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON, No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. ☞ Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." ☞ Salt and Fish constantly on hand

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL, Sheriff, County of Carleton.

City of Ottawa,

Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals,

European and American Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations

English, French and German Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

TRADE—MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ... ttawa.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

☞ WINE BITTERS, ☜

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming to from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and used it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. In ...

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

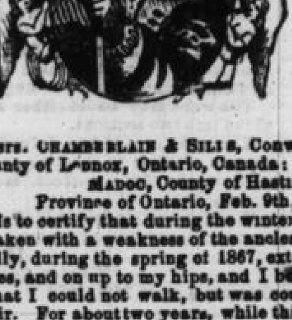
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton. Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoeey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U[NION MUTUAL] LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 10½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER, Exchange Hotel, Mosgrove street.

1391l

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal ever where; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney.

1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSON'S, Bell's Corners.

Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON

Or to KEARNS & RYAN On the premises.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1433tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	12 15
Gloucester	7 25	12 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

6th June 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m, arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

—Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 1.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

[illegible] 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

☞ FEET WARE ☜

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td 1awk.

Sarsaparilla

... they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. ... it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. ... its presence by eruptions on the skin ...

LA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, ... *Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy*, ... and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial* diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. ... *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulation of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

... tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhoea*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel*, ... *Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffat, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq., Malcolm Cameron, W T Mason, ... McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq., ... Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, ... J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs [illegible] NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as is consistent with what experience has shewn to be profitable.

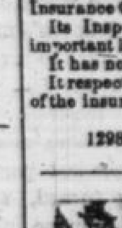
The test of the value of insurance ... not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and ... promptness of its settlements ... Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always ... important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses ...

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

1298tf



FOR ASTHMA and Chronic Bronchitis.

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power ... usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of ... Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal of Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When ... kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander. Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, 1s 6d, 3s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation ...

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Gundill & Co.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL and fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive power superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 4s ... and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine ...

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ...

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester street ... burnham Hill. There is a handsome ... vegetable garden; good cellar ... Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly ... No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front ... pean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the ... cession, at present in the occupation of ... Aylen, Esq. For further particulars ... JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Bayswater, ... PINHEY, Barristers. Ottawa

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 33, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES ... *Managing Director.*

TIGHT BINDING

The Ottawa Times

VOL. V. NO. 1459. OTTAWA. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. 42w F C Clemow.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmell.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 5iutf

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first class restaurant. The House has been refitted and furnished throughout. The BAR contains the best Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA. Proprietor.

RUSSELL HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

LANG, LITTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
R. Lang.

KING ARNOLDI & BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Hon. J. A. Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Wines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,
Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs. Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Monday, the 12nd instant
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa, September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his friends, patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms and at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. SENECIO?

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

MR. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $226 per annum.
President.—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron.
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 8, 1870. 1 -1

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY.
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL PAINTING
GO TO
THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c.		11.30			11.00	4.30
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00					
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train		11.30			11.00	4.30
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	6.00	11.30			11.00	4.30
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00					6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	6.00			8.00		6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	4.00	11.00	12.15	8.00	11.30	
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	7.30		4.30		11.00	4.30
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c. by Stage	6.00	11.30			11.00	5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	6.00					
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	6.00					
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays						5.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30		11.30	

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

Note.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.
Office Hours from 8 a.m., to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office,
Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLER GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY
Depart .... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive .... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.
Ottawa Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.
H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada.]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE
Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago .... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit .... 738 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit .... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route .... 120 do
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1334.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
ON
Wednesday, the 14th day of September Next,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,
To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.
W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, August 13 1870 1437tS14

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 14, Sparks street,
Opposite the Russell House.
SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:
FANCY Dress Materials, 7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Strips, 12½ cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors, 9 cents
WHITE Brilliants, 14 cents
FRENCH Chambray, 17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents.
SILK Jackets, $3.00
The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:
500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ "Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey,
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine
JAPANESE SIKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GLOVES — Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.
Also, extra good value in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.
WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainscoke, Book, &c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c, &c
R L JAMES & CO.,
14, Sparks Street, 14,
Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES
Rideau street.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T. RAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1306y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1466y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
Capt. Bowie,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.
MARKET STEAMER
FAIRY
Capt. Nichols,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY
AND
ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.
Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH CAUCHON,
President.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1448t12s

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to
H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snatnes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottawa 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deil Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c, &c.
Ottawa, August 10. 1870 1432 ly

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

1870.

Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS;

10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, of all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good

PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, London.

FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries!
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, 1870.

FOR SALE:
A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL.
Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.
Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.
The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR.
Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1453tf

CENTRAL TOWN
LIVERY STABLES.
W. CHAMPNESS,
British Lion Hotel, Sparks Street.
Mr. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400-tf

WANTED
By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.
References given if required. Apply at the Times Office.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.
FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B. A.,
Secretary McGill College

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL
AND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,
OPEN TO THE WORLD,
Will be held in the
CITY OF MONTREAL,
—ON—
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
THE
13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September
Next on the
Grounds of the Council of Agriculture,
NEAR MILE END
Prizes Offered from $12,000 *to* $15,000.
FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.
Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.
The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.
GEORGE LECLERE,
Secretary C. A. P. Q.
Montreal, July 8, 1870. 14-7td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at
ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at
ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at
ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at
ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at
ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at
ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at
ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at
ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.
PRESTON & ROWSELL

WM. FOTHE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.
AN INGERSOLL
HAND POWER HAY PRESS,
IN USE ONE SEASON.
—ALSO—
1,000 BAGS,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Have been used once.
J P MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

Sabbath School Pic-nic.

(COMMUNICATED.)

The annual Sabbath School Pic-nic of S. S. No. 4, in the township of North Gower, was held on Saturday, the 3rd inst., and as usual was a complete success. The morning of the 3rd presented rather a gloomy aspect, but before the hour of ten the clouds had considerably dispersed and the day had become bright and fair, and by this time the bright and fair youths of the neighborhood had assembled at the place of rendezvous, each evidently bent on having a "splendid time." During the early part of the day the crowd amused themselves in various ways, whilst the Committee, with the assistance of Messrs. J. and W. Vaughan and ladies, were busy arranging the "good things" on a spacious table erected within an artificial grove which had been planted by the young men connected with the school on some previous day, and afterwards emblazoned with artificial flowers by the young ladies, and made to surpass nature in its beauty and regularity.

When dinner was announced, the pupils, who are about fifty in number, partook first, each apparently eating with gusto; and afterwards the teachers and visitors to the number of about one hundred. There was a superfluity of pies, pastry, &c., and all of such a quality as might satisfy the tastes of an epicure. After all had partaken until the demands of the appetite were satisfied, games of different kinds were introduced, whilst an ingenious contrivance, called a rotary swing, which elevates the occupants to the height of 18 or 20 feet, was kept almost incessantly in motion to the great delight of all who availed themselves of a "hoist" thereon. All seemed to enjoy themselves exceedingly well; and, in fact, there is no gathering at which all commingle in the amusements so much as at one of those country pic-nics where neighbors and neighbor's children assemble to have a day's sport and festivity. There seems to be more affection and sociability, and far less ceremony, than is generally exhibited at pic-nics in higher circles. At least this is the impression which is generally left upon the mind of a stranger who visits such places. After the games and races were all terminated the Rev. Mr. Brown being present delivered an appropriate address to the assembly, dwelling upon the utility of Sunday Schools, and admonishing the teachers of such to persevere in the good work they had undertaken, after which music followed. The choir "wound up" by singing "God Save the Queen," and a vote of thanks was then given to the Rev. Mr. Brown, and also to Mr. W. Vaughan, the Superintendent, and three hearty cheers for the Queen, by which time the rain came down in torrents, and the crowd rushed *en masse* towards the school house, which was, unfortunately, too small to contain them all, and as the rain continued to fall until nearly dusk, the young men with great alacrity brought forth their carriages and prancing chargers, and each conveyed his *prima donna* to her respective place of abode highly delighted with the day's merriment.

WILD ROSE.

FENCING PASTURES.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—On perusing the *Times* of the 7th instant, I noticed a very remarkable article, written by an M. D. of Hull. The writer in question goes on to state that a Municipal Council has the power to pass a by-law compelling any farmer within the municipality to fence around his pasture grounds. To me this is news indeed, as I always thought a farmer could erect fences on his own farm when and where he pleased—or no fence at all if he thought proper.

I am well aware that Township Councils have the power to pass a by-law prohibiting cattle from running at large. This M. D. next states that "a by-law of this nature would do away with the necessity of fencing around farms." What does he mean? Does he mean to to say that were a by-law of this nature to be passed, farms would want no more fences, because said by-law would do in the stead of fences? If he says so, and says the truth, I agree with him in saying that it would be a great benefit to those who have been burned out." I fear it would take a great many by-laws of this nature to fence around all the farms in the burned districts; but, as they have two townships Councils in Hull, and nothin for either of them to do, I dare say they could readily get out (for themselves) a sufficient quantity of this kind of fence timber.

However, it may be that the gentleman is right, as he says this kind of fencing has been proved in the lower portion of the Province of Quebec. All that he is afraid of is, that it may not work so well where the fire has run over. Mr. Editor, I would like to know how this *pill* works;—but then, I suppose no one can understand that except an M.D.

I remain,
Yours truly,
AN INTERESTED PARTY.
September 8th, 1870.

Recruiting in Berlin.

An infantry company having been called in, a few days ago, in Berlin, the Captain found there were eleven men over the number. He requested those who had the largest families to withdraw and after a dead pause one man stepped forward and stated that he had nine children the youngest of them newly born, and no one to attend to his business for him. He was at once dismissed, but on the following morning reappeared and told his officer that as his wife was better and understood his trade, he was resolved to march with his regiment. The military authorities in this city are greatly embarrassed with the number of volunteers. One of the Berlin battalions having been summoned to the standard 1,800 men presented themselves, instead of 1,000. The odd 800 were partly persons liable, indeed, to military service but who had not been called in, and partly of volunteers from new provinces who were not bound to serve. One feeling prevades all Germany.

A Vermont husband frustrated his wife's elopement by locking up her silk dress. She said she would'nt be seen eloping in a shilling calico.

Horror has seized upon the gourmands of London at the discovery that their favorite dish of turtle soup is often made of conger-eels.

Milford, Pa., fulfils the prophecy of Isaiah—"In that day seven women shall lay hold of one man;" accurate statistics showing that place to contain a proportion of seven females to one man.

An Albany damsel asked one of her fellow boarders, a stylish dry goods clerk, at the breakfast table, "Why is your moustache like my back hair?" He blushingly gave it up, when the answer caused him to blush still more: "Because it's *all Down!*"

It is related that at the battle of Woerth an officer of cuirassiers had his head carried off by a ball. Notwithstanding, the body remained upright for a short time, and for about 100 metres the decapitated horsemen appeared as if he was charging the enemy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—H. Abbott.
Public Sale by Auction—John Leeming & Co.
Auction Sale of Earthenware, &c.—John Leeming & Co.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 3?, Sparks Street.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1870.

Hon. Mr. Morris arrived here on Saturday.

T. K. Ramsay, Esq., of Montreal, is appointed Assistant Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec. A good appointment.

Messrs. Muir and Price, General Superintendent and Treasurer, and other officials of the Great Western Railway, left by special train on Saturday at 8 p. m.

We see that a petition is to be presented to His Excellency the Governor General asking for the liberation of the Fenian convict Lynch. We are not aware of any circumstances which exist to justify the commutation of a punishment which is not by any means so severe as Lynch deserved.

We hope that the example set by the Ontario Mutual Agricultural Assurance Company will be be followed by the Beaver Mutual Company of Toronto. Sufferers by the late fires are daily enquiring whether we know anything of the resources of the "Beaver," and we trust that the Company will let us know what they intend to do.

A correspondent suggests that on Sir John A. Macdonald's return to Ottawa, there ought to be some kind of public demonstration for the purpose of testifying the gratification we must all feel in seeing the distinguished statesman restored to us in renewed health. The suggestion is a good one, and in some form which may prove most agreeable and convenient to the Premier and Lady Macdonald, ought to be complied with.

NATIONAL SENTIMENT.

From the days of Norman William to the present time, one of the gravest political problems which statesmen have been called upon to solve, is how to reconcile the differences and prejudices of various races, and to blend men of divers creeds and nationalities into one peaceful and harmonious community. For many a long year Saxon and Norman contended in England for the mastery, until by degrees as old animosities died out and new friendships and alliances sprang up, both races forgot their former quarrels and became united under the name of Englishmen. The same process had, to some extent to be repeated when England and Scotland became united. They were called a "United Kingdom," but it was not until long after King James ascended the throne of Britain that the political union which had been formed became a reality—a union of hearts and hands as well as of crowns and governments. It is only within the last century that the Highlanders of Scotland have become thoroughly loyal to the British throne; it is only within the same time that Englishmen have been able to understand the true character of their northern fellow subjects, and have learnt how evidently unjust and untrue were Dr. Johnson's strictures upon the Highland character. In Germany to day the great object of Bismarck's policy is to weld the different German nationalities into one strong and indivisible whole. The present war with France is a part of this policy, for there is nothing which creates so much sympathy and friendly feeling between two races as fighting side by side for a common purpose. Pomerania and Baden Westphalia and Bavaria, will from this day forward be united by ties which they never knew before;—by the memory of glories won upon the same battle fields, and by the remembrance of many of their best and bravest sons who fell side by side while fighting against the enemies of Germany.

Perhaps when all things are considered, there has never been any instance in ancient or modern history where the task of uniting men of different creeds and races into one nationality has been more successfully performed than in Canada. We know that many of our readers will be disposed to doubt this, and to point to the mutual jealousy and distrust which are every now and then manifested in Ontario and Quebec. But we think that if these disputes and misunderstandings are enquired into, it will be found they are not nearly so serious as some newspapers and politicians, for their own purposes, would have us believe; that the stories we occasionally read in the Montreal *Witness* and in one or two other notoriously bigotted papers, both French and English, are either utterly untrue or gross exaggerations, and that ninety nine out of every hundred people in the country understand and appreciate the fact that we have here a common work to perform, a united destiny to achieve, and that however much we may in social habits and observances cling to the different races from which we are sprung, we must, if we would be prosperous and happy, be Canadians, and Canadians only so far as the government of the country is concerned. It is now about one hundred years ago since British statesmen undertook the difficult and somewhat perilous task of forming out of the French and English settlers in this country a new nation. What rendered it still more difficult was the fact that Great Britain and France were then almost always at war, yet we find that a few years afterwards when the rebellious colonists tried to annex Canada by force of arms, French Canadians fought as bravely in defence of the Union Jack as ever their ancestors had done for the white lilies of France. In 1812 the two races underwent that stern "welding" process which the Germans are now undergoing. In sharing the same dangers and privations, and fighting with equal gallantry in defence of the same land and flag, a new bond of union was formed which brought the two races more closely together than before, and gave to the name "Canadian" a prouder and a deeper significance. For then it became the name not of a few disunited colonists of antagonistic feelings and sympathies, but the name of a people who had bravely and successfully defended their land against a largely outnumbering invading force. The Confederation of the various British American provinces was the next step in the progress of Union. The people were taught to raise their thoughts beyond sectional limits, and to look forward to a broad Imperial career. Complete success may not as yet have crowned the effort, but enough has been accomplished to encourage us to hope that a universal national Canadian sentiment will soon prevail, and overshadow every narrow sectional feeling.

The work which has so far been accomplished in this portion of the Dominion has to be done in Manitoba also. The correspondent of the Toronto *Telegraph*, writing from Fort Garry, expresses some surprise at finding that the French and English half-breeds there, instead of entertainining a positive abhorrence for each other as some people have stated, are after all for the most part very good friends indeed. Some foolish national and sectarian prejudices may exist among some of them; it is only natural that there should be such among people living as they have done in a small and isolated colony. But they are now entering upon a new and we trust a brighter and more prosperous career, when it becomes the duty of every really loyal and patriotic man to do all he can to abolish strife and jealousy, and, so far as he is able, to induce men of all ranks, nationalities and creeds, to unite as one man in promoting the welfare of the Dominion. The Spaniards have a proverb—"*Al hombre bueno no le busquen abolengo;*"—"the pedigree of a good man is not closely sought for;" and so in this country it will not be deemed a matter of much importance in coming years to what nationality a man's ancestors belonged, if he but proves himself to be a good and true Canadian.

BRAZEN EFFRONTERY.

Germans are indignant with England's "meddling system of neutrality," and well they might be. England is never truly neutral where there is a ha'penny to be made. How she will hug a farthing!—*Boston Times.*

The above is one of those delightful little literary efforts in which the Americans are so frequently giving evidence of their affection for England and for the ties of kindred nationality. The Americans are constantly sneering at "English neutrality," but before they find fault with it, it will be well for them to look back at the history of their own country and examine its record during the past few years. The United States of America, during their comparatively brief existence, have been the most persistent violators of treaty rights and international obligations that ever existed on the face of the globe. During the Crimean War, Americans, while sympathizing in the most open and undisguised manner with Russia, found the chance of making "a ha'penny" too strong to be resisted. So knowing that no Russian vessel of war could break the blockade, and that consequently they were not incurring any risk, numbers of Yankee skippers took service under both the British and French Governments, and conveyed contraband of war from London and Toulon to Sebastopol and Kamiesch. When the South American colonies of Spain and Portugal revolted against their mother countries, the United States Government while professing to be neutral, allowed ships of war to be fitted out in American ports for the use of the rebels, and perpetrated such flagrant breaches of international law as would be considered a disgrace to any civilized nation. We have lately in the case of the Fenian raid had a delightful specimen of the manner in which the United States Government discharge their duties in international affairs. It can be proved beyond a doubt that President Grant knew that a raid was to take place, and that he knew this three weeks before the raid actually occurred. Instead of sending troops to the frontier, he took especial care that there should not be a soldier within a hundred miles of the threatened points. That such a nation as this, most of whom evidently consider that low cunning, which they call "smartness," is a statesman's highest attribute, should have the cool effrontory to pretend to teach England her duty as a neutral power is certainly refreshing. It is one of the finest instances of "cheek" on record.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Mr. Yates, of Brantford, has been awarded the contract for grading the loop line Railway from Glencoe to Aylmer. The distance is thirty-three miles, for the grading of which Mr. Yates is to receive $278,000. This is generally considered very low, though it must be remembered that the country through which the line is to pass is very favorable, and the material easy to handle. Messrs. Wardrope, Fitten & Co. have obtained the contract for laying and ballasting the two narrow gauge railroad tracks at Toronto. This is an extensive contract, the two roads aggregating a distance of about 200 miles. The work is said to be let at a very low figure.

With that liberality and enterprise characteristic of the management of the Grand Trunk Railway, commencing to-day and during the week the Company will issue return tickets from any station on the road to Montreal at *single fare*. This will be done in order to accomodate the large numbers who are doubtless desirous of attending the Provincial Exhibition and of witnessing the great boating race at Lachine, between the New Brunswick and English crews, on Thursday. We have no doubt that the country people will flock into the city in vast crowds and that the liberality of the Grand Trunk will be well rewarded.

The Charlottetown *Examiner* says: During the past fortnight a number of vessels from the Gulf, laden with mackerel, which were intended to be transhipped at this port for the Boston market, were ordered off after a stay of twenty-four hours. Much excitement, as a matter of course, ensued, but the order was imperative. Some of the vessels went, and staid not upon the order of their going. One in particular refused not to be catechised, which gave rise to an animated chase on the part of one of the boats of the *Valorous*. Two misdirected shots failed to bring the Yankee too, and the adventurous fellow, favored by a spanking breeze, made good his escape.

A STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

On Friday night, at a meeting of the Ottawa Fire company, the sum of $300 was voted by the company out of their funds, to make so much of an amount for the purchase of a steam fire engine. The Secretary of the company has communicated with two manufacturers of steam fire engines, one in Seneca Falls, New York State, and the other in Chatham, Ont., and has ascertained that a first class steam machine can be had from the United States manufacturer for $5,500 American money; two thousand dollars to be paid at date of purchase, and the balance in four years; the Canadian manufacturer offers to supply an engine warranted just as good as any made, for three thousand five hundred dollars, on terms also very liberal. The plans of the company in order to raise the necessary amount for a first payment to either manufacturer, are to give a series of concerts, social entertainments, readings, in short, any kind of entertainment that will be lucrative yet cheap in getting up. At the same time a subscription list will be taken to the insurance agents, leading manufacturers, merchants, and citizens, and any amount will be accepted from a twenty-five cent legal tender note to a large sum. Thus everyone will have an opportunity of giving their mite or a mightier sum. We ask the citizens of Ottawa what are these men exerting themselves for? Simply to purchase an engine to protect their lives and property from their most dreaded enemy—fire. There is not an individual in Ottawa who is not interested in the purchase of this steam fire engine; there is not an individual in the city who owns an inch of property who can retire to rest with the present system their only safeguard, confident of the safety of his houses or house. The firemen may work as bravely as they can; they are but mortal, and cannot be expected to pump a heavy engine after dragging it over rough roads for any distance. Even after they do bring the engine on the ground there is no water, and if there is it is only in quantity enough to fill the suction hose or give a few useless squirts. The advantages of having a steam fire engine are these: 1st. It forces water in two streams through eighteen hundred feet of hose a height of a hundred feet. This would be good for over two thousand feet on the level. Two thousand feet is a long distance, and in the event of a fire in Lower Town, the engine stationed at the by-wash could throw two streams on houses for an immense distance around. Or suppose the fire beyond reach of the steamer, it could supply with its two streams enough water for all the pump handle Engines in Town and thus be made the means of supply for a number of Engines together or in succession. What is wanted is a *steady* supply. One good steady stream of water is worth more than half a dozen abortive ones such as are now obtained from the puncheons. In the case of a fire within reach of the two streams their powerful effect can easily be imagined. The object of the present effort is first to secure a powerful steamer to throw heavy streams on property within its reach from creek or canal and then to afford a plentiful and *steady* supply of water to the pump handle Engines in the event of fire beyond the two thousand feet. This providing of a steady stream under the present system is impossible and to gain it is of the most vital importance. We hope then to see every citizen make it a matter of self interest to procure the engine, and he or she can best do this by giving liberally when called upon. Captain Walsh and his men will leave no stone unturned to secure the amount of the first payment as quickly as possible, and we have no doubt they will succeed beyond their most sanguine anticipations. If the insurance companies in the city were alive to their own interest they would give the amount wanted at once or, at any rate, half of it. It will be interesting to watch their liberality in the present effort to secure a steam fire engine to make their risks less risky.

The Prime Minister.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—If, as you state, Sir John Macdonald sailed from Charlottetown to-day, on his return to the Capital, we may expect to have the great pleasure of having the distinguished statesman back again among his friends here before many days are over our heads. I think the event is one that ought to be marked by some special demonstration. Sir John Macdonald has, on all occasions, been the warm and constant friend of the Ottawa country. But the circumstances under which the Prime Minister comes back to us—like one from the dead—are alone, in my opinion, sufficient to call forth the warmest rejoicings. Perhaps the acting Mayor will take the initiative by calling a meeting of the Council and having an address prepared.

Yours respectfully,
A CITIZEN OF OTTAWA.

The Bank of France is issuing new bills of the denomination of 25 francs.

McMahon's captured baggage included, among other things his wife's toilet.

The Queen of Prussia is personally devoting special care to the French wounded.

The Government of Victoria have sent an order to England for 120 miles of steel rails.

Hereford House, Piccadilly, is said to be the property of the Emperor of the French.

It is believed that one half of the Turcos have been destroyed.

The rinderpest is spreding in the South of England.

A complete telegraph train has just been finished at Woolwich, for the use of an army in the field.

There appears to be great activity in the manufacture of Armstrong guns at Elswick Ordnance Works.

It is announced that the seat of the Italian Government will be transferred to Rome before the end of September.

The Duke of Edinburgh left the Cape on July 14th. The inauguration of the docks passed off with great *eclat*.

AWARE OF THE CRISIS.—Sairgeant Muklewham (more in sorrow than anger—"Halt! O man, nummer three, I wunner tae see ye! Hoo can ye think foreign Powers can ever respect ye if ye wull persist in steppin' three inches less than the regelation."—*Punch.*

INSIDE SEDAN.

A French officer attached to the army of Marshal McMahon writes as follows:

POSITIONS OF THE CONTENDING FORCES.

About 10 o'clock in the morning cannonading was heard six or seven miles away, toward the village of Bazeille. I went up on the rampart overlooking the country in that direction. Thence I could see the Prussian position, and with my glass could watch the firing; but I could not see the French lines, which were hid from me by trees about a mile from the town. I therefore, at noon, walked out of the town at the Porte de Balan and ascended on my left the rising ground which is close by the town. Not more than half a mile from the gate I passed through regiments of reserve infantry. I got higher and higher, from hillock to hillock, till I reached a battery of reserve, the guns of which were unlimbered and placed facing the rear of the French left. This battery was so pointed as to fire over the crest of the rising ground on which I stood. About a quarter of a mile distant in front of a little churchyard, stood also several officers of the different corps which were stationed on my right hand and left, all being of the reserve.

The French line of battle extended right in front, spreading on the slope of the ground which forms one side of the basin of the Meuse. In front of the centre of the French lines, and lower down in the vale, was the village of Bazeille, which was then beginning to burn, the Prussian shells having set fire to it. Parallel almost to the front of the French, position ran the Meuse, crossed by a bridge a little to the left of Bazeille. The French right was upon a knot of wooded ground held by *tirailleurs*, the wooded ground extending nearly to the grounds of Sedan. The left was lost to my sight behind the inequalities of the ground toward the road to Bouillon. As far as I could see, on the right and left and in front of me, were massed regiments of all arms; but toward the left, on the second line, was a very large force of heavy cavalry—dragoons and cuirassiers.

For some time the cannonading continued on both sides. At two o'clock a force of

PRUSSIAN INFANTRY ADVANCED

across the bridge in the village of Douzy, and immediately there began a very sharp fusillade, lasting however not more than ten minutes. I think the French must have lost ground in that encounter, although I could not see it, because of some trees that intervened; but a battery of six mitrailleuses advanced and opened fire through the trees. Six volleys came all at once. The Prussians fell hurriedly back, leaving the whole ranks behind, which had gone like those leaden soldiers which children play with.

At about 5 30 the firing had ceased everywhere. The village which had been blazing all day, was still smoking. The French remained in the same position. Though the day had apparently been without result, its description is a necessary prelude to the bitter story of the morrow. At 5.50 I returned to the town.

THE EMPEROR RESIGNS HIS COMMAND OF THE ARMY.

The Emperor, who had arrived during the night, had issued a proclamation which was posted on the walls, saying that he had confided the command of the armies to the Generals whom public opinion had seemed to select as most capable of leading them, and that he himself intended to fight as an officer, forgetting for a while his position as a sovereign.

SPLENDID ARTILLERY PRACTICE OF THE PRUSSIANS.

The next morning, Thursday, Sept. 1, I returned, as soon as the gates of the town were opened, to my post of observation on the elevated ground where the battery was still placed. The French position did not seem to be much altered, but the right was now on the other side of Sedan. At 7 o'clock the cannonade began in earnest; some slight firing having taken place earlier. The Prussian batteries facing us seemed to be much more numerous; indeed, it seemed to me there were batteries everywhere. They roared from every point of the Prussian line which then stretched nearly parallel in front of the French. I could follow the falling of their shells, which exploded as they touched the ground and fell with wonderful precision. I noticed also how quickly they changed and corrected their fire. As soon as a French corps took up a position it was incessantly assailed by shells. The first would, perhaps, fall a few feet short or beyond, but the second or third was sure to find its way to the troops and do its awful work among them. The French shells, on the contrary, exploded generally before they reached the ground, and the smoke of the explosion formed innumerable little clouds at different heights, so high that the shell could do no harm, I should think, to the enemy.

I noticed some inexplicable movements. A few squadrons of Prussian cavalry made as if they would charge a French force which was toward the left. Immediately

TWO REGIMENTS OF FRENCH CAVALRY CHARGED

in turn upon the Prussian squadrons, which fell back and fled. But at the same moment a Prussian corps of infantry opened a murderous fire upon those too eager French cavalry regiments, and they came back sadly shattered from their rash pursuit. About 9 o'clock I could not help fancying that the Prussians were extending farther to the left; for on, asking whether certain new batteries were French, I was told they were Prussian. The Prussian line was evidently curling around us.

I have learned since that the Crown Prince had crossed the Meuse during the night about five leagues from Sedan, and that this had not been known to McMahon. A large force of Bavarians must also have arrived after the commencement of the battle, for it was Bavarian troops who began pounding us from the left. At 10.30 o'clock

THE ADVANCE OF THE PRUSSIANS

was perceptible on both wings at the same time. Some French infantry which was close to the town on the east side gave way, as it seemed to me, rather quickly. Soon afterward shells were coming from behind my left, and it became evident that the French position had been turned, and that a fresh German corps had taken a position.

The reserves were now necessarily directed against these points. The battery near which I stood was already in action, and I thought it quite time to beat a retreat. The place was becoming as dangerous as any in the field. Among the guns close to me, the Prussian shells began falling with their usual beautiful precision. So I got on the other side of the slope, and made my way towards the town.

THE PRUSSIAN CIRCLE CONTRACTING.

As the road to Bouillon, which crossed the field of battle, was wholly closed to me now, I also perceived that I should be shut up in that circle which the Prussians had been drawing about the army and the town, and which was ultimately completed. I made my way, as fast as I could, by the safest paths. When I reached the suburb before the Porte de Balan, I found it encumbered with soldiers of all corps, hastening, as I was, into the town. It was a defeat, evidently, yet it was not eleven o'clock, and the battle was destined to continue at various points for some time longer, though continuing without any real hope of victory.

THE FRENCH ROUTED.

To one entering the town as I did, there was no longer any battle to describe. It was first a retreat and too soon a rout. I thought myself lucky to get away from the field as I did; for an hour afterward the rout of those forces that had been near by me was complete. Already soldiers were crushing against each other in the struggle to get inside the town. Dismounted cavalry were trying to make their way, some even by the ramparts leading down from the counterscarp; others forcing their way in by the postern gates. From a nook of the ramparts, where I rested a moment I saw also cuirassiers jumping—horses and all—into the moat, the horses breaking their legs and ribs. Men were scrambling over each other. There were officers of all ranks—colonels, and even generals, in uniforms which it was impossible to mistake, mixed up in this shameful *melee*. Behind all came guns with their heavy carriages and powerful horses, forcing their way into the throng, maiming and crushing the fugitives on foot.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN SEDAN.

To add to the confusion and horror, the Prussian batteries had by this time advanced within range, and the Prussian shells began falling among the struggling masses of men. On the ramparts were the national guards, manning the guns of the town, and replying with more or less effect to the nearest Prussian batteries. It was a scene horrible enough to have suited the fancy of Gustave Dore himself. I could form but one idea of our unhappy army: that it was at the bottom of a seething caldron.

I hurried back as best I could to my hotel, following the narrow streets where the shells were least likely to reach the ground. Wherever there was a square or open place I came upon the bodies of horses and men quite dead or still quivering, mown to pieces by bursting shells. Reaching my hotel, I found the street in which it stood choked like the rest with waggons, guns, horses and men. Most luckily at this moment the Prussian fire did not enfilade the street, for a train of caissons filled with powder blocked the whole way, itself unable to move backward or forward. There was every chance that these caissons would explode, the town being then on fire in two places, and I began to think that Sedan was a place more uncomfortable than even the battle-field over which a victorious enemy was swiftly advancing.

THE EMPEROR UNDER FIRE.

From friends whom I found at the hotel I learned that the Emperor, who had started early in the morning for the field of battle, had returned about the same time that I did, and passed through the streets with his staff. One of my friends was near him on the Place Turenne when a shell fell under the Emperor's horse, and, bursting, killed the horse of a general who was behind him. He himself was untouched, and turned round and smiled—though my friend thought he saw tears in his eyes, which he wiped away with his glove. Indeed, he had cause enough for tears on that fatal 1st of September.

Meantime, shells began to fall in the direction of our streets and hotels. We all stood under the vaulted stone entrance, as the safest shelter we could find. I trembled on account of the caissons still standing in the street, and filling all the space from end to end. It was all this time when we waited, watching painfully for the shell which would have sent us altogether into another world, that Gen. de Wimpffen came past, making

A VAIN EFFORT

to rally and inspirit his flying troops. He shouted, "*Vive la France! En avant!*" But there was no response. He cried out that Bazaine was taking the Prussians in the rear. News which had been current all the morning at intervals, coming now from the mouth of General De Wimpffen, seemed to be believed, and a few thousand men were rallied and followed him out of the town. People began to have hope, and for one brief moment we believed the day might yet be saved. Need I say that this intelligence was a patriotic falsehood of brave Gen. De Wimpffen? Mad with anguish, and in direct opposition to the Emperor's orders, he had resolved to rally what men he could and make a stand. He could not have known that he was bound in the grasp of at least 300,000 men.

BAD FAITH OF THE FRENCH.

On Saturday the whole force laid down their arms. Not a few soldiers in their rage broke rather than give up their arms, and the streets were littered with fragments of all kind of weapons broken: swords, rifles, pistols, lancers' helmets, cuirasses, even mitrailleuses covered the ground; and in one place where the Meuse runs through the town, the heaps of such fragments choked the stream and rose above the surface. The mud of the streets was black with gunpowder. The horses had been tied to the houses and gun carriages, but nobody remembered to feed or water them, and in the frenzy of hunger and thirst they broke loose and ran wild through the town. Whoever liked might have a horse—even officers' horses which were private property—for the trouble of catching them.

EMPTYING THE MONEY CHEST.

When the Prussians came into the town they were very sore and angry at the sight of all this destruction and waste. What must have pleased them still less was the state in which they found the military chest. As soon as the surrender was resolved on, the French officers were told to make out the best accounts they could, present them, and receive payment. Naturally the statements thus brought in soon proved sufficient to empty the treasury. I know of officers who demanded and received payment for horses that were not killed, and baggage which had not been lost. Demoralization showed itself in every way. Even the standards were burned or buried, an act of bad faith not to be palliated even by the grief and rage of a beaten army.

A DESPERATE SORTIE.

The bugle and the trumpet ring out on all sides. A few thousand men hearken to the sound. My friend Rene De Guiroye, of the Chasseurs D'Afrique, whom I have just met, after losing sight of him for ten or twelve years, got on horseback again and joined the General. The sortie took place thus: They went out at the Porte de Balan. The houses of the suburb are already full of Prussians, who fire on the French out of every window. The church, especially, is strongly garrisoned, and its heavy doors are closed. The General sent off De Guiroye to bring two pieces of cannon. These soon arrived, and with them the door of the church was blown in, and 200 Prussians were captured and brought back with the French, who, in spite of all efforts, were themselves soon obliged to retire into the town. It was the last incident of the battle—the last struggle.

While this took place at the Porte de Balan, the Prussian shelling went on, and the shells began to fall into the hotel.

THE WHITE FLAG

was hoisted on the citadel. The cannonade ceased suddenly about half-past four o'clock. Eager as we were to know the cause, we cannot leave the house, for the street is impassable, and we have to be content with learning the mere fact of the surrender. As night drew on, the crowd a little diminished, by some effort it was possible to make one's way about the town. The spectacle it offered was more horrible than war. Dead were lying everywhere; civilians and soldiers mingled in the slaughter. In one suburb I counted more than 50 bodies of peasants and bourgeois—a few women among them, and one child. The ground was strewn with splinters of shells. Starving soldiers were

CUTTING UP THE DEAD HORSES

to cook and eat, for provisions had again failed us, as everything has failed since this campaign began. I was glad to get away from the sight of our disasters and of their remembrance in a few hours of sleep.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* writes:—Four thousand thalers down, which is £6,000 English money, for the invention of a new sort of sausage! This is the premium lately paid by the Prussian Government to a certain "happily ingenious cook, one Gruneburg by name."

Latest by Telegraph

... PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—... P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Admiral Milne makes the following report of the circumstances attending the disappearance of the iron clad *Captain*: I was on board the *Captain* on the morning of the 6th; everything was in order. A sailing trial began in the afternoon; breeze was moderate and ships carried royals; at four in the afternoon the breeze freshened, the *Captain* making from 11 to 13 knots. It was observed that the sea washed over her deck, her gunwale sometimes being level with the water. I left the *Captain* at 5.30 p.m., when she was 20 miles off Finisterre. Evolutions resumed and continued from 8 to 10 p.m., ships being at their designated positions. A westward course was taken at 11 p.m.; wind freshened; barometer fell and a gale sprung up. Our sails were reefed. The *Captain* was close astern of the flagships, steaming steadily and gaining on us. I noticed at 1.15 that she was 6 points abaft our beam keeling over very much. Her light a few minutes after was still visible, after which the thick rain shut her out. At dawn ten ships of the fleet were to be seen. The squadron scattered to search for her where the fragments of the wreck were, but no survivors could be discovered.

Eighteen of the crew of the ironclad *Captain* have reached Cape Corrobedo. They report that another boat full of people was stove in an upset, and all on board lost.

Advices from Rome represent that the Pope is making preparations to meet the transfer of the Italian Government to Rome. It is reported that he will retire to the Castle of Gardulpho as soon as the Italians approach the city.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 11.—The time for sending in bids for the American mail service by the proposed line of steamers between Antwerp and New York has been extended to the 17th.

BERNE, Sept. 11.—A delegation has left this city for the headquarters of the King of Prussia to intercede for Strasbourg.

PARIS, September 11.—General Trochu has given orders to level all the woods in sight of Paris, on the enemy's approach.

The city of Loan was surrendered to save the city from destruction. The Prussians subsequently blew up the fortifications.

The Prussians have pressed into their service the young men at Montmerail, whom they found assembled for conscription.

The garrison of Toul still holds out. They have made several effective sorties.

Marshal Bazaine does not remain inactive. He is incessantly sending out expeditions to harass the Prussians before Metz.

The enemy has captured some guns and munitions of war on the way to Strasbourg.

The Emperor of Russia has conferred the order of St. George on Prince Louis, Duke of Bavaria, as a mark of his admiration for the gallantry displayed by the Bavarian troops.

Senor Olosaga, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, has communicated to Jules Favre, a formal recognition of the new government by Spain.

Belgium it is expected will recognize the new Republic at once.

It is officially announced that Baron Mercier, the French Minister at Madrid, has been recalled.

The existence of an understanding between the United States, Russia and Italy, looking to the termination of the war is mentioned.

Members of the suite of the Empress and Prince Imperial sailed from Antwerp, this a.m., for Harwich, England. They took with them an immense quantity of baggage.

The troops of sappers and miners, assisted by the inhabitants, are felling the forests in the departments of the Seine, and Seine Et Oise, and as the Prussians approach the trees will be set on fire.

The gas works in the vicinity of the city have nearly all been destroyed.

MIDNIGHT—SATURDAY.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—It is certain that the Ministers of Finance, War, and Foreign Affairs will go to Tours at once. M. Gambetta, Minister of the Interior, will remain here, but will send a legate to Tours. It is believed, even if communication is cut, that matters have been so arranged that the authorities will manage to correspond between Tours and Paris. The Diplomatic Corps will go to Tours to-day.

Last evening a number of fine houses in the environs of the city were destroyed by fire, by order of the authorities.

The Secretary General of the Bank of France says that the Crown jewels are not there. The Government took care to have them deposited in a safe place.

The goods in show windows have in great part been sent to a place of safety.

A letter from Strasbourg says the condition of the city is much better than is supposed in France. The garrison has plenty of food and munitions for two months.

Some formidable gunboats are arriving here from Toulon. They are ironclad, draw but little water, and are heavily armed. They are to be used on the Seine.

By order of the military authorities, as a tram railway is being constructed around the city and fortifications, to facillitate the removal of stores, &c.

A large number of cavalry have reached Versailles from Sedan. A short rest is only needed, when they will be enabled to resume active service. They will be detached to watch the environs.

It is feared that the mob contemplates an attack upon the *Marseillaise*. The *Figaro* has also been threatened.

Some of the journals having reported that Prince Pierre Bonaparte wept when he met the ex-Emperor, the former writes a letter to the journals denying the story, and adding that both his friends and enemies know that he has more manly habits.

The citizens of Paris who have gone away are to be taxed in proportion to rents paid by them for lodging the Garde Mobile. When these citizens return they will be called on for payment from this date.

Advices from Havre says that the crowd of strangers there is so great that the hotels are overcrowded. The boats for Southampton refuse to carry passengers. Trains arrive at Havre from Paris hours behind time, so heavily are they loaded. The scenes at the depot in this city are very affecting. Great crowds gather there as the time approaches for the departure of trains. The cars in all cases are overcrowded, and many people are necessarily left behind. Many families are leaving the city in vehicles. Exorbitant prices is charged, as it is supposed that these vehicles and horses will never be returned.

The forests of Dousant and Meadon are being destroyed by order of the Government.

There was considerable excitement in the city this evening on receipt of favourable news. A report was in circulation that Bazaine had succeeded in cutting his way out of Metz, through the Prussian army, and was now marching towards Paris. The report had a very decided effect at the Bourse, and rentes advanced to 55.

The Prussians are advancing on the city very leisurely.

The French force evacuated Nancy as soon as the Prussians appeared before the town, destroying the railroad as they went out.

The Prussians demanded the surrender of Leon; the French commandant opened the gates, and the Prussian officers and soldiers entered. When they were well inside, the French commandant fired the ..., blowing up the citadel, and killing and wounding a great number of the enemy.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Bavarian Government is negotiating for admission into the North German Confederation.

Stragglers from the armies are still pillaging on the Belgian frontier.

BERLIN, September 10.—The peace conditions, as printed by the *Gazette de France*, are grossly exaggerated. Prussia demands no three thousand millions as an indemnity, or the surrender of a portion of the iron clad fleet.

King William wrote to the Queen, describing his emotions on meeting the French Emperor. He says: "It was overwhelming. I could not control myself on thus meeting him who, a few hours ago, I saw at the summit of a hill at Sedan. The Emperor was equally moved."

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Recognition of the French Republic—Prussian March to Paris to be Impeded by felled Trees—King William's treatment of Napoleon—Austria to negotiate for an Armistice Prussian Troops at Compeigne—18 of the Crew of the Ironclad "Captain" saved.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The *Figaro* says the republic of France has been Officially recognized by Italy and Spain.

The heavy rains of the last few days have retarded the Prussians between Rethel and Reims. It is only with much difficulty that their artillery can be moved over the heavy roads.

At several places near Paris trees have been cut down, so as to impede the progress of the enemy. The Garde Mobile attacked the Prussians at different points, killing, wounding and capturing numbers of them. The Garde National are to do night work on the ramparts.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—King William has given orders that Napoleon shall be treated as Sovereign of France.

It is denied that Lord Lyons has gone to King William's headquarters.

The *Standard's* correspondent writing from Paris, says, the Prussians cannot successfully besiege the city with their 600,000 men.

The Paris correspondent of the *News* writes that England having declined to negociate for an armistice, Austria has undertaken it.

NEW YORK, September 10.—A London despatch says: private telegrams received state that eighteen of the ironclad *Captain's* crew were saved.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A despatch dated at the Prussian headquarters at Rheims, last night, has been received to-day. More than 25,000 French prisoners were captured in front of Sedan before the capitulation. By the capitulation 83,000 prisoners fell into our hands.

Of the number, 24,000 were wounded, besides prisoners. Four hundred field pieces, including 70 mitrailleuses, 1,500 siege guns, 10,000 horses, and an immense lot of war materials were surrendered.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 10.—At present the peace army of the Prince Royal and Bavarians should be in their designated positions around Paris on Wednesday next.

From these points they will slowly close in upon the French fortifications.

A Prussian force was at Compeigne this (Saturday) afternoon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A special London despatch says it is the impression there in high circles, that France will accept any terms short of dismemberment of her territory, in refusing which, she is supported by Russia.

It is believed the Republican Government will consent to pay a large indemnity, dismantle the frontier fortresses and largely reduce the standing army. More than this will not be conceded.

If Prussia should insist on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, or even Metz and Strasbourg, the war will assume a new and more terrible character.

The general feeling in London is, that Germany has a military right to demand the expenses of the war, with reasonable guarantee of future security, but that she has no right to attempt to degrade and humiliate France. It is quite certain that if she attempts to do this, she will be met by one of the most formidable coalitions ever formed, and that no man can predict the issue of the conflict.

LONDON, 9th Sept.—Extreme agitation reigns in Constantinople, where it is alleged to have been ascertained that Russia and Austria are negotiating with a view to the partition of Eastern Europe, and of the Turkish Empire.

The Russian fleet in the Black Sea exceeds the limits set by the treaty of Paris, and there is the greatest activity in Austrian dockyards.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The *World's* Paris correspondent telegraphs.—I am enabled to inform you by authority that in an interview held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jules Favre assured Lord Lyons the republic did not wish to inherit the wars of the Empire, that the Provisional Government would be very glad to conclude as soon as possible on any terms not absolutely dangerous and dishonorable to France.

M. Favre asked his Lordship if the English Cabinet would interfere and suggest terms of peace to be offered by Prussia, such as he could be assured that France would accept?

Lord Lyons replied that though England would be delighted to help to bring the war to an end, he had no authority to say that she would undertake to suggest terms of peace to either combatant.

Jules Favre then said it would be impossible for France to make any such suggestion, and the interview was brought to a close.

There is but one sentiment apparently reigning throughout the Provinces of France. From all quarters the cry for war comes up, and throughout France people are organizing for a protracted and national struggle.

The preparations of General Trochu for a siege, go on with most unremitting activity; enormous supplies of ammunition have been received and distributed to the various fortresses within the past week.

The forts at St. Dennis, Romanville and Aubervillier are thoroughly equipped, and it is said the fortifications of the capital are entirely ready for a three months' defence.

We have no accurate information as to the position of the German advance.

Reports are hourly brought in, but most of them are obviously based on the appearance of mere scouting parties, foragers, or cavalry scouts along the lines of the great railways.

There is no authentic reason for believing that the enemy, in force, have even reached Rheims, up to this time, still the impression here is, even among soldiers, that the Prussians will be in sight of Paris on Sunday morning next.

Upon the staff of the Crown Prince of Prussia, are the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha (brother of Prince Albert), the Hereditary Prince of Mecklinburg-Strelitz, (grandson of the Duchess of Cambridge), Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, and many other bearers of historical names.

In the Channel Islands, every male between 16 and 46 must be enrolled in the militia. In Guernsey a population of 30,000 gives a militia of above 4,000 men. Applied to the United Kingdom, this system would supply an army of 4,000,000 of disciplined soldiers.

Lord Bury, M. P., is gazetted a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Experiments were last year made in France with a shell which, on bursting, spread a mortal poison around in the form of mephitic gas; in a few minutes a flock of pigeons, in the midst of which a ball fell, fell dead on the ground; another day the projectile penetrated the body of a horse, and so poisoned its blood that the body was in a state of putrefaction two hours after.

It is not quite prudent just now for a foreign correspondent to be seen prying about the fortifications of Paris, to see what is going on, or even to be seen speaking to a soldier. He runs the risk of being taken for a Prussian spy and either torn to pieces by the populace or arrested.

The following table showing the length of the mile in the different nationalities will doubtless prove of interest to a number of our readers during the contest now progressing between France and Prussia:—

	Yards.	Feet.
English miles	1,760	[illegible]
Russian	1,100	[illegible]
Italian	1,467	[illegible]
Irish and Scotch	2,200	[illegible]
Polish	4,400	[illegible]
German	5,866	[illegible]
Swede and Danish	7,233	[illegible]
Hungarian	8,830	[illegible]
French League	3,666	[illegible]

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION

—ON—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

And the day of the Exhibition,

BULLS—"Highland C... "Prince," "Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old.

HEIFERS—"Lady of the Lake" "Bonny Jean" and others one and two years old.

Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock.

SUFFOLK PIGS,

Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs.

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1458 td

By J. Bermingham, Auctioneer.

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE —OF— CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The undersigned is instructed to sell on TUESDAY, the thirteenth instant, at the Customs Warehouse No 7, on the premises of Dufresne & McGarity, Sussex Street, port of Ottawa, at 1 o'clock p m.

TEN BOXES TOBACCO

Confiscated in terms of the Act, 31st Victoria Chapter 6.

Sale punctually at 1 o'clock p m.

Terms cash,

J BERMINGHAM, Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 14 6td

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, ... Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our Stores

On Thursday, 22nd September.

Catalogues are in the hands of the printer and will be forwarded on post-paid application.

1459td JOHN LEEMING & CO.

PUBLIC SALE

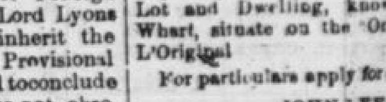
By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the ... SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighborhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The ... the Hotel, and the large adjoining ... not touched by the fire, and which with ... alteration, can be made an excellent ... or permanent HOTEL; also a ... Lot and Dwelling, known as ... Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, L'Original.

For particulars apply for circulars

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

Sept. 9



NOTICE.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

THE SECTION OF THIS RAILWAY

BETWEEN

OTTAWA AND CARLETON PLACE

Forming with its connections

A THROUGH BROAD GAUGE ...

—FROM—

OTTAWA TO THE W...

WILL BE

OPEN FOR TRAFFIC

ON THE SIXTEENTH INSTANT.

H ABBOTT, Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 10, 1870 1559

NEW LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870

LOST.

A PAISLEY SHAWL, between ... Street and Cumming's Bridge. Any person returning the same will be handsomely rewarded by applying to

SATCHELL BROS. Butchers, Ottawa.

1465 3

TIGHT BINDING

LOCAL NEWS.

☞THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL ($1.12½) CENTS GLOVES FOR 75CTS. IS AT T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.'S. Patterns post free on application.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

The Russell fair takes on the 15th inst.

GOOD.—At a meeting held on Friday the Builders' Masonic Lodge, voted $25 towards the relief fund.

"COL." LYNCH.—There is a petition to His Excellency the Governor General, for the release of the Fenian convict, "Col." Lynch, in circulation in Kingston, which is receiving numerous signatures.

We are informed that during the late fires a stallion was let loose by a farmer whose place was being destroyed, and that in the course of a couple of days the fierce animal had fought with and killed four horses.

AMALGAMATION MEETING.—A meeting of the four national societies will be held at the City Hall this evening, to make final arrangements for a grand concert in aid of the sufferers by the late fires, at the Skating Rink, Music Hall, on Thursday, the 15th inst.

CANADA CENTRAL R. R.—The line of the Canada Central through the town has been surveyed so that it now passes 18 feet over Lewis' Hill. This change is welcomed by persons owning houses on the flats, which were likely to be rendered almost valueless from the proximity of the track.

The Adjutant-General left Prescott at 12 a.m. on Friday morning, for Sarnia, to inspect the volunteers there. He will remain for five days, then take a gun boat for Goderich, from which place he will proceed to visit the several volunteer camps. He is expected to arrive in Ottawa by the 23rd instant.

WHOLESALE.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. offer Cornwall White and Grey Blankets at the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's wholesale list price. St. Lawrence Mills White Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blankets, Royal Canadian Blankets, English Brown Shanty Blankets, and the largest stock of other goods they have ever offered. Inspection invited. 1456tf

A young man afflicted with the toothache a few evenings ago purchased a bottle of caustic and unwittingly took a sup of it, which he held in his mouth until he began to experience its effects. As is well known caustic is a deadly poison, and but for the timely use of antidotes we should probably have had to record a case of poisoning in this instance.

THE CONCERT.—We are informed that already some of the leading talent of the city has been secured for the concert to come off next Thursday, under the patronage of the four national societies, and that the band of the Brigade Garrison Artillery will be in attendance. The concert is for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fires, and no doubt it will be successful.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE SATURDAY.—Joseph Price, Prescott; W. K. Muir, Hamilton; F. K. Chisholm, Oakville; A. P. Macdonald, Glencoe; Isaac Noble, Kingston; J. N. Larned, Buffalo, N.Y.; E. Boryard, England; D. M. Parker, Halifax; H. R. O. Cross, England; A. C. Oswald, England; J. Pangrove, Chichester; Mr. McIntosh, Montreal; J. H. McLachlin, Arnprior; Wm. Caldwell, Lanark; G. LaRive, Quebec; J. Little, Grenville.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS.—If the intentions of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors of the Canada Central Railway be carried out, a public meeting called by the same, will take place in this city on the 16th inst. The object of the meeting, besides other business, will be to ratify the agreement for amalgamation with the Northern Colonization Railway. The 14th was the day previous to the formal opening of that portion of the line between Ottawa and Carleton Place.

PETTY THEFTS.—People residing in Ramsay, in the vicinity of Bennett's Corners, are much annoyed by the depredations of petty thieves. There appears to be a number of them prowling about, who avail themselves of every opportunity to enter houses and extract whatever comes readily into their hands. In fact, from the general nature of their thefts, they would appear to be a lot of wandering gluttons, for they invariably devour bread, preserves, meat, raisins, and when they enter a house they frequently carry off money also.

RELIEF FROM QUEBEC.—R. W. Scott, Esq., M.P., who went to Quebec last week for the purpose of soliciting aid for the sufferers by the late disastrous fires, returned to town on Saturday evening, having obtained $3,000 from the Government and $3,000 more from the city, making in all the handsome sum of $6,000. Having but lately relieved sufferers in its own province from a similar calamity and one perhaps of greater magnitude, Ottawa must gratefully accept this as a most generous donation from Quebec. We hope the Sheriff and Mayor who have gone to Toronto will meet with as much success as Mr. Scott has done.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—The Marshall troupe performed on Saturday night to another large audience, who evidently well appreciated the entertainment. In the farce of "Slasher and Crasher" those who took part certainly acquitted themselves very creditably. Mr. Brink possesses a quality which makes him at home almost in any character. He is undoubtedly a very good actor, and is already a favorite with the audience. Johnnie Ward was very happy as "Slasher," and his acting had so great an effect upon the risible organs of the audience that one person in the gallery must have gone into hysterics, if we may judge from his violent exertions in the laughing line. Allowing for circumstances "Mazeppa" was well performed.

COUNTRY vs. CITY.—This morning an exciting scene took place on the market square, and, as has generally been the case in every occurrence of the kind of late, it was over a tub of bad butter. A well known butcher bought the butter in question, after being positively assured that it was as good at the bottom of the tub as it was on the surface. He took the tub into his stall, and turning out the butter, found that a bare faced attempt had been made to deceive him, their being a good layer on the top to conceal rotten butter beneath. The butcher turned the butter back into the tub and returned it to the farmer, accompanying it with a few indignant and uncomplimentary remarks. The farmer retorted, and his opponent becoming still more irritated, drew upon his vocabulary freely, until the dispute had taken grave proportions, and collected all on the market about the parties, and more persuasive weapons than words being likely to come into use, interference was necessary to settle the encounter. It was ended, but the farmer soon left the market with his bad butter.

POLICE COURT.—Saturday—Pierre Gotiere and John Napkin were charged with taking sand from Mr. Sherwood's property, though Gotiere was only working under orders from his employer, he was fined $4 and costs; and Napkin being a boy, was fined half that amount. It appeared from the evidence, their was a system of wholesale robbery carried on for some years, and it was requisite to furnish whoever was caught in the act, in order to put a stop to it.

Murdagh McLean, for being drunk and noisy in the streets, was fined $2 and costs, or to be sent to jail for three days.

James Haums, drunk and disorderly; this lad, who is about 16 or 17 years of age, when arrested, tried to assault the constable, and struck him. When ordered to pay a fine of $5 and costs, or go to jail for three weeks, in the most indifferent manner he inquired the total sum, paid the amount, $8 75, said he would soon be there again, and with a look of the most profound scorn at the constable, vanished.

Edouard Cuton was charged with being drunk; he asked His Worship to allow him to take the pledge, and to be easy with him, and he would not appear again. His Worship promised to dismiss him if he would do so.

Michael Roy, charged with stealing money from the "till" of John Dike, was remanded until Monday morning.

Josephine Dubois, a little girl, was charged with stealing a gown, she also was remanded until Monday.

☞T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING. Patterns post free on application.

Reception of His Lordship Bishop Guigues.

A very influential meeting of the French and Irish Catholics of this city took place last night to prepare a reception for His Lordship Bishop Guigues, who is hourly expected on his return from Rome. Mr. R. S. M. Bouchette was called to the chair and Mr. Higgins appointed as Secretary. Mr. Battle, secretary of the special Committee, submitted the propositions made at the preliminary meeting, which were read by Mr. Higgins, and by Mr. E. P. Dorion in French, who made some touching and eloquent remarks as to the propriety and necessity of the two nationalities acting in unison. Mr. Bermingham spoke of receiving His Lordship by means of an excursion to Montebello. Mr. Lapierre spoke warmly against this proposition. Mr. O'Reilly supported the views of Mr. Bermingham, when Mr. Turgeon proposed that there should be a torch-light procession. Mr. Dufresne spoke warmly in favour of a torch light procession, which course was adopted, as will be seen by the following resolutions.

Mr. Lapierre proposed that the report presented be adopted, and that power be given to Committee to add anything they may think proper that may give *ecla* to the occasion of the arrival of His Lordship in the evening. Seconded by Mr. Caldwell.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Battle, seconded by Mr. Peachy and carried, that in addition to the committee already named, the following gentlemen be added (if not already named) to the Reception Committee, viz:—

The Presidents and Secretaries of the following societies, viz:

The St. Jean Baptiste Society; La Union St. Joseph; The French Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society; La Institute Canadien; St. Patrick's Literary Association; Irish Catholic Temperance Society; The Presidents of the Conference of our Lady, St. Joseph and St. Andrews; The Captains of the Rideau, Queen, Hook and Ladder, and Ottawa Fire Companies; the Deputy Fire Inspector, Mr. Favreau; and in the absence of the principal officers, the next in rank, who may be present, shall so act; and that they shall compose the different committees, and perform the work that may be assigned.

Proposed by J. Bermingham, Esq., seconded by E. P. Dorion, Esq., that this meeting determine, that in order to give His Lordship a proper reception, that he be requested to arrive in the evening, that his arrival be announced by a "Feu de joie," that a torchlight procession be got up, that the bells of the cathedral and convent be rung, and that everything be done to give *eclat* to the reception.

Moved by Mr. Drapeau, seconded by Mr. Higgins, that a subscription be opened on the spot to defray the expenses of the reception of His Highness, and that Mr. Peachey be appointed Treasurer.

Moved by Mr. Battle, seconded by Mr. Dorion, that the thanks of this meeting are due to the Chairman and Secretary for their efficient and able conduct.

Mr. Robert O'Reilly being called to the chair, this motion was carried unanimously.

CANADIAN GOSSIP

The new Custom House for London the Little is to cost $32,000.

Montreal stumbles over defective sidewalks.

St. Catharines has had a fashionable wedding.

Guelph Chancery Court begins on the 14th inst.

Typhoid fever prevails in Guelph.

Now has the township of Amerenth had a real live burglar in it.

North Middlesex has a little girl who fell into a well, and was saved by a dog.

Montreal mourns the loss of a boy named William Turner.

Furious driving endangers the lives of the lieges in Hamilton.

A number of Scotch sparrows have been let loose in London.

Messrs. Fripp and brothers fine mills in the township of Culloden, had a very narrow escape from fire last week.

Hamilton is to be edified by a Japanese troupe.

Crab apples grow in Hamilton six inches in circumference.

London the little mourns the loss of a cow run over by a locomotive.

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES.

Our Autumn delivery of Jouvin's Two Button, Short Tasselled and Cuffed Kid Gloves, Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds, Berlin Coatings, Pilots, Beavers, AND OTHER NEW OVERCOATINGS. West of England BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, and CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

TO FARMERS

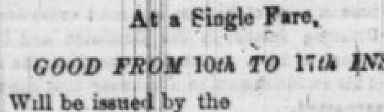
Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.
Low Oven Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves. Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes. Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes. Elbows.
Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the "CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT." 35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.



TICKETS, OTTAWA to MONTREAL and back At a Single Fare, *GOOD FROM 10th TO 17th INST.*, Will be issued by the ST. L. & O. R. R. Co., Enabling parties to attend Agricultural Fare at Montreal, and great Boat Race at Lachine. 1458 3

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO

GRAND EXCURSION.

Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta

TO MONTREAL AND RETURN.

FARE $4 00.

Tickets will be issued on Board the Steamer "Queen Victoria," and at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, 12th, 13th and 14th instants, good to return until the 19th instant, [inclusive] thus affording an opportunity of visiting the Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta.

NIGHT TRIP.

☞THE GREAT BOAT RACE.☜

The Steamer "Queen Victoria," will leave her wharf on Wednesday evening, at 7 p. m., with Passengers for the Great Boat Race, which takes place at Lachine on Thursday, the 15th instant.

The Steamer "Prince of Wales" will leave Lachine on Thursday evening, on arrival of the 6 p. m. train from Montreal. The "Queen" arriving at Ottawa at 6 a. m., on Friday morning.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1456td

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 Sa

LOST.

Lost from the subscriber's stables, on York Street, on THURSDAY Evening the 1st inst., a span of HORSES, one Black Horse, a white star on forehead aged; the other a Chesnut Roan Mare, smaller than the other. Any person giving information to THOS MATTHEWS, Hotel Keeper, York Street, Or to JAMES RIDDELL, Fitzroy

Will be suitably rewarded. w27 2

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff, *Agent*, Times Office, Ottawa.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

☞WHOLESALE TRADE,☜

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

☞Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

☞Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

☞Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tIN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

WANTED,

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

WANTED.

Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Russell House 1452tf

TO PRINTERS.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and JOB OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy, One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security

For reasons and particulars apply at once o PETER MARION, Pembroke, Ont.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next,

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 14th day of September next, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

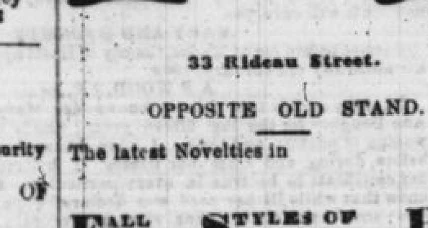
The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN. Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

JAMES PEACOCK,

HATS! HATS



HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in

FALL STYLES OF HATS,

JUST RECEIVED.

Call and Examine.

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE, Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE Of very superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The subscriber will sell by public auction, on the premises now occupied by him, corner of Metcalfe and Gloucester Streets, Centre Town, on TUESDAY, the 13th of September instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., the whole of his Household Furniture, consisting in part, of 1 Seven Octave Rosewood Piano, nearly new, made by Chickering, and in first class order, Repp Chairs, Sofas, Ottomans, Black Walnut Sideboard, Extension Table, Black Walnut Bedsteads, 3 Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Fancy Tables, Washstands, 1 fine Hall Lamp Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, nearly new, Oilcloth, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Oil Paintings, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, 4 Single Stoves, Stove Pipes, a quantity of dry Lumber, Doors, Blinds, and Sashes; a lot of cord wood and several other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms cash.

And also on the same day and at the same place, if not previously disposed of by private sale,

Lots No. 48 and 49 South side of Gloucester corner of Metcalfe Streets, with that new and elegant Brick Building erected thereon only two years ago, built and finished in the most modern style.

The real estate will be sold at 2 o'clock p. m.

The House and Furniture will be on view on Monday the 12th instant, from 11 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

☞PUBLIC AUCTION, —AT— "THE UNION HOUSE," OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petewawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

Licence No. 95, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" 96, " Petewawa.
" 97, " "
" 100, " "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec.

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent.

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 squaremiles

A & P WHITE.

Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE AT AUCTION, AT THE UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA, —ON— Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S—described by license, No. 233 of 1870-71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access:

Terms cash.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td &wtd

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms. Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R. H WILSON.

I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1870. 1418-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT. Berth No 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer

Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent interest.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1431 1m

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 40 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1431 33td

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.

Apply to JOHN R. ARNOLDI, Dept. Pub. Works. Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require,
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV. J. MAY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, *QUEEN STREET*, Will open on the FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX. *Room for one or two Boarders.*

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE —OF— *Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur*, Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL, No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN, ASSISTED BY *An Efficient Staff of Teachers.*

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

COAL OIL

COAL OIL!

COAL OIL!

AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save

FIFTY PER CENT.

None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES

For sale at

$3 65 PER BOX, CASH,

This is a Rare Bargain.

TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

☞EXHIBITION,☜

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, and 23rd,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J B Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P. George W Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

☞AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle, Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1446 3m

MID SUMMER CHEAP SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House.

As it will pay us better dispose of certain classes of goods at a very low figure NOW than keep them over till next Season, we are determined to offer Summer Goods at 15 to 25 per cent under the Lowest Ottawa prices for New Goods

MILLINERY

MANTLES

LACE SHAWLES

WHITE BRILLIANTS

JAPANESE SILKS

(*Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard*)

GROS DE SUEZ

(*Rich Col'd Corded Silk $1.25*)

Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

☞*It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.*

R L JAMES & Co.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870 1453 6m

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester R. Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Mancotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned at this Department until noon on

Thursday, 15th September Instant,

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

AT BRANTFORD.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 5th instant, at this Department, and at the Town Hall, Brantford.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING. Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario, Toronto, 1st September 1870 1452t315

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Rapley, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c., &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 3awky

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for the three remaining Sections of the Line, all in the Province of New Brunswick.

Section No. 21 will begin at the Easterly end of Section No. 20, one and three quarter miles east of the River Miramichi and will extend to Station No. 1640, three thousand feet Westerly from the River Kouchibouguacis, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 22 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No, 21 to Station No. 1180 at the crossing of the River Buctouche, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 23 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 22 to the European and North American Railway, at Moncton Station, a distance of about 22½ miles.

The Commissioners also give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for re-letting Section No. 10, the Contract for which has been annulled.

Section No. 10 is in the Province of New Brunswick and extends from the centre of the Chaplin Island Road, near the Court House at Newcastle, towards Bathurst, a distance of 20 miles in length.

TENDERS for Section No. 10 will be made upon the basis of the quantities specified in the original Bill of Works for this Section; and in drawing the New Contract, there will be deducted from the amount of the accepted Tender a percentage sum equivalent to the percentage of the whole work which the Chief Engineer shall report to have been executed by the first Contractors.

These Contracts to be completely finished by the first day of July, 1872.

Plans and Profiles with Specifications and Terms of Contract will be exhibited at the Offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, Halifax and St. John, on and after the 15th SEPTEMBER NEXT, and SEALED TENDERS addressed to the COMMISSIONERS of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, and marked "TENDERS" will be received at their OFFICE in OTTAWA, up to SIX o'clock, P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 5th day of OCTOBER next.

Sureties for the completion of the Contract will be required to sign the Tender. The names in full, occupation and address of each surety should also be given.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners

Intercolonial Railway Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, 15th August, 1870. 1437 6

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

OTTAWA MARKETS

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES

	Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 2 1870	
FLOUR—Extra	6 50	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 00	0 00
No. 1	5 50	0 00
No. 2	5 00	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	1 20
Spring " "	1 10	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 30	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	27 50
Prime Mess per do.	24 00	00 0
Prime	none.	
Pork (fresh)	9 00	10 0
Hams	0 15	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	9 00
Mutton - per lb	0 10	0 00
Veal	0 05	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	0 50
Ducks	0 00	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	0 25
No 2	0 00	0 00
Eggs	0 16	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	0 00	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	00
Hides		
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	
No. 3, do do	5 50	0 00
Green Raw Hides	6 00	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA ....$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 187 , the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4238. Bonus Additions, £81 17s 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $46 will be paid to policy holder.

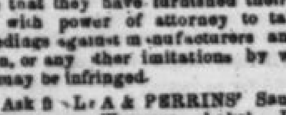
Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.
1407 3m

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
Declared by Connoisseurs
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
52v1136 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE
—BETWEEN—
QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,
JOS. CAUCHON.
President of the Board of Directors.
August 8, 1870. 1419-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says; "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find its superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING,
AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic. Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON 1323 2-w-to lawk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & Co.,
Canal Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, August 20, 1870 144 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

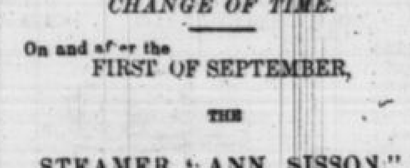
ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallendale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,
1353tf Rideau street.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the
FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,
THE
STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 3 p. m.

The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

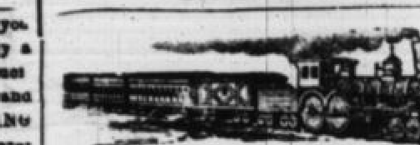
R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144 tf

MR DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the seat [illegible]. 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS
FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1437tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4.00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6 00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N. S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS
FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B. &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,
WITH DWELLINGS
THE BEST STAND
ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to
JAMES WARNOCK.
On Premises.
Ottawa, 5th August. 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as an Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that his constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage so liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

H. EASTON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c
OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE
Canadian Parliamentary Calendar
AND
Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from
HOPE & CO., and
1366tf JONES & HOLLAND

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

H. E. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Ry , Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.
City of Ottawa,
Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks Street, Centre Town

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS
TRADE-MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S
QUININE
WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 6 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25 Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. 1y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

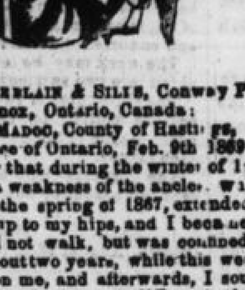
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:
MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

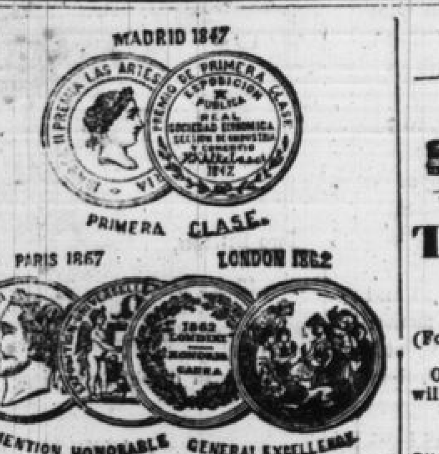
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.



ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 35 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
13041 Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney.
1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E.C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER
FROM
PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN.
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

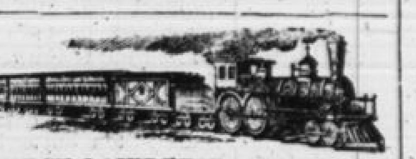
JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.
Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1452tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	12 15
Gloucester	7 25	12 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director.
6th June 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Empress* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
Ottawa, Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
—OF—
FEET WARE
AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE
YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY,

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1399 td lawk.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla,
[illegible] THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

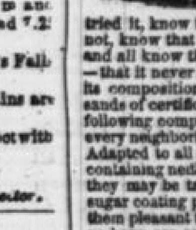
Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always — that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action — remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE [illegible]
of Canada, Head Office, Toronto

President—The Hon John Hillyard [illegible] M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, [illegible] Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonald, [illegible] McMaster, Esq. H S Howland, Esq. [illegible] Esq. A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, [illegible] J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J [illegible] NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL [illegible] COMPANY are as low as its engagements shewn to be profitable.

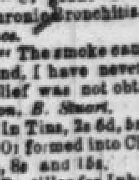
The test of the value of insurance is not when the premiums are being paid but when losses are being settled, and, from the promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always [illegible] important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses [illegible].

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa

[illegible]
1298tf



FOR ASTHMA,
and Chronic Bronchitis
DATURA TATULA
Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great [illegible] usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. [illegible] kind, I have never known an instance where relief was not obtained."—*General [illegible] Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, [illegible] 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, [illegible]

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., [illegible]

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL and fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, [illegible] and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles [illegible]

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. [illegible]

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, on Gloucester st., [illegible] six rooms and kitchen, on [illegible] burnham Hill There is a handsome flower [illegible] vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 28.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, [illegible] pean, and Lots Nos. 28 and 29, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of [illegible] Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis [illegible] Barristers, Ottawa

THE TIMES is printed and published [illegible] THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 35, Sparks [illegible] Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES Co[illegible] *Managing Director.*

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1460. — OTTAWA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1870. — PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
McKay Wright. 42w F C Clemow.

W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery ... Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel ... Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... streets, Ottawa. 368y

O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary ... and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Im... opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

... & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ... House, Ottawa. 43utf John J. Gemmell.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister ... Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

... & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries &c. for the Provinces of Ontario ... Office Buildings, Elgin street.
Rene Edward Kimber.

... SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ... Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

... MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ... street, Ottawa. 366tf George Taillon

A. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, ... Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

... ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ... East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
... Special attention given to the treatment of the EYE and EAR. At night can be found at his residence, Murray street.

... C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

... OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated ... attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

... WICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts., ... Court House and Public Offices, ST. ... Ont.
E. ROUGHTON, Proprietor,
(late of Roughton's Dining Saloon.)
... sample-room for commercial ... 859y

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class establishment. The House has been refitted ... throughout. The BAR contains ... Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every ... will be found on the table. The ... best efforts will be directed to ... patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily

METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

... HOUSE,
... ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
... CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
... Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

... & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite ... Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators ... Loan Co.
R. Lang.

... BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—... Block, Sappers' Bridge.
... —H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; ... F. P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq ... Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

... CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's ... and Pure Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lager Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Stores: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,
... for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs. Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on ... the 22nd instant.
... particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having ... to divide his time equally between ... Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his ... and others, that he hopes, in future, ... orders for tuning more promptly ... Shall visit Ottawa once a month. ... at Mr. Bermingham's Auction ... at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

... GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory ... Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau ... corner of King-street.
... June 23, 1868. 775y

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.
... and, comely finished COTTAGE ... and kitchen, ... Apply to W. E. HULLER ...

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
... Board and Tuition per annum, $226.
... April 28.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE
... by H. R. H. Prince Arthur.
... and Tuition $226 per annum.
...—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., ...
... Particulars apply to Major Evans, ...
1 -1

THE TIMES is printed and published ... THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and their Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,
LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at Refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE
SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE
PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN
MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

☞ THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
☞ DRY GOODS. ☜
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles
Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS!
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
GO TO
THE
LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
☞ BEEF AND MUTTON. ☜
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c.	......	11.30	......	......	11.00	4.30
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00	......	......	......	......	......
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	......	11.30	......	......	11.00	4.30
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	6.00	11.30	......	......	......	......
United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	6.00	11.30	......	......	11.00	4.30
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00	......	......	......	11.00	6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	6.00	......	......	......	......	6.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	......	......	12.15	8.00	......	......
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	6.00	11.00	4.30	8.00	11.30	5.00
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c. by Stage	7.30	......	......	......	......	......
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	6.00	11.30	......	......	11.00	4.30
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	6.00	......	......	......	11.00	......
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	......	......	......	......	......	5.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	......	......	12.30	......	11.30	......

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.45 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 5.40 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th June, 1870.

TRAVELLER GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart.............. 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive............... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
H TAYLOR, Agents.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE,
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada.]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE
Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago.......... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit.......... 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit.......... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route.......... 120 do
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J P CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
John Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324t.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
ON
Wednesday, the 14th day of September next,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,
To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.
W R WORSLEY, Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, August 12 1870. 1437t814

Dry Goods.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 14, Sparks street,
Opposite the Russell House.

☞ SEE SOME OF THE PRICES:

FANCY Dress Materials, 7½ cents.
NEW Mohair Strips, 12½ cents.
LIGHT Prints, fast colors, 9 cents
WHITE Brilliants, 14 cents
FRENCH Chambray, 17 cents.
LADIES' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents.
SILK Jackets, $3.00

The following list of goods will be sold at such prices as will clear out the greater portion of them in a very short time, viz:

500 PARASOLS, assorted.
30 DOZ Pair Kid Gloves, Best makers.
LADIES' and Children's Hats,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
CORSETS, French Wove, White and Grey,
COLLARS and Cuffs,
BLACK Lace Shawls,
SHAWLS—Black Grenadine.
JAPANESE SIKS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
BRILLIANTS,
MUSLINS—Printed.
LACE FISSUES,
ROMAN and Egyptian Scarfs and Bows,
WHITE and Self-Colored Lustres,
GRENADINES—Black and Grey Ground.
BARAGES—Black and Colored
FRINGES,
SATIN FOLDS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,

☞ It will be remembered the above are all this Seasons Importations and quite new.

Also, extra good value in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING.
WHITE MUSLINS (Hair Cord, Checked, Spotted, Plain Jaconet, Nainsooke, Book, &c.)
LACES, Black and White Blond,
HONITON and MALTESE LACES
FIGURED NETS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINEN DAMASK,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE COVERS,
WHITE and GREY COTTONS,
BLACK LUSTRES, &c, &c
R L JAMES & CO.,
14, Sparks Street, 14,
Opposite the Russell House.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW FLOWERS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

NEW HOSIERY,
NEW KID GLOVES,
NEW LISLE GLOVES,
NEW SILK GLOVES
Rideau street.

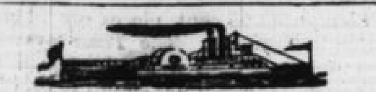
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY. — CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T. RAJOTTE.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

Steamers.



THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.
MARKET STEAMER
☞ FAIRY ☜
CAPT. NICHOLS,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa ever Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY
AND
ST. MAURICE NAVIGATION AND LAND COMPANY.

Notice is given that the period for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Railway limited by the advertisement of this Company of date the FIFTH DAY of AUGUST, instant, is hereby extended to the TWELFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH CAUCHON, President.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1448t12s

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate.
Apply to
H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
☞ HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS. ☜

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Sil or Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red River or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottaw 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
☞ All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Dell Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware.
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS;

10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS,
The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.

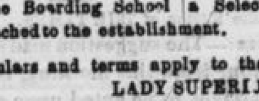
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general
Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for ... A few trials will prove their superiority ... common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
5th June, 1870.

FOR SALE:
A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL.
Capable of cutting 40 000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.
Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.
The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR.
Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf



CENTRAL TOWN
LIVERY STABLES.
W. CHAMPNESS,
BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.
MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand or customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400.tf

WANTED
By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.
References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.
FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B. A.,
Secretary McGill College

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL
AND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,
OPEN TO THE WORLD,
Will be held in the
CITY OF MONTREAL,
—ON—
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
THE
13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September
Next on the
Grounds of the Council of Agriculture,
NEAR MILE END
Prizes Offered from $12,000 to $15,000.

FOR PRIZE LIST and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies, or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.
Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.
The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.
GEORGE LECLERE,
Secretary C. A. P. Q.
Montreal, July 8, 1870. 1417td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at
ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at
ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at
ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at
ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at
ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at
ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at
ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at
ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 35 SPARKS STREET.
PRESTON & ROWSELL. — PRESTON & ROWSELL.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

WM. FOXE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
☞ TEAS AND WINES, ☜
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.
AN INGERSOLL
HAND POWER HAY PRESS,
IN USE ONE SEASON.
—ALSO—
1,000 BAGS,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Have been used once.
J P. MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

The New French Government.

Major-General Trochu, Minister of War, is 54 years of age. More than almost any other man he commands the present confidence of the French people by reason of his stern patriotism, his frank expression of opinion, and his honesty of purpose. Trochu is a graduate of St. Cyr, and has risen in the army by gallantry, playing an important part during the Crimean war and the Italian campaign of 1869. He is not a Republican, being suspected, indeed, of Orleanist tendencies. In a great measure he now controls the destinies of France. His intense haited of Prussia makes it probable that he will carry on the contest to the last.

Pierre Magne, Minister of Finance, is 64 years of age, and, strange to say, a supporter of Imperialism. He was a lawyer, though never an orator. Much of his attention has been devoted to finance and to public works, and for many years he controlled the financial policy of the Government, and managed the great Napoleonic loans. His great ability in this direction has probably led to his retaining the portfolio of finance, to which he was appointed on the retirement of the Ollivier Ministry.

Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instruction, is 56 years of age. He is a moderate Republican and a member of the Legion of Honor. He is distinguished for his devotion to the interest of the workingmen and the cause of public education. His scholarship is profound, and he has produced a number of works on serious and philosophical subjects.

Gabriel Claude Jules Favre, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a Red Republican of the most ultra-character, having taken active part in every revolution and in every movement toward a republican form of government since 1860. He is 61 years of age and a lawyer by profession, risking his life in many occasions in his ardent defence of those who had become obnoxious to the Government. The most noted of the political criminals so defended by him was Orsini, the originator of the attempt to kill Napoleon by hand grenades in 1858. He has been constantly a representative, and always a bitter opponent of Napoleon and the Empire. At last the wish of his life is fulfilled.

Leon Gambetta, Minister of the Interior, is but 32 years of age. As his name indicates he is of Italian lineage. His rapid advancement is due to his great intellectual force and to his persuasive power as an orator. Though a member of the bar, his chief distinction has been won outside of his profession. In sentiment he is a daring and aspiring liberal.

Jules Grevy, President of the Council of State—a lawyer by profession and a man of great eloquence—is an uncompromising Republican. He is 60 years of age, and took part in the revolution of 1848, being appointed at that time a Commissioner of the Provisional Government. He is noted for his wisdom, prudence, and discretion as well as for his fidelity to liberal sentiments.

Etienne Arago, the present Mayor of Paris, is an enthusiastic republican. He is 68 years of age, and the last surviving brother of the celebrated astronomer, Francois Arago. He began life as a writer of plays, but soon entered also into political affairs, in which he has since been more or less distinguished, without entirely suspending his literary labors. He took an active part in the revolutions of both 1830 and 1848.

Isaac Adolphe Cremieux is a moderate republican. He is 74 years of age, and of Jewish birth and religion. He was educated for the bar, and has long been one of the most distinguished advocates in France. In the Provisional Government of 1848 he was Minister of Justice. Since the coup d'etat he has taken but little part in politics. He is noted for his devotion to the interests of his fellow-religionists.

Henri Rochefort, who finds himself so suddenly called to take part in the new Government, is by profession a journalist, and has always been under the Napoleonic ban by reason of his outspoken and vehement denunciations of the Government through his Lanterne, and, when that was suppressed, through his new paper the Marseillaise. Rochefort is a man rather of intensity than of power. He is neither profound nor brilliant, but a courageous, whole-souled Red Republican, with a caustic and epigramatic pen at his command.

Louis Antoine Garnier Pages is an extreme republican, and took part in the revolutions of 1830 and 1848, at which latter time he was appointed Mayor of Paris, and subsequently Minister of Finance. His age is sixty-seven. Originally he was a broker, but he has been a politician for many years. He wrote the history of the revolution of 1848, and has advocated important financial and commercial reforms, these being subjects to which he has devoted much attention. As a deputy, he of course has always been on the liberal side.

Alexander Glais Bizoin is a strong republican, and an ardent advocate of the principles of 1789. He is 70 years of age, and a lawyer by profession. Often returned as a Deputy, he has always been found in the extreme opposition, and has been regarded with much disfavor by the Buonapartists.

Eugene Peletan is a theoretical republican, and a writer of philosophical and metaphysical essays. He is 51 years of age, and by profession a lawyer. He became a member of the Corps Legislatif in 1864.

Louis Joseph Ernest Picard is a moderate republican, and a lawyer of some distinction. He is 49 years old. His entrance into political life dates from 1848, at which time he was elected to the Corps Legislatif.

The Chassepot Nowhere.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS WITH THE MARTINI RIFLE.

It may be interesting at the present time to recall the results of a trial which was made at Woolwich last year between the Chassepot and the Martini-Henry rifle, which are recorded in the proceedings of the Royal Artillery Institution. Captain Simon, of the French Artillery, submitted three improved Chassepots. They were fired in comparison with the Martini-Henry at 500 yards range. The following are the figures, showing the mean deviation of twenty shots:—Martini-Henry, Sergeant Batt, R. M., kneeling position, 1.30 feet; Chassepot, Capt. Simon, from shoulder rest, 2 78 feet; Martini-Henry, Captain Simon, from shoulder rest, 0 97 feet; Chassepot, Sergeant Batt, R. M., kneeling position, 3 02 feet; Martini-Henry, Edward Ross, Esq., sitting position, 0 96 feet; Chassepot, Capt. Simon, from shoulder rest, 2 73 feet; Martini-Henry, Capt. Simon, from shoulder rest, 1 62 feet; Chassepot, Capt. Mackinon, sitting position, 2 38 feet. Thus the accuracy of the Martini-Henry far excelled the Chassepot. We may also add that the accuracy of the Chassepot, as here exhibited, was far inferior to that of the Snider rifle. Height of trajectory at 500 yards; Chassepot, 10 feet at highest point; Martini-Henry, 8 feet 2 inches at highest point. In simplicity, of manipulation the latter arm is also superior. Twenty rounds were fired for rapidity with the following result; Martini Henry, 1 minute; Chassepot, one minute forty-two seconds. The only advantage in favor of the Chassepot as compared with the Martini-Henry is the lightness of its ammunition, due mainly to the bullet weighing 380 against 480 grains. This is much more than counterbalanced by the following points, which are in favor of the Martini-

Henry arm:—Increased strength and safety of ammunition, greater accuracy, longer range, flatter trajectory, higher penetrative power, greater safety, simplicity of construction and strength, increased rapidity of fire. As compared with the needle gun the Chassepot, although by no means a satisfactory type of military arm, is superior. It is rather more rapid. Its accuracy at moderate and longer ranges is inferior. It has a higher velocity, a flatter trajectory, and greater penetration. Both guns, as is well known, are on the bolt system; both use a needle and spiral spring; both fire a "consuming" cartridge. That of the needle gun is of paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Canada Central—H. Abbott.
Important Sale—A. Rowe.
Notice—Edward Burstall.
St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway—Thos. Reynolds.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Mr. Marshall.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1870.

Hon. Mr. Langevin is expected here to-day.

The Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railroad is to be opened to Fergus to-day.

Sir Francis Hincks and the Hon. Mr. Morris will, we believe, be present at the opening of the Canada Central Railway.

The correspondent of the New York *World* says that the Prussians were sending home their wounded by way of Belgium, but Great Britain interfered and put a stop to it.

It is reported that the Duke of Hamilton's fine seat in the isle of Arran will be the future residence of the French Imperial family. It will certainly be a great change after Paris, but the neighbouring scenery is remarkably beautiful.

The London *Times* says that the sixteen ironclads of the Channel fleet, combined with the Mediterranean squadron, could be brought together at a few hours' notice, and would be more than a match for the combined navies of any two nations that could be brought against them.

Mr. Scott has called our attention to the omission of the name of L. R. Church, Esq., M.P.P., in our notice of monies contributed by the Quebec Government and merchants to the Fire relief fund. Mr. Church was associated with Mr. Scott in his visit to Quebec, and is entitled to equal credit with the latter gentleman for the satisfactory results of their mission.

The N. Y. *Evening Mail* rejoices in the belief that every Freedom-loving man in Europe will be "thrilled" when he hears that the United States has recognised the French Republic. It also glories in the fond anticipation that a tide of revolution will sweep over Europe in consequence. We have no doubt that the establishment of a French Republic will be regarded hopefully by all the disorderly classes in Europe.

Our Republican neighbors who are so fond of sneering at all things Canadians have the impudence to call the St. John crew "Americans." This is certainly very unfair. The St. John crew disposed of the American champions some time since, and the race which is to take place on Thursday next, is between the representatives of Britain in the Old and New World. The Yankees have neither part or lot in the matter.

On and after Wednesday next, the 14th instant, there will be three trains daily each way on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway. Those from Ottawa to Prescott will leave here at 8.30 a.m., 12 noon, and 10 p.m. Trains will arrive here at 9.30 a.m; 3.45 and 7.15 p.m. This will be a great convenience in every way, and we trust that the Company's efforts to accommodate the public will be duly appreciated.

We understand that the Customs and Internal Revenue receipts for the months of July and August show an increase of considerably more than half a million of dollars over the corresponding period of last year. Only about $150,000 of this is consequent upon changes in the tariff; the balance is entirely the result of a largely increased amount of business done in the country. What makes it the more gratifying is the fact that the increase is general throughout the Dominion, not being confined to one or two cities, and thus indicating a condition of general prosperity which is in the highest degree satisfactory.

Referring to the much discussed question of fencing farms, the Montreal *Herald* says:—

A correspondent of the OTTAWA TIMES suggests that in the burned districts the farmers should fence their pastures, so as to keep in the cattle, as it is impossible for many of the farmers to get fence stuff to keep the cattle out, and that unless this be done they will be obliged to leave the country. The truth is, that there is far too great an expense for fences all over the country. There ought to be very stringent laws passed to prevent farmers or others from allowing their cattle to feed on the roads. In villages the nuisance is intolerable, as those who have, after considerable trouble, managed to grow vegetables, have them generally eaten up by cows roaming at large. In the country the loss is even more serious, and what is now suggested for a special case ought to be made to include all cases.

REPUBLICAN ROWDYISM.

Of course it was only to be expected as one of the natural results of the establishment of a Republican Government in France, that all discontented lawless spirits should take heart of grace and avail themselves of the opportunity of displaying their hostility to all properly constituted authority. The Carbonari of Italy, the Fenians of the United States of America, the disorderly and the disaffected classes everywhere are strongly Republican in their feelings and sympathies, not because they believe, as some mistaken people do, that Republican institutions protect the liberties of all classes of the community more fully and completely than those of a Monarchy, but because in a Republic the lowest and worst elements of society generally rise to the surface, and enjoy opportunities for plundering their wealthier neighbors which they cannot hope for under any other form of Government. We do not mean to say that every man who prefers a Republic to a Constitutional Monarchy must of necessity be dishonest and badly disposed. We have no doubt that there are many who believe that Republicanism is not only good theoretically, but that it is also likely to be practically successful. They point to the United States, and to the rapid progress of the American Republic as a proof of the advantages of Republicanism, seemingly forgetful of the fact that the prosperity of the Americans has been owing to the size and almost unlimited resources of their territory, not to their form of Government; and that if the monarchy which Washington and other of the revolutionary fathers wished to establish had been possible, it is most probable that the late civil war with its attendant disastrous results upon the country at large, would never have occurred. It is certain that the present political and social condition of the United States, when fairly considered, affords no argument in favor of Republican institutions.

We have said that the proclamation of a Republic in France would be the signal for the disorderly, the idle and the worthless everywhere to attempt a demonstration. It is for this reason as well as for the sake of France itself that we trust the Republic will soon be at an end, and a prince of the old legitimate line of French rulers be placed upon the throne. It seems that in two places in London on Sunday last a few persons of this class met together, and indulged in a few harmless, but at the same time foolish demonstrations. Speeches were made by men whose names have hitherto been unknown to fame, and there was some talk about the possibility of an English Republic being proclaimed at an early day. When we receive our English exchanges we shall probably find out that the matter has been grossly exaggerated by the American who compiles the cable telegrams for the press on this side of the Atlantic that the persons who organised the meetings were Fenians or members of some secret societies not one whit more respectable, and that no political results however trivial, are likely to spring from them. Judging from past experience there is good reason to believe, that if a dozen or two of blackguards were to congregate at any point in London and declare themselves in favor of Republicanism, if the person before referred to whose duty it is to compile the Atlantic cable despatches were to hear of it, he would gratify the tastes of the American people by transmitting an exaggerated account of the proceedings, and would impose upon the public by giving them to understand that England was on the eve of revolution. It is highly probable that a mixed up crew of Fenians, pickpockets, and West end tradesmen whose affection for the Queen depends solely upon the amount of money which they can make out of her and her court, may have met together and disgraced themselves by hissing our beloved sovereign. It is quite possible that the attacks which the London *Times* has lately chosen to make upon her may have been quoted, and that thus its remarks may have furnished some arguments in favor of social misrule and political disorder, the very things which the members of that plutocracy which the *Times* represents have most to dread. We do not for a moment believe that there is any fear of a revolutionary movement in England, or that those institutions, under which the United Kingdom has attained such an unexampled measure of prosperity, are in danger of being overthrown. Sovereigns have been hissed before to-day with far more just cause than any which exists for hissing Queen Victoria. We have heard the name of the President of the United States greeted in a large public assembly by such a storm of groans, hisses, and other marks of opprobrium, as might well induce the belief that the beauties of Republicanism and of an elective judiciary and chief executive officer were fast losing their charm in the eyes of Americans—yet President Grant is still able to retain office and to spend the greater portion of the summer months in a career of gaiety and pleasure-seeking at Long Branch and other places of fashionable resort. When every other throne in Europe tottered and many were overthrown, and when Chartists and other enemies of the public weal clamored loudly for an "English Republic," the throne of England stood secure, and we may rely upon it that those constitutional institutions upon which it is founded will still remain unshattered and unmoved, among all the changes which the present European complications may bring. All we have to bear in mind is that French Republicanism will for a time encourage the lawless and disorderly classes everywhere to try and upset constituted authority of whatever kind it be, and remembering this, we must watch with more than ordinary vigilance, and show a united front in defence of the cause of order and of true liberty.

ROYAL EXILES.

Within a few miles of the spot where the battle of Hastings was fought and the stubborn valour of the Saxons succumbed at length to the desperate onslaught of the fiery Normans, are residing now, in strict *incognito*, the Empress Eugenie and her son, the Prince Imperial. What a year of strange changes has this been to her! Only a few months ago we heard of her as the guest of the Viceroy of Egypt sailing in splendid state like a modern Cleopatra, down the Suez Canal. Even in these later years, when the bloom and beauty of her youth had faded, we were constantly reading of her grace and splendour, of the magnificence of her dresses, and the dazzling brilliancy of her court. Within a few short weeks what a change has been wrought! Driven from her throne, an exile in a foreign land, all her time, we are told, is now occupied in attending to the Prince Imperial, upon whom the fearful excitement of the past month, has told with terrible effects. It appears that the Empress had a far more narrow escape from the Tuilleries than we at first supposed. All her attendants, save one, had deserted her; the Republican rioters, with Rochefort at their head, were advancing upon the palace, and Her Majesty had only time to collect a few necessaries, and leave in all haste for the Railway Station. Had she delayed a little longer she would probably have been murdered, or at all events, subjected to brutal ill treatment by the revolutionary party. The Prince Imperial is looking very ill and care worn, and perfect rest and quiet are said to be absolutely necessary for the preservation of his life and health. Since he bade adieu to his mother at the St. Cloud railway station, the poor boy has passed through scenes which might well have disturbed an older head than his. The prospects of his succeeding to the throne of France certainly now appear very small, but there is no reason why a distinguished and very possibly a happier career may not still be before him. That he and the Empress have escaped from the clutches of Republican revolutionists who are always bloodthirsty and brutal, is at all events a matter for general congratulation.

THE CASE OF THE S. G. MARSHALL.

The facts connected with the capture of the American fishing schooner *S. G. Marshall* seized by H. M. S. *Valorous* seem to indicate that a deep laid scheme had been arranged for the violation of British and United States Customs and Fishery laws. The case was tried at Charlettetown on the 29th ultimo, and from the evidence given it appears that the *S. G. Marshall* was boarded at Gaspe when within 800 yards of the shore where she had been lying for three days previously. On being asked what his nationality was, Capt. Marshall replied that he was "a naturalized American citizen;" subsequently he called himself "an alien" and still later "a British subject." On examining the register it was found to have been issued from the Custom house in the name of the captain's little child Ebenezar Marshall. Captain Marshall admitted having an interest in the vessel, but declared that she belonged to his son. He had no clearance papers, the excuse offered being that a gale had prevented his going on shore to procure them. Two men were found on board whose names did not appear on the articles. Captain Marshall stated further that he simply acted as agent for his son in sailing the vessel, but admitted that in making purchases, effecting sales and disposing of the proceeds of his voyages, he never had consulted his son the alleged owner, and as we believe the latter is only about twelve years of age, it is not likely that his advice on business matters would be of any very great value. The whole of the facts which have been brought to light in reference to the matter, induce the belief that the *S. G. Marshall* is in reality a portion of the fleet of fishing boats to which we have previously alluded, the real owners of which are Americans who make arrangements with some resident of Prince Edward Island to become the apparent owner. A cargo of fish having been caught in British waters, the fish are either landed and cured, or shipped direct to Boston and landed there as American caught fish. Although there may be a few persons in Charlottetown who have derived a benefit from a more or less direct connection with this illegal traffic, it is plain that such proceedings are entirely opposed to the letter and spirit of the law; and if the case can be proved against the *S. G. Marshall*, her owners ought to be made to suffer.

SHERIFF TREADWEL'S LETTER.

The following is the corrected copy of Mr. Stark's letter to Sheriff Treadwell. The one which appeared in the TIMES a day or two since was a *verbatim* copy of the one handed to us by the Sheriff, consequently we are not responsible for any errors which appeared in it.—[ED. TIMES.

OTTAWA, 8th Sept. 1870.

DEAR SIR,—I consider your project of a Wooden Railway in connexion with a main trunk line, as the Canada Central will no doubt become, one which will be an effectual and economical means of opening up the country, bestowing upon it population and fertility, and bringing to the line of the Canada Central an undreamt of amount of traffic and prosperity, a traffic in fact which can be accommodated by this line of Railway only. These lines of Wooden Railway, which may be most appropriately called Colonization ones, prudently and properly located, I regard as the very best means of advancing the prosperity of Canada, and giving the country what it so much needs, an internal population.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
(Signed,) D. STARK.

Sheriff Treadwell.

The Prime Minister.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR:—The suggestion made by "a citizen" in your issue this morning, is a good one and ought to be acted upon at once. Ottawa ought not only to present an address to the Prime Minister on his return to us in renewed health, but she ought to celebrate the event with every demonstration of public joy. Who among our public men has done more for Ottawa's interest and the country at large than the great statesman at the head of the Government? It is in every way meet, then, when Sir John A. Macdonald returns to us after his long months of sickness, that we should show our gratification at his happy recovery, a recovery which at one time appeared so doubtful. Let preparations be made at once.

ANOTHER CITIZEN.

Ottawa, 12th Sept. 1870.

The New Jersey State Association of Base Ball players will be held at Elizabeth the 8th of next month.

A hunting club, for the improvement of hounds, and the promotion of coursing, has been organised in Virginia.

Gen. Trochu left the calf of one of his legs at Sebastopol, and now acquires symmetry after the manner of a blonde burlesquer.

The German population of Paris exceeds that of any city in Germany, except Berlin, Vienna and Hamburg.

Wanted, by French soldiers, "The Life of Napoleon III." (not the Rev. John S. C. Abbott's)—with or without cuts.

Napoleon has long been known as the "Man of December." If the present war terminates as suddenly as it began, he may be known more fitly as the "Man of September."

A new and fearful warning is held up to teach drinkers. A servant has discovered that when we pour milk into a cup of tea or coffee, the albumen of the milk and the tannin of the tea instantly unite and form leather, or minute flakes of the same compound which is produced in the texture of the tanned hide, and which makes it leather, as distinguishable from the original skin. He consequently estimates that in the course of a year, a tea-drinker of average capacity imbibes enough leather to make a pair of shoes.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Court of Appeals at Montreal has ordered that Robert Notman be re-committed to the penitentiary to serve the remainder of the sentence of ten years. He has served only a year and a half.

It is stated that Mr. Hartley, successor to Sir William Logan, is about, with his staff, commencing a geological survey of the County of Cumberland.

Counterfeit 25 cent pieces are in circulation in Hamilton. The *Times* says: One was discovered by a gentleman in this city recently, which was shown to us. The imitation of the genuine piece is excellent, and difficult to be detected.

The *British Central Canadian*, published in Brockville by Mr. J. C. Kelly, has been transferred to the management of Herbert C. Jones, Esq., and will be issued under the title of *Impetus*. It will be printed with new type and in an improved style.

A grand musical convention is to be held in the grove of A. P. McDonald, M. P., at Glencoe, on the 17th instant. About 300 adult singers and 200 school children, well trained, will take part in the proceedings. Several choirs of amateur singers and bands from different parts of the country have been engaged.

The London *Advertiser* says the Great Western Railway Company have commenced taking up the third rail on their route, and have completed the work as far as Chatham. The remainder will be completed as soon as possible. The road has been running narrow guage cars for some time past, and are rapidly exchanging their broad guage for narrow guage locomotives, and thus the third rail has become a useless expense.

A very sudden death occurred at the depot of the Red River companies, Kingston, on the 7th inst. Private Rae, of the Ontario company, dropped down dead at the barracks. He was a discharged bandsman of the 69th regiment, and a good musician, but since enlisting in the volunteers had become much addicted to liquor, which caused his death by heart disease.

The people of Perth are again agitating for another attempt to place the Tay Canal from Perth to Port Elmsley in working order.

The Defence of Canada.

(From Herepath's Journal.)

As to the first question, the power of the United States, it must be remembered that it is no easy matter for one country to subdue another, however inferior in numbers, the weaker country may be, provided its inhabitants are a manly race, determined upon resistance. What sort of people the Canadians are late events have clearly and forcibly told; also what their intentions are—namely, that they do not intend to be absorbed by the United States. It cost the United States four years, a sea of blood, and £600,000,000 sterling of treasure, to subdue the rebellion of the South, but it is very doubtful whether they would have been successful had England thrown in her sword with the South. We rejoice to think we did nothing so unjustifiable and wicked. The United States manfully fought for the integrity of their great country, and deserved the success which attended their arms, but it cost them a very host of men, and quite a mountain of dollars. The population of Canada is now fully 4,000,000, and it is estimated that in white population Canada is as strong as was the South when it broke out in rebellion against the United States, and Canada is even stronger for defensive purposes, considering the severity of her climate, and the depth of her winter snows. What chance would the United States have against Canada assisted by the whole force of Great Britain? It would be difficult enough for the United States to successfully invade Canada single-handed, but when Canada has such a power at her back as England, the greatest maritime power in the world, and it is believed a contest between England and America would be principally at sea, the result is plain—as plain as reason can ascertain it.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.

On Saturday morning last Mr. Devlin presented, on behalf of Robert Notman, a petition to Judge Mondelet, in Chambers, alleging that he was detained in gaol under a pretended order of Mr. Sandborn, Deputy Sheriff, and praying for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The writ was granted, returnable this morning at 11 o'clock. At that hour Mr. Devlin was heard, who contended that the committal of the Sheriff was null on a legal point.

Judge Mondelet admitted the plea, and Notman was once more at liberty.

The police detectives have learned on good authority that a number of rogues from the United States, and in Montreal, have agreed upon a *modus operandi* of swindling stakes out of parties who may venture to bet upon the rivals in the coming races at Lachine. A very well dressed sporting character will challenge a bet against his favorite crew, and will deposit his stake along with that of anyone else who may venture to bet with him, in the hands of a bystander. The third party, of course, is an accomplice of the sharper, and he will very soon make off with the stakes, the well dressed sporting character being the first to cry out thief and to start in pursuit.

There was an accident on Sunday morning at half-past nine o'clock. Three men were out shooting in a field beyond Hochelaga. One of them named Omer Giberne was carelessly standing with the muzzle of his gun leaning against his back, when by some means the gun was discharged, its whole contents entering his body. He was removed to his residence at 26 Dufresne street, where he was attended to by Dr. Monk, but death relieved him in about five hours. He was 18 years of age. The coroner was to hold an inquest this morning.

Gold, 113¾; Exchange, 9¼.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 12.

Several Quebec medical gentlemen leave for Ottawa to represent the Quebec Society at the Canadian Medical Association there.

The body of the lad John Crane, already alluded to, supposed to have been drowned last Saturday, has not yet been found.

A sailor expired in a waggon that was conveying him to the marine hospital this morning. He had been but a short time ill.

Arrived in port since Saturday evening: The S.S. *Nestorian*, for Montreal; the *Abeona*, third voyage from Greenock for Montreal; ship *Gleniffer*, third voyage from Glasgow for Montreal; ships *Polly Skeddaw* for Quebec.

The barque *Thames* was wrecked last Sunday at Lance a Vallees. The Captain and five men were lost. The bodies were recovered. The balance of the crew came here to-day on the steamer *Secret*.

At the cricket match on Saturday, Quebec *vs.* the 69th regiment the score shows a majority for Quebec so far.

The game is to be completed to-day.

Frost last night.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches

The siege of Paris may now be said to have fairly commenced.

Friendly feelings towards the French Republic is greatly stimulated by American recognition.

The Prussian forces in detachments form a semicircle round Paris at a distance of about twenty-five miles. In this position the Prussian army has been halted at the firm request of the Russian Minister, in order that King William and Count Bismarck may consider a proposition emanating from Russia and Austria.

Paris remains tranquil, and the inhabitants are firm in the belief that the city can be defended. The roads leading to the city are all closed, and no more provisions are going in. What the city now contains must prove sufficient for an emergency, or Prussia will in a few weeks march triumphantly through the streets.

LONDON, September 12.—The *Times* this morning says France has been cured of military dictates.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: a stubborn defence of Paris is certain if the city is besieged. The idea that the Prussians will walk in without difficulty, is entirely a mistaken idea.

Italy, Austria and Prussia are agreed in principles, and have authorized Russia to ask Prussia for an armistice. A despatch to that effect, sent by telegraph to Berlin. No answer has yet been received from Lord Lyons, who heretofore acted as intermediator between France and Prussia.

Agents have arrived here from Berlin, who, it is anticipated, are seeking a place for Prussian loan on the market.

A project for laying another cable to America is announced.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—A St. Petersburgh semi-official substantially tells France she had better yield Alsace and as much of Lorraine as Prussia needs.

The recognition of the French Republic by America was to be expected, but the Berlin Foreign Office thinks that the extreme warmth of the American declaration implies a partial withdrawal of sympathy from Prussia, following so closely after Secretary Fish's refusal to protest against the expulsion of Germans from France.

The Baltic blockade is insufficient. Vessels enter and leave Dantzig and Korsundberg freely. The French fleet has a difficulty in getting coal; the expense is enormous.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—The Empress Eugenie while on her way to England, remained concealed three days in this city.

A convoy of French wounded has arrived here.

BERLIN, Sept. 12th.—The official report of the capitulation of Sedan states that the total number of prisoners taken to be 22,000.

The crowd of wounded has been reduced since the re-opening of the railways, and all in fields arrived in the city have been buried.

The following despatch from the King to the Queen has been received—dated 10 o'clock, Sunday night:—

"The citadel of Laon exploded after the surrender, just as the Prussians were preparing to enter. 350 men were killed, including 200 Mobile Guards. Many were shockingly mutilated. William of Mecklenburgh was wounded. There must be treason."

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Prussians Attack Toulon—The Prussians Defeated—Attack on Montmedy Repulsed—Meaux Surrounded with Prussians, &c., &c.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The departure of certain members of the French Government for Tours has been indefinitely postponed.

LONDON, September 12, 1:30 p. m.—American securities and stocks quiet.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Ministry has just made public the following news: The Prussians attacked Toulon on Saturday at 5 p. m., and peristed until 9 p. m. They were, however, constantly repulsed, and many of their batteries dismantled. More than ten thousand prisoners were placed *hors du combat*.

Verdun continue to hold out against the enemy.

At Montmedy, on Tuesday last, the garrison splendidly repulsed the attack.

The Prussians have surrounded Meaux. They have arrived in force at Crecy, and are approaching Noisy-le-Grand. Paris is cheered this morning by a rumor that Russia is inisisting on an armistice, also that the United States has interposed and sent three decided despatches to Berlin.

It is said the Prussian advance has been stopped.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The *Standard* and other British papers urge English intervention in the war as a duty and a right, the neglect of which will involve dishonor.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—It is officially announced that Thiers will leave here this evening for London, Vienna, and St. Petersburgh on a secret mission.

The Prussians were at Melun last night.

PRAGUE, September 12.—A Berlin telegram to *Politique* of this city, says: A great sensation was created by a despatch of the American Government to its envoy at the Prussian capital, expressing a hope there would now be a cessation of war in view of the fact that its aim, the dethronement of Napoleon, had been accomplished. No sooner had the Minister communicated the despatch to Von Thole and Eulenborg than it was sent to King William, by special courier.

NEW YORK, 11th.—A special to the *Times*, dated London, 12th, says;—Three despatches have gone through from Washington to Berlin, all against the continuance of the war.

A special to the *Herald*, dated Paris 11th, says: The Prussians entered Laon yesterday. Shortly after their entrance a magazine exploded blowing up a portion of the citadel. The Prussian staff and several hundred soldiers were killed.

Olosaga has written a letter to France in which he says, he has received instructions to keep up the official relations with the government of the Republic.

The fortress of Theinville still holds out. The garrison makes frequent sorties.

The defence of Metz still continues. Marshal Bazaine is well provided with provisions and ammunition.

ROME, 11th.—Martini arrived yesterday, and had an interview with Cardinal Antonelli. The idea is prevalent that the resistance of the Papal Army is not likely to be serious. Many Cardinals and Prelates of eminence concluded of an arrangement with the Kingdom of Italy relative to future status of Pope.

Special to the *World*.—London journals of to morrow will surely belie the really formidable popular demonstrations which took place here to-day in favor of the French Republic and against Monarchy at home and abroad. These demonstrations were two in number—one in Hyde Park and one in St. James's Hall.

At a meeting in the open air, in Hyde Park, Professor Beasley made a speech, vigorously denouncing the imbecility of the British Government, and charging it upon the Queen by name that she was encouraging the King of Prussia to march on Paris for the purpose of destroying the new-born Republic.

The name of the Queen was received with a tempest of hisses; when this had subsided a voice in the crowd called out three groans for the Prince of Wales; the response was universal and passionate—the aspect of the crowd at the time was really appalling.

The meeting at St. James's Hall was crowded by persons of a better class than those in Hyde Park. Strong resolutions were adopted, denouncing the inconsistency of the Prussian advance upon Paris, with the solemn avowal of the Crown Prince in August, that Prussia made war not upon the French people, but upon the Emperor Napoleon.

Professor Beasley spoke, saying, England desired no dismemberment of France that if the English Government were honest it would be so at once, and I speak plainly to the King of Prussia. English Government is hostile, both openly and secretly to France not because it loves Germany, but hates Republiancism, and fears it.

The present course of Prussia is to uphold the despotism of Germany as well as in France.

The government of England has not recognized the Republic of France, but the day was not far at hand when the French Republic would be called on to recognize the Republic in England.

There was read at this meeting an address from the Democrats of London to the French Republicans, which was adopted.

Feeling in this city against government and the Royal Family is extremely bitter, not only among avowedly democratic classes, but throughout the ranks of society. The impression made by the *Times* and other papers of standing that the foreign policy of the government has been dictated by personal prejudices of the Queen and the interests of her family, has produced most dangerous and general indignation.

Henrie Rochefort, who was much feared, is in office, and manifests a most conservative temper; he is of great use in controlling the extreme radicals.

The Legation of Russia and Austria are busily at work in the interest of peace, and is believed they would already have secured an armistice, had not the English Government blocked the way by its hostile attitude.

The English Government is believed to have a secret understanding with the King of Prussia, adverse to the wishes of Bismark, in order to secure, if possible suppression of Republic. I have it, on high authority, that Bismark desires neither Alsace nor Lorraine, and is anxious to secure peace as soon as possible, but King William is bitterly opposed to any negotiation with Republican authorities, and insists on advancing to Paris to crush the revolution before the fever can extend to Germany.

NEW YORK, 12—The *Herald's* Paris special says, this city is beginning to be isolated, we have had no mail to day from London, and no despatches have come through by telegraph, except for newspapers. The Governmet exercises a supervision at the office of the Place de la Bourse, from which alone despatches are allowed to be sent. It is conducted fairly but is positive.

The aspect of the city is perfectly tranquil though not at all gay. No fears of mob violence are entertained by any one notwithstanding the rumours to the contrary.

Signor Mordine arrived in Paris, and brings assurance that the Italian Government has determined to forestal all revolutionary movements in Italy and Rome, by an efficient force, without the slightest intention of harming the Pope, but to preserve the Catholic world from a great catastrophe.

Several members of the College of Cardinals have given in their adhesion to the necessity of this step. The Italian army now holds all roads, north and south, lead ing into Roman territory.

An Italian squadron is at Civita Vecchia.

No conflict is anticipated with the Zouaves, General Kemseler, Papal War Minister, having given his opinion that the Papal forces do not justify any attempt at resistance.

The Prussian Government has notified all Governments that it has no intention to interfere in any way with the question of Rome.

Upon the occupation of the city, a popular vote will be taken throughout the Papal States, upon the annexation of the territory to Italy.

A correspondence of the *World*, dated Ostend, says:

"The *Morgen Seitung*, of Hesse Cassel, gives particulars of the arrival of the Emperor Napoleon at Cassel, he was accompanied by Generals Felix Douay, and Lebran as prisoners on parole."

Prussian civil and military authorities of Hesse in full uniform received him at the station with a company of Prussian infantry as a guard of honor, and squad of Hussars keeping back the people. The Emperor, who was received with the Imperial salute, wore the uniform of Lieutenant General, but no sword.

His breast was covered with orders, and he wore an undress secret keppi, he is quite corpulent and looked very gay, bronzed in complexion and well. As he stepped out of the royal railway carriage on the platform, drums beat and the guard presented arms.

By order of King William, two Chamberlains of the Court of Prussia are in attendance upon the Emperor.

Latest intelligence from the Prussian head-quarters is that in reply to the proposition made through Austrian Legation, King William declares that he will listen to propositions of peace only in the Tuilleries and From the Imperial Government of France.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Empress Eugenie is still at the Marine Hotel, in Hastings, attended by Ferdinand de Lesseps, Mdme. de Lesseps, and Mdme. Thierry. All ladies of Court who came with her to Belgium remained in that country.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

A GLANCE AT IMPROVEMENTS.

From the International Railway Guide.

This Company has been at the most strenuous exertions to improve their Line, both as regards the permanent way upon which thousands of tons of steel rails have during the present season, been laid,—the relaying of the whole Line to be steadily carried on till completed,—and the Rolling Stock, which, when the whole of the new Pullman Palace and other Cars are completed, will place the Grand Trunk in the front rank of Railways on the American continnent.

It is only a few years since the Canadian travelling public were astonished and delighted with the introduction of Sleeping Cars, and the writer remembers having had the pleasure of being a passenger on the first of these cars that left Montreal for Toronto. The comfort experienced on a long journey was certainly increased, compared with the ordinary Day Car. Pullman has now, however, entered the field, and the comforts of the past are left far behind; the gorgeous luxury of the present preventing the most fastidious from having cause of complaint.

The first of the Pullman Palace Cars, built expressly for the use of the Grand Trunk, has been completed, and recently conveyed the Illinois Press Association on their tour through Canada. The car is very appropriately named the "Montreal," and is the most superb piece of workmanship it has been our good fortune to see; as any attempt at a full description of its manifold arrangements would be deemed exaggeration, we would only hint at its many attractions. It is placed on 6-wheeled trucks—which are a great preventative from accidents, through broken axles—these adding to the smoothness of running is composed of three state and two drawing rooms, where the greatest privacy may be obtained. Sleeping berths and wash room plentifully supplied with all requisites. Carpets of the richest description—gorgeous mirrors—warm crimson velvet upholstery—easy convenient tables, well lighted at night, were a friendly "rubber" of whist or game of chess, we should say, would be as heartily enjoyed as in any drawing room,—and last, though not least, in importance to the travelling public, the ventilation of the most perfect description. In winter the car will be heated with steam-pipes running along the floor. In all these arrangements no expense has been spared to have everything of the most durable and elegant description.

Mr. Rattenbury, who has had considerable experience on some of the most prominent Western lines, has the superintendence of the building of these cars, and proves himself a car builder of the first order, in exhibiting the most refined taste, bringing all his ingenuity and skill to bear in perfecting the innumerable comforts and luxurious fittings which meet the eye at every point.

Mr. Thomas Clark, who has had charge of one of the principal divisions of the Pullman Car Company for some years, has been appointed the superintendent of the running arrangements, and will, we feel assured, give every satisfaction to the travelling public, and thus tend to produce the most gratifying results to the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

The Wason Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, has built twelve new day cars, which are now distributed over the line. These cars are finished with pannellings of black walnut, birch, and bird's eye maple. The seats are covered with green and crimson plush, as well as being spring-seated and backed. In length they measure forty-five feet, and will seat forty five passengers with comfort—the arrangements for ventillation being most complete, and otherwise similar to those used on the Union Pacific line, but possessing a great advantage in roominess given by the broad guage of the Grand Trunk.

While every attention has been given to the better equipment of the line for the development of the passenger business, we are glad to observe that ample provision has also been made for the rapidly increasing freight traffic. Several hundred new freight cars have been built by the Canada Rolling Stock Company, and leased by the Grand Trunk: these, with the new engines recently put upon the line, will enable the Company to meet and move more expeditiously to market the heavy freight traffic that at certain seasons of the year seeks transportation and prevent the complaints of shippers as to delays that, owing to the want of rolling stock, they have hitherto been powerless to prevent.

The International Bridge, now being built across the Niagara river at Buffalo, will, when finished next year, prove to be of immense benefit to the Grand Trunk, and enable the Managers to meet other lines on a very advantageous footing in competing for through business at this point. A very general improvement is also being carried out over the entire line, by the erection of new workshops, at several important points, for car and engine building, &c., and the enlarging and improving of many of the stations to meet the increased traffic. As a result of the practical completion of these improvements the earnings already show how important they have been; the July traffic for the current year is $701,967, against $657,120 for last year, which gives the very handsome increase of $44,847. This increase, we doubt not, is mainly derived from receipts incident to the introduction of the fast express trains which are so well patronized and attractive to the travelling public.

We have now every reason to hope, that the Grand Trunk Company has entered on a new era of uninterrupted prosperity, and that a revenue may be derived commensurate with the large outlay now being made to place the line in a condition not only to attract additional, but to conduct more satisfactorily its present extensive traffic.

A box containing a black bear was received at an express office in San Francisco the other day, with this inscription: "Black bare. Ef yew don't want to get bit, kepe yer fingers outen the crax!"

MARRIED.

In Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, September 8th, by the Rev. S. M. Rice, Walter De F. Smillie of this city, to Mamie, third daughter of B. F. Tow[illegible], Esq., of t[illegible] or e pl e.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

"It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is 'small profits and quick returns.'"

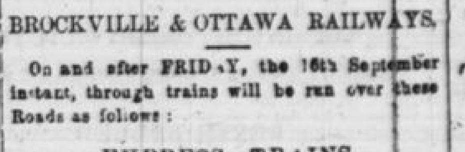
These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privilged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.

1397 3md



CANADA CENTRAL AND BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5.25 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4.40 p. m.

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460d

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AND POSITIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, EXCELLENT PIANOFORTE, &c.

—ON—

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER [illegible]

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from MRS. J. P. GRAHAM to sell at her residence, corner of O'Connor and [illegible] Streets, the following goods:—Parlor Set, [illegible] Carved, made by [illegible]; Seven Octave Pianoforte, with all the improvements by a well known maker of [illegible]; B W Whatnots, Carpets, Curtains, &c.; Drawing Room Set, in Hair Cloth; Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Tables, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Stove, (Prescott make) and [illegible]; Set of Furniture in Oak, made by [illegible]; stands, Bureaus, Dressing Tables, [illegible]; Curtains and Carpet, Kitchen Furniture, Stove and utensils, Crockery, Glassware, splendid pair of [illegible] Robes, [illegible] Horse, Cart, Harness and Cutter, and articles not necessary to enumerate.

Sale to commence at half past [illegible]

Terms Cash

Ottawa, September 12, 1870

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION

—ON—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

And the day of the Exhibition.

BULLS—"Highland Chief" "[illegible]", "Hugh of Ayr" and "[illegible]", [illegible] and one years old.

HEIFERS—"Lady of the Lake" [illegible] and others one and two years old.

Six Ball and Heifer Calves [illegible]

SUFFOLK PIGS

Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

[illegible]

Ottawa, September [illegible]

By J Bermingham Auctioneer.

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE

—OF—

CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The undersigned is instructed to sell on [illegible] DAY, the thirteenth instant, at [illegible] Warehouse No 7, on the premises of [illegible] McCarthy, Sussex Street, part of [illegible] o'clock p. m.

TEN BOXES TOBACCO

Confiscated in terms of the Act, [illegible] Chapter 6

Sale punctually at 1 o'clock p. m.

Terms cash.

J BERMINGHAM,
Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 14[illegible]

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance, Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, [illegible] Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our [illegible]

On Thursday, 22nd September

Catalogues are in the hands of the [illegible] and will be forwarded on post-paid application.

1459[illegible] JOHN LEEMING

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., [illegible] intend offering at Auction [illegible] SEPTEMBER instant, the [illegible] MINERAL SPRINGS, the [illegible] HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire, [illegible] of stone); about 600 Acres of [illegible] neighborhood (much of it [illegible]) Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. [illegible] the Hotel, and the large [illegible] not touched by the fire, and [illegible] alteration, can be made an [illegible] ary or permanent HOTEL, [illegible] Lot and Dwelling, known [illegible] Wharf, situate on the Ottawa [illegible] L'Original

For particulars apply to [illegible]

JOHN LEEMING

Sept. 9

NOTICE.

The undersigned, [illegible] requests all persons having [illegible] to present the same at his [illegible] Street, Ottawa, for examination [illegible] and all persons indebted to him [illegible] pay the amounts due by them [illegible]

EDWARD BURSTALL.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next [illegible] three trains will run daily as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 [illegible] with the Grand Trunk Express [illegible] to at 10 p.m. Also with the [illegible] of Steamers, at Prescott, [illegible] with the Ogdensburg Railway [illegible] New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at [illegible] ing with the Grand Trunk [illegible] Montreal at 8 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p.m. ing with the Grand Trunk [illegible] and West, due in Toronto at [illegible] Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at [illegible] connecting with the G. T. Express [illegible] Toronto at 7.30 p m. and Montreal [illegible] and arriving in Ottawa at [illegible]

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at [illegible] connecting with the G. T. Express [illegible] Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in [illegible] 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction [illegible] connecting with G. T. Express [illegible] ronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in [illegible] at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run [illegible] time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing [illegible]

Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

TIGHT BINDING

LOCAL NEWS.

☞THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY JOUVIN'S GOLD MEDAL ($1.12½ CENTS GLOVES FOR 75CTS., IS AT T. HUNTON SHOOLBRED & CO.'S.
Patterns post free on application.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

Sandy Hill would like to see a branch of the street railway run in that direction.

The fires are still burning in the woods along the Rideau.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK.—It is expected that the Ottawa branch of the Merchants' Bank will open on Wednesday next.

CANADA CENTRAL.—On Saturday evening last a locomotive passed over the new bridge of this railway at the Chaudiere for the first time.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—The third annual convention of Canada Convention of the Canada Medical Association opens in this city to-day, under the presidency of the Hon. Dr. Tupper.

AUCTION SALE.—Mr. Bermingham will sell to-day at the customs warehouse of Messrs. Dufresne & McGarity, Sussex-st., ten boxes of confiscated tobacco. Traders will do well to attend. The sale will be at 1 o'clock p. m.

Fences are already rising up in different parts of the burnt country. Those who are in a position to do so, will fence as much of their property as possible before the winter. Mr. Lewis has had several acres of new fence constructed.

It is said a steamer of light draft will be put on the canal to run between Ottawa and Kingston, in place of the steamer *City of Ottawa*, which had to be removed owing to the lowness of the water.

DESERTION AND THEFT.—On Sunday night a young lad ran away from his parents, who reside in Upper Town, taking with him $50 of his father's money; search has been made, but in vain, for his whereabouts.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—The saw mills of Mr. Walton Smith were destroyed by fire at the Quio on Saturday afternoon. They were insured for $10,000—$5,000 in the "Etna," $2,500 in the "Western of Canada," and $2,500 in the "North British and Mercantile." Mess. J. T. & W. Pennock, have had a call for the money as agents for the companies.

WHOLESALE.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., offer Cornwall White and Grey Blankets at the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's wholesale 1st price. St. Lawrence Mills White Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blankets, Royal Canadian Blankets, English Brown Shanty Blankets, and the largest stock of other goods they have ever offered. Inspection invited. 1456tf

THE MARKET.—For a Monday the attendance was very fair.

Potatoes sold for 50c. per bushel.

Butter, 28 and 30c. in prints, and 20c in tubs.

Other produce was generally selling at the old prices.

LARCENY.—On Sunday night Mr. J. G. White's new stationary store, Rideau street, was entered, and a quantity of articles carried away. Detective O'Neill was on the track of the thieves yesterday, and we understand, has succeeded in tracing the guilty parties—two young men who will make their appearance at the Police Court this morning. The articles stolen are six dozen Gutta Percharings, two dozen penknives, several white bone paper knives and a quantity of sleeve and breast stud buttons.

POLICE COURT.—Monday morning. The adjourned case of Hugh McIlroy was still further adjourned till to-morrow.

John Watchhorn, was brought up for assaulting Nelson H. Gosselin on the 8th inst., but the case was indefinitely adjourned, or otherwise dismissed. The prosecutor behaved in a most disorderly manner, and had every appearance of being under the influence of drink.

The little girl Josephine Dubois, who was remanded on Saturday, was dismissed, the prosecutor not appearing against her.

RESULT OF INCREDULITY.—One day last week a wealthy American lumber dealer entered a store at the Chaudiere, where he met with a poor fellow who had a few days before got his arm broken in one of the mills, and after asking him a few questions gave him a note for $20 on a certain mill firm. The man with the broken arm took the note and put it into his pocket, but thinking it a "sell" never tested its value until about a week afterwards, when after much persuasion he went to the firm in question, but only to be informed that the good gentleman who had given him the note had left a few hours previous with his lumber. He would have received the $20 had he applied in time.

CONCERT POSTPONED.—The grand concert by the four national societies of this city, in aid of the sufferers by the late fires, is postponed to Thursday, the 22nd instant, owing to the Canada Central excursion; the Lachine Regatta; the reception to be given to His Lordship, the Bishop of Ottawa, and other unavoidable obstructions, all taking place on the same day. We cannot but congratulate the Societies on their new wise postponement, and felt with all their strenuous exertions and strength they could not realize their ambition, or overcome the formadable obstructions placed in their way. The concert will be held on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at the Skating Rink, Music Hall; and we predict for it then immense success.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.—Hector McLean, Auctioneer, will sell to-day, by public auction, on the premises occupied by him, corner of Metcalf and Gloucester streets, Centre Town, the whole of his household furniture comprising among others the following articles:—1 seven octave rosewood piano nearly new, made by Chickering, and in first class order; repp chairs, sofas, ottomans, black walnut sideboard, extension table, black walnut bedsteads, 2 iron bedsteads, spring and hair mattrasses, fancy tables, washstands, 1 fine hall lamp, Brussels and tapestry carpets, nearly new, oil cloth, pictures looking glasses, oil paintings, crockery and glassware, cooking stove, 4 single stoves, stove pipes—all of which must be disposed of for whatever price they may bring. This is certainly a valuable collection of household furniture, and the sale being positive good bargains may be expected.

At 2 o'clock, p.m., on the same day lots No. 48 and 49 at the corner of Gloucester and Metcalf streets, with a new and elegant building erected thereon, will be sold. These lots are situated in one of the handsomest and most favourite parts of the city, and this is certainly an opportunity that seldom offers of purchasing a residence.

The sale of furniture will commence at 11 o'clock this morning, and the sale of the real estate at 2 p.m.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

Sept. 9th, acknowledged to date	$20,575 00
Robert Sully, Hull	2 00
R. A. Ellis, Waterloo, Q.	22 00
James Seivright, Gloucester	25 00
Proceeds of a Bazaar held in Sparks st. by the Misses Mary Christie, Jessie Christie, Nellie Brading, Susan McCarthy, Maggie McCormick, and Christina Scott	20 00
Blake, Kerr & Boyd, Toronto, per R. Lyon, M.P.P.	100 00
D. Robertson, Gloucester	20 00
A Friend, $1; C. Drinkwater, $1	2 00
Dufresne & McGarity	150 00
Builders' Lodge, F. and A. Mason, 177, Ottawa	25 00
Constable N. Atkinson	2 00
H. C. Odell	5 00
W. Dickinson	20 00
Collection in St. James' Church, Kemptville, per Revd. J. Stannage, Rector	39 50
On account of collections from citizens of Quebec, par L. R. Church, M.P.P., and R. Scott, M.P.P.	2,680 00
H. R., for Perth	2 00
Balance of collections in Richmond and Melbourne, Q., (100 formerly received) per Dr. R. N. Webber, Mayor of Richmond	67 45
Total	$23,756 95

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, 12th Sept. 1870.

LITERARY.

George Elliott is writing a new novel.

Jean Ingelow's new volume will be ready in a few weeks.

John Savage has in press a new edition of his collected poetical works.

The Rev. George Gilfillan is engaged on a new Life of Sir Walter Scott.

A grand international musical festival is to take place at Antwerp in April next.

Herbert Spencer has issued the twenty-fifth number of his system of philosophy.

A new English paper has been started at Shanghai, in China, and called the *Cycle*.

M. F. Tupper has brought out a new poem of about four hundred lines, entitled *A creed*.

Herr Bjornson, the graceful Norwegian poet, has published a new volume of poems.

Edwin Drood, so far as finished, has been already published in book form in Germany.

Louise Mulbach has just completed a novel which she calls *Eugenie, or Mistress and Empress*.

M. Victor Hugo has, it is said, finished an historical comedy, entitled, *Madame de Maintenon*.

Guizot has written a pamphlet entitled, *France and Prussia Responsible in the Eyes of Europe*.

It is reported that Mr. Ullman has engaged Jenny Lind for a concert tour in the United States.

Two sons of M. Jules Simon, mere lads, are among the French volunteers. M. Vacherot is also said to have gone although he is over 60 years of age.

"Sir," said the astonished landlady to a traveller who had just sent his cup forward for the seventh time, "you must be very fond of coffee." "Yes, ma'am, I am," he replied, "or I should never have drank so much water to get a little."

Considerable sums of money are now being laid in Montreal, most of the betting being even. The odds, however, are slightly in favour of the Tyne crew.

☞T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CONTINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
Patterns post free on application.

NEW LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

NOTICE.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

THE SECTION OF THIS RAILWAY
BETWEEN
OTTAWA AND CARLETON PLACE,
Forming with its connections,
A THROUGH BROAD GAUGE ROUT
—FROM—
OTTAWA TO THE WEST,
WILL BE
☞OPEN FOR TRAFFIC☜
ON THE SIXTEENTH INSTANT.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 10, 1870 1559td

WANTED.

Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Russell House 1453tf

WANTED,

Two boys to carry newspapers. Must be able to read and write. Apply at this office

TO PRINTERS.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and JOB OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy, One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security For reasons and particulars apply at once o

PETER MARION,
Pembroke, Ont.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES:

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's
Two Button,
Short Tasselled and
Cuffed Kid Gloves,

Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of

Scotch,
English, and
Canadian Tweeds,
Berlin Coatings,
Pilots, Beavers,
AND OTHER
NEW OVERCOATINGS.
West of England
BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS, and
CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven	Cook Stoves.
Low Oven	Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves.	Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes.	Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves.	Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes.	Elbows.
Zinc.	

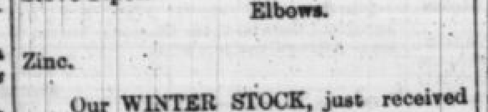
Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

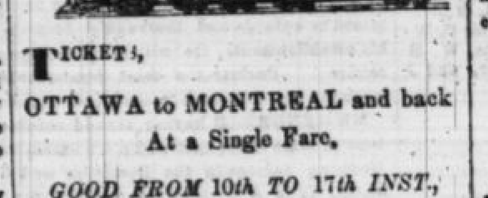
Ottawa, September 9, 1870.



TICKETS,

OTTAWA to MONTREAL and back
At a Single Fare,
GOOD FROM 10th TO 17th INST.,
Will be issued by the
ST. L. & O. R R. Co.,

Enabling parties to attend Agricultural Fare at Montreal, and great Boat Race at Lachine. 1458 3



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION Co

GRAND EXCURSION.

Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta

TO MONTREAL AND RETURN.

FARE $4 00.

Tickets will be issued on Board the Steamer "Queen Victoria," and at the Company's office, on MONDAY, 12th, 13th and 14th instants, good to return until the 19th instant, [inclusive] thus affording an opportunity of visiting the Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta.

NIGHT TRIP.

☞THE GREAT BOAT RACE,☜

The Steamer "Queen Victoria," will leave her wharf on Wednesday evening, at 7 p. m., with Passengers for the Great Boat Race, which takes place at Lachine on Thursday, the 15th instant

The Steamer "Prince of Wales" will leave Lachine on Thursday evening, on arrival of the 6 p. m. train from Montreal. The "Queen" arriving at Ottawa at 6 a. m., on Friday morning.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1458td

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

☞WHOLESALE TRADE,☜

BY ...

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

☞Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods,
Serges,
Figured Repps,
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

☞Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

☞Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-t1N.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Elgin Street.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq, Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next,

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 14th day of September next addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

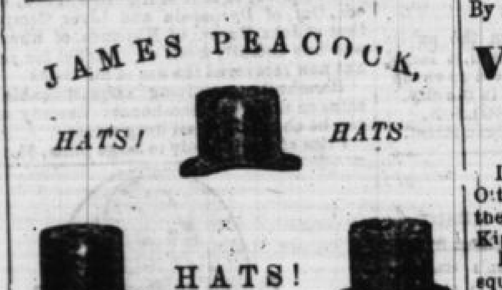
The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN,
Warden, County of Carleton.

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

JAMES PEACOCK,

HATS! HATS



HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in

FALL STYLES OF HATS,

JUST RECEIVED.

Call and Examine.

LOST.

Lost from the subscriber's stables, on York Street, on THURSDAY Evening the 1st inst., a span of HORSES, one Black Horse, a white star on forehead aged; the other a Chesnut Roan Mare, smaller than the other. Any person giving information to

THOS MATTHEWS,
Hotel Keeper. York Street,
Or to JAMES KIDDELL,
Fitzroy

Will be suitably rewarded. w27 2

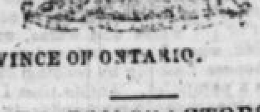
MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Balliff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.



PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned at this Department until noon on

Thursday, 15th September Instant,

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

AT BRANTFORD.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 5th instant, at this Department, and at the Town Hall, Brantford.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING.
Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 1st September 1870 1453t15

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given

A ROWE,
Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Of very superior

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The subscriber will sell by public auction, on the premises now occupied by him, corner of Metcalfe and Gloucester Streets, Centre Town, on TUESDAY, the 13th of September instant, at 11 o'clock a. m., the whole of his Household Furniture, consisting in part, of 1 Seven Octave Rosewood Piano, nearly new, made by Chickering, and in first class order, Repp Chairs, Sofas, Ottomans, Black Walnut Side board, Extension Table, Black Walnut Bedsteads, 3 Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Fancy Tables, Washstands, 1 fine Hall Lamp Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, nearly new, Oilcloth, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Oil Paintings, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, 4 Single Stoves, Stove Pipes, a quantity of dry Lumber, Doors, Blinds, and Sashes; a lot of cord wood and several other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms cash.

And also on the same day and at the same place, if not previously disposed of by private sale,

Lots No. 48 and 49 South side of Gloucester corner of Metcalfe Streets, with that new and elegant Brick Building erected thereon only two years ago, built and finished in the most modern style.

The real estate will be sold at 2 o'clock p. m

The House and Furniture will be on view on Monday the 12th instant, from 11 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m

Terms made known at the time of sale.

H McLEAN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

☞PUBLIC AUCTION,
—AT—
"THE UNION HOUSE,"
OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petewawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

License No. 95, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" " 96, " " Petewawa
" " 97, " " "
" " 100, " " "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec,

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent,

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 squaremiles

A & P WHITE.

Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE
AT AUCTION,
AT THE
UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA,
—ON—
Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S—described by license, No. 233 of 1870 71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access:

cash.

H McLEAN,
Auctioneer

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td &wtd

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS

FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R. H. WILSON.

I B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1870. 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT.

Berth No. 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon, Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer

Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent interest.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1431 1m

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 33td

TO LET.

One of those commodious houses, Prince's Terrace, fronting on the Ottawa River. Newly papered and painted.

Apply to

JOHN R. ARNOLDI,
"Dept. Pub. Works.
Or at No. 4 Prince's Terrace.

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require:

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV. J MAY'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,
Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'

LITERARY INSTITUTE
—OF—
Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY
An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL or

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

COAL OIL

COAL OIL!
COAL OIL!
AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save

FIFTY PER CENT.

None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES

For sale at

$3 65 PER BOX, CASH,

This is a Rare Bargain.

TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED,

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

☞EXHIBITION,☜

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 22ND, AND 23RD,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J B Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright; M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton; A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

☞AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle, Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary.
J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1443td

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOUADEN.

Ottawa, August 21, 1870. 1446 3m

MID SUMMER CHEAP SALE!

R. L. JAMES & CO,

14 SPARKS STREET

Opposite the Russell House.

As it will pay us better

dispose of certain classes

of goods at a very low figure

NOW than keep them over

till next Season, we are

determined to offer Summer

Goods at 15 to 25 per cent

under the Lowest Ottawa

prices for New Goods

MILLINERY

MANTLES

LACE SHAWLES

WHITE BRILLIANTS

JAPANESE SILKS

(*Rich Elegant goods, 90c. per yard*)

GROS DE SUEZ

(*Rich Col'd Corded Silk* $1.25)

Black & Cold. Glacie and Gros Grain Silk &c. &c.

☞*It will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine these goods that they are by far the cheapest offered to the public this season.*

R L JAMES & Co.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance origin ally foreign to the mouth.

Dr H with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday at his office from 9 a m to 6 p m.

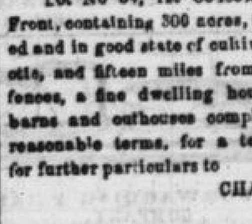
Ottawa, September 2, 1870 1453 6m

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37d



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next, for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained,

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th August, 1870. 1448 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M. R. C. S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s

N CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

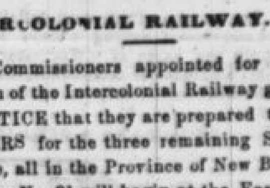
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 law y

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1464 1m



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for the three remaining Sections of the Line, all in the Province of New Brunswick.

Section No. 21 will begin at the Easterly end of Section No. 20, one and three quarter miles east of the River Miramichi and will extend to Station No. 1648, three thousand feet Westerly from the River Kouchibouguacis, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 22 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 21 to Station No. 118 at the crossing of the River Buctouche, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 23 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 22 to the European and North American Railway, at Moncton Station, a distance of about 22¼ miles.

The Commissioners also give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for re-letting Section No. 10, the Contract for which has been annulled.

Section No. 10 is in the Province of New Brunswick and extends from the centre of the Chaplin Island Road, near the Court House at Newcastle, towards Bathurst, a distance of 20 miles in length.

TENDERS for Section No. 10 will be made upon the basis of the quantities specified in the original Bill of Works for this Section; and in drawing the New Contract, there will be deducted from the amount of the accepted Tender a percentage sum equivalent to the percentage of the whole work which the Chief Engineer shall report to have been executed by the first Contractors.

These Contracts to be completely finished by the first day of July, 1872.

Plans and Profiles with Specifications and Terms of Contract will be exhibited at the Offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, Halifax and St. John, on and after the 15th SEPTEMBER NEXT, and SEALED TENDERS addressed to the COMMISSIONERS of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, and marked "TENDERS" will be received at their OFFICE in OTTAWA, up to SIX o'clock, P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 5th day OCTOBER next.

Sureties for the completion of the Contract will be required to sign the Tender. The names in full, occupation and address of each surety should also be given.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioner

Intercolonial Railway
Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 15th August, 1870.
1437 6

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 13, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	6 50	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 00	@	0 00
No. 1	5 50	@	0 00
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 20
Spring " "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60lbs.	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 20	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do.	21 00	@	00 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton per lb	0 00	@	0 00
Veal	0 00	@	0 07
Calves—each	3	@	5 00
Geese each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@	0 25
No 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	0 00	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	
No. 3, do do	5 00	@	0 00
Or on Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA .... $300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £32 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £1 2 10s Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

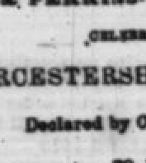
Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $460 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.

1407 3m



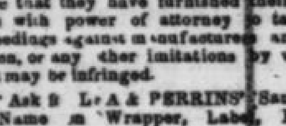
LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,

JOS. CAUCHON, President of the Board of Directors.

August 8, 1870. 1429-3w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2w6m 1awk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & Co., Canal Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, August 20, 1870 144 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS. marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1413tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER, Rideau street.

1353tf

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, THE STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144 tf

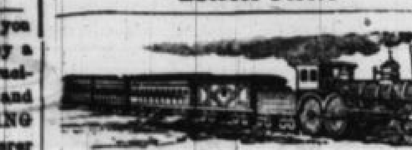
MR DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate rates.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Central Sparks. 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations,

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1417tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4.00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6.00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1425tf

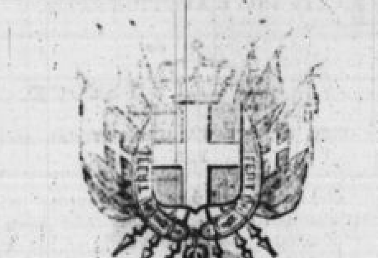
TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES, WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to JAMES WARNOCK, On Premises.

Ottawa, 5th August, 1426-1m



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor,

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash. if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE Canadian Parliamentary Calendar AND *Directory for* 1870.

To be obtained from HOPE & CO., and JONES & HOLLAND

1366tf

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON, No 85 Rideau street.

H. B. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p. m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1428.1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plaintiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL, Sheriff, County of Carleton. City of Ottawa,

Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals, European and American Patent Medicines, The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations English, French and German Perfumery, English Brushes and Toilet Articles.

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS Ottawa.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c. &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

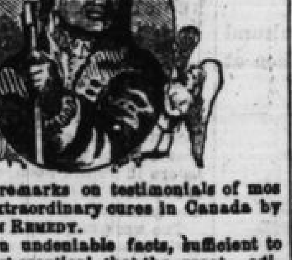
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. 1y

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

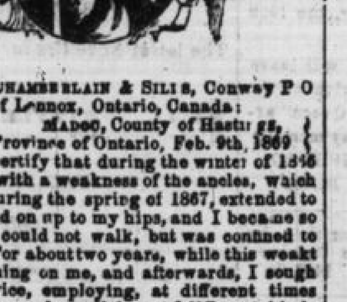
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Conseçon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoecy, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals,

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 10½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St: John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,*

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Frasers's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER, Exchange Hotel, Mosgrove street.

13011

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney.

1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870 1343 3m 18 3m

CARRATRACA WATER FROM PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSONS, Bell's Corners,

Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

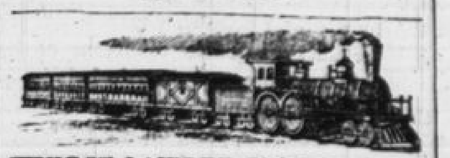
TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON Or to KEARNS & RYAN On the premises.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1452tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

(Formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

On and from MONDAY, 13th JUNE, trains will run as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	7 00	1 15
Gloucester	7 25	2 55
Rossiters	7 40	1 15
Osgoode	7 55	1 35
Kemptville	8 15	2 05
Oxford	8 30	2 20
Spencerville	8 50	2 45
Prescott Junction	9	3 15
Prescott Wharf	9 25	3 30

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.
Prescott Wharf	1 30	7 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 30
Spencerville	2 00	7 55
Oxford	2 20	8 30
Kemptville	2 40	8 50
Osgoode	3 00	9 20
Rossiters	3 15	9 40
Gloucester	3 30	10 00
Ottawa	4 00	10 30

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

6th June 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23, Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.45 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 6.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$ 00 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	5 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX	
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	36 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE,

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.

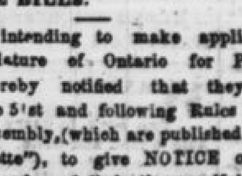
Ottawa, May 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK —OF— FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronized, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870. 1800 td Lawk.

Sarsaparilla

they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers,* they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa,* but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins,* they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings,* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq., Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonald, McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its importance shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of insurance is not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, for the promptness of its settlement the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

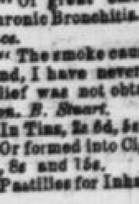
Its Inspectors are always on hand, so that important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses deferred.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR...

1298tf



FOR ASTHMA and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal of Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. ... kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General ...* *Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, in Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, ...

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL and fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, ... and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, ...

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ...

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester st., ... Burnham Hill There is a ... vegetable garden ... attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, ... and Lots Nos. 26 and ... concession, at present in the occupation of ... Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to Lewis, Jones and Wm. Thomson, ... Pinhey, Barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 36, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. James Cotton, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1461. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

[W]RIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street. McKay Wright d&w F C Clemow.

W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery ... Law Chambers, opposite Russel ... Elgin-st.

[H]ORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... streets, Ottawa. 368y

[D] O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55

... COCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary ... and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—In ... opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

... & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ... House, Ottawa. 43utf John J. Gemmell.

[E]DWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister ... Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk ... the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

... & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. ... Post Office Buildings, Elgin street. Rene Edward Kimber.

... SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ... Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

... McMARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

[M]OSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ...-street, Ottawa. 366tf George Taillon ... Mosgrove.

[N]. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post ... 390tf

Medical.

[D]OCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University,] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ... recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, ... Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

... ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ... End of Sapper's Bridge. Office ... from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. ... —Special attention given to the treatment of ... diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can ... at his residence, Murray street.

... C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Huston's Block, Sparks-...

... OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

[W]AVERLY HOUSE, Barrington-Street, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. ... and transient boarders accommodated ... every attention paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

... WICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., ... the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor. (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) ... spacious sample-room for commercial ... 859y

... "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, ... of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite main entrance to the Government Buildings. ... "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a ... restaurant. The House has been refitted ... furnished throughout. The BAR contains ... Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every ... of the season will be found on the table. The ... best efforts will be directed to ... the ... guests and patrons. ... Oysters, Game etc., daily.

... METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, Rideau Street Ottawa. P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

... UNION HOUSE, ... ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS OTTAWA.

... CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

... & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, ... Office, opposite ... Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators ... Trust and Loan Co. R. Lang.

... BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—... Block, Sappers' Bridge. ... —H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; ... Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq ... Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

... CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's ... Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' La... Ale and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. ... No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell ... Ottawa city, C. W. ... 1299tf

... PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c., ... for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

Educational.

[D]ANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

... Robert Stewart having made arrangements ... accomplished lady teacher, announces ... Dancing Classes will commence on ..., the 22nd instant ... particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between ... and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his ... patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, ... their orders for tuning more promptly ... Shall visit Ottawa once a month. ... received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction ... and at E. Miles' Music Store. GEO. N. BENEDICT

[M]USICAL ACADEMY. ... GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral,) Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory ... Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-... corner of King-street. ... June 23, 1868. 775y

[H]IGHER EDUCATION. HELLMUTH COLLEGE. Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE ... by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $136 per annum. President:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., ... For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West. August 8, 1870. 1-1

Groceries.

[D]ENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Bordeaux and other Vinegars

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

[T]EAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

[C]OFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

[L]IQUORS—Cognac Brandies Henault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

[H]OLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

[W]INES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

High proof and ... at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale of refiners' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time of bar ains. 1105

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready or inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising

ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.

Special attention is called to a

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS.

Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter

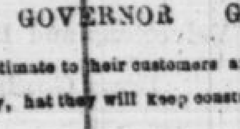
Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS! AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,



BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantl on hand

FRESH KILLED

STALL-FED

BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED

SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at

THEIR STALLS,

Nos. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET.

[G]REAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL R... OR ALL BOAT Fares always ...aper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730	do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120	do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

JAMES PEACOCK,

HATS! HATS

HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in

FALL STYLES OF HATS,

JUST RECEIVED.

Call and Examine.

[E]LECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no stock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D. F. R. C. P

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by ... official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c. &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Steamers.

[T]HE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.

MAIL STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.

MARKET STEAMER

FAIRY

CAPT NICHOLS,

Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa ever Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

[M]ONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to H P HILL, Solicitor, &c., 1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES

COOKING STOVES!

And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of

DOUBLE STOVES,

DOUBLE STOVES,

DOUBLE STOVES.

—ALSO—

Every description of

KITCHEN UTENSILS

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

In Great Variety, Very Cheap,

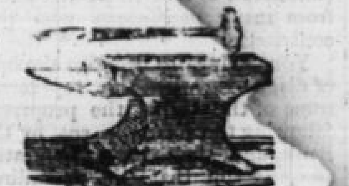
AT THE

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.



[S]CYTHES!

SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!

AND OTHER

HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of

Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red River or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth.
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.

—ALSO,—

A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No 24, Rideau Street,

Ottaw 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanised Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Bell Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Books, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

[T]HOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.1

[T]O PRINTERS.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and JOB OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy, One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security.

For reasons and particulars apply at once to

PETER MARION, Pembroke, Ont.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

[N]OTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 1452 3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

1870.

Per Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS. BRANDY, First Class Brands, warranted genuine for fam...

16 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851, The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE, Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

[G]IN, RUM and WHISKEY, The very best brands to be had.

[A]LES & PORTER—ALL KINDS. Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawe's Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

[C]OFFEE, The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

[T]EAS, BLACK, in differen kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet. GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

[S]UGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.

[R]EESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

[P]ICKLES, SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, London.

[F]ANCY SOAPS, Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries

Wines,

and Liquors,

OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for ... A few trials will prove their superiority ... common goods.

A call solicited by

THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26, Rideau Street.

... June, 1870

[F]OR SALE.

A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL. Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.

Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.

The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.

For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

[S]EMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

A Branch of the Monklands Villa,

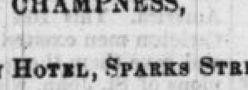
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,

The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.

Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.

For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR.

Corner of O'Connor and Wellington Streets. Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf



[C]ENTRAL TOWN

LIVERY STABLES.

W. CHAMPNESS,

BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.

MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand or customers.

Ottawa, 13th July, 1870. 1407tf

[T]WO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.

Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400 tf

[W]ANTED By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.

References given it required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

[M]cGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL—SESSION 1870-'71.

FACULTY OF ARTS The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.

W. C. BAYNES, B. A., Secretary McGill College

[C]ITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

EXHIBITION,

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, and 23rd,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright; M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton; A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

AN AUCTION SALE of Thorough bred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle, Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

[C]OAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

[C]OOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

[W]OODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

[C]HEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

[C]OMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

[B]LOCK TIN, Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

[R]EFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

[G]LASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

[P]RESTON & ROWSELL.

MILITARY TAILORS

—AND—

HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

Tweeds,

Broad Cloths,

Doe Skins,

Fancy Coatings,

Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Ottawa, July 2?, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

[H]AY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL

HAND POWER HAY PRESS,

IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Have been used once.

J P. MACPHERSON, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

[T]HE ROWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 200 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Menotte, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1454Law3w

September.

Sweet is the voice that call
From the babbling water falls
In meadows where the downy seeds are flying;
And soft the breezes blow
And eddying come and go
In faded gardens where the rose is dying.

Among the stubbed corn
The blythe quail pipes at morn,
The merry partridge drums in hidden places,
And glittering insects gleam
Above the reedy stream
Where busy spiders spin their filmy laces,

At eve, cool shadows fall
Across the garden wall
And on the clustered grapes to purple turning;
And ruddy vapors lie
Along the eastern sky
Where the broad harvest moon is redly burning.

Ah, soon on field and hill
The winds shall whistle chill,
And patriarch swallows call their flocks together,
To fly from frost and snow
And seek for lands where blow
The fairer blossoms of a balmier weather.

The pollen dusted bees,
Search for the honey lees
That linger in the last flowers of September;
While plaintive mourning doves,
Coo sadly to their loves
Of the dead summer they so well remember.

The cricket chirps all day,
"O, fairest summer stay!"
The squirrel eyes askance the chestnuts browning;
The wild-fowl fly afar,
Above the foamy bar,
And hasten southward ere the skies are frowning.

Now comes a fragrant breeze,
Through the dark cedar trees,
And round about my temples fondly lingers,
In gentle playfulness,
Like to the soft caress,
Bestowed in happier days by loving fingers.

Yet though a sense of grief,
Comes with the falling leaf,
And memory makes the summer doubly pleasant,
In all my autumn dreams,
A future summer gleams,
Passing the fairest glories of the present!

Death of a Lady and Sudden Appearance of Her Face in a Window Glass.

Since the fall of the Pemberton Mills the city of Lawrence has known no such excitement as that produced on Saturday, the 20th inst. by the unaccountable appearance of a female's features in a light of glass in the window of a house in Broadway. It appears that in a few days previous to the discovery of the phenomenon an elderly lady, after a long and weary sickness, had died. The day succeeding that on which the funeral occured a lady who was visiting one of the tenants of the same house, in passing saw a figure in the attic window, which she instantly recognized as that of the diseased lady, and with great consternation communicated the fact to the other occupants of the building, and in a short time the entire neighborhood was made acquainted with the strange and exciting discovery. The window of the room in which the woman had died was immediately under that in the attic, and was the usual sitting place of the diseased. Some supposed that by some means her face had become impressed upon the glass; but the fact that it was not in the room occupied by her, and in a room that was usually occupied, displaces all belief in this idea. During the day and evening the story of a ghost on Broadway was widely circulated throughout the city, and early the next morning which was the Sabbath, people commenced to gather about the ill-fated and haunted house much to the annoyance of its inmates and immediate neighbors. None professed to believe a word of the wild story, and were only convinced upon an actual view with their own eyes. A sister of the diseased, hearing of the matter, visited the place, and pronounced the likeness to be that of her relative. The only remaining members of the family are two small children. The excitement momentarily increased, as also did the crowd in the street, and by noon it was so great as to render the passage of the horse cars quite difficult. The inmates tried various means to remove the figure from the glass, but were unsuccessful, and, with a view to sending the crowds away, removed the sash to the rear of the building; but as a means of scattering the people it was only successful in drawing them away from the front of the building to the rear, where the face was seen to a still better advantage, though it seemed to have a somewhat different appearance. It was only when the sash had been removed and secreted in the house that the crowd began to disperse and wander back to their homes, each having an idea as to the cause of the singular vision, and all agreeing that "there was something in it, anyway."

Early on Monday morning another crowd gathered around the house, and Dr. Wm. D. Lamb, a prominent physician, obtained permission to remove the sash to his office on Essex street. Here it was placed in his window opening upon the main business street in the city, and every one could get a fine view from below. The window was examined by intelligent and scientific men, and while some were of opinion that it might be the result of the action of lightning, when some persons had been seen sitting near, others thought this theory one of impossibility. Of course the many superstitions were satisfied that it was the "ghost of the dear woman and nothing more." There is one thing about it, at least, that seems strange and that is the fact of no face or figure is to be seen in looking out from the inside. During the day a firm of photographers, after several attempts, succeeding in getting a very good likeness of the sash and the face it contained.

No one can account for this strange phenomenon, but men who are practical and possessed of a good share of common sense conclude that it must be one of those curious defects that will sometimes appear in the window glass. The strangest thing in its connection is that it was not discovered until after the death of an inmate of the house. Those who believe in the "spiritual" are making the most of the circumstance, and, doubtless, there seldom occurs such instances upon which they can surely reach the partially superstitious mind. Ghost or not, there has nothing occured in the city of Lawrence of this nature that has produced such wonderment since the well-remembered stories of various apparitions in connection with the fall of the Pemberton Mills.

London says its crop of tomatoes has been unprecedented.

A branch of the Bank of Commerce is to be opened in Sarnia under the management of Mr. F. W. Holmsted, late of the Bank of Toronto.

The sudden disappearance of a Mr. Fowler is a source of regret to the township of St. George, Ont.

Counterfeits of the new Canadian twenty-five cent coin are in extensive circulation in Hamilton.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

The Paris *Figaro* gives the following episode of the battle of Reichshoffen: Two of the Turcos were carrying to the ambulance, on a shutter, one of their comrades, an old, white haired man, mortally wounded in the chest. It was doubtless a marabout, for, feeling his end approaching, he stopped the two Turcos, who knelt down while he gave them his benediction. On this the men kissed his hands and feet with sobs and groans, and then proceeded with their burden in the midst of a hail of balls and shower of grapes.

The story goes that the much lamented and gallant General Colson, chief of McMahon's staff, who was killed at Woerth, fell by his own hand. It is said that the Marshal had desired him to explore a wood in which he thought the enemy might lurk, and that Colson, having reasons of his own for thinking the wood unoccupied, neglected to do so. In the engagement a heavy fire was poured upon the French from the very spot, and McMahon reproachfully called the General's attention to the fact. It is related that Colson shot himself with a pistol.

Recent events seem so have given a fresh impulse to hippophagy. The *Gazette de Liege* says that the butchers who sell horse meat exclusively hasten to the battle fields to buy horses killed in the engagements which have taken place, and to find good young horses prematurely rendered unfit for use, and formerly intended for something better than supplying butchers' shops. The trade in horse flesh is extending at Liege.

Curious reports have been circulated about the death of Gen. Failly. The latest reports concerning him show that he was not killed by his own men, but fell a victim to the Prussian fire. When his body was found, his right arm was gone, and there was a frightful wound from a grenade in the thigh. If this be true, he did not die ignobly. Gen. Failly acquired his reputation by a cheap and easy victory over the Garibaldians at Mentena. It was on that occasion that he sent the telegram to Paris, which afterwards became a famous *mot* of the Empire—"*Le chassepot a fait a merveille,*" (the chassepot has done wonderfully). The service he was supposed to have done for the Holy Father, caused the Empress to take a great fancy for Failly, who was through her instrumentality rapidly advanced in the army. That this advancement was far beyond his abilities was shown at Woerth, and again at Beaumont. His corps was badly handled at the former battle, and at Beaumont it was literally destroyed through his incapacity. Nothing but the confirmation of the statement, that he died in action, will relieve his memory from the imputation of abject cowardice.

TOURISTS IN SEARCH OF A BATTLE.

Three English tourists being at Kreuznach, tried hard to get permission to go by train to Saarbruck, but "No one could be allowed to go to the front;" so they took a carriage and drove to Kaiserslautern the chief town of Rhenish Bavaria. It was a pouring wet day. At the little village of Rockenhausen, about half way they strolled through the village, the rain having stopped. They were arrested, and sent to Kaiserslautern, where a crowd soon gathered to stare at, and many to hoot, "the French spies." They were taken to the district magistrate, who asked them many questions, and declared all their papers might be forgeries. The charge was grave. "Why did three Englishmen, in time of war, take a carriage to an obscure village, never visited by an Englishman before, and in the pouring rain make a sketch of the neighborhood?" (The sketch was a pure invention of the policeman.) The district magistrate sent them to the criminal judge, who was a trained lawyer; and, in ten minutes, blew the thing out of court, and apologized profusely for the stupidity of the village officials, and wrote a letter to the military commandant of the place, asking him to further the views of the tourists by helping them to the front. Armed with the judge's letter, they went to the military commandant to try to persuade him to send them on by one of the military trains, or, at any rate, to give them a safe conduct to the front, either at Saarbruck or here. To both the commandant said, "Impossible; no one must go to the front." He gave them, however, a pass to Mannheim. But, as going to Mannheim was in fact, returning to England, they took carriage, and drove away towards Neustadt, with the intention of getting to the front by some means.

THE BATTLE-FIELD OF WOERTH.

A letter from Duke Ernest, of Saxe-Cobourg addressed to his wife from the battle-field of Woerth, has appeared in the papers. He describes the victorious advance of the centre:—As the vast hurrah arose, we pressed forward in line up the hostile heights, after watching for hours the grenades falling round us. But what a prospect lay before us! It is beyond the power of description. A bright, still summer evening, and around us burning villages and farmyards; between heaps of dead and dying the jubilant shouts of our victorious army. Flags waved; all the army bands pealed forth the national hymn. Every one embraced, and kissed his neighbour for joy; the hand of many a brave comrade was pressed in death; yet I heard no weeping amid the frightful havoc. Our way lay through thousands of French prisoners, captured cannon, round which lay piles of wounded and dying. Every eye was filled with tears. It was the most moving, fearful outlook and impression one can experience in a lifetime. Slowly dropped the canopy of night over the sad picture, and veiled the naked reality. How shall I paint the joy or how the sorrow as I reached our decimated regiment, which had won an honourable portion of the bloody laurels? . . . The relief of the wounded is altogether naught; everything is deficient, even water. Of my own feelings, I can only say my mind is sorely shaken. In three days, two such battles, with all the immense harrassing—thirteen hours on horseback without a drop of wine or water, and without a morsel of bread, which our reserve horses were not permitted to take into the fight. There was nothing allowed but what one had in one's pockets. Late last night I tasted my first spoonful of soup. Sleep one cannot have in the narrow nest in which we are quartered. The noises are too great. To morrow we advance. All I fear is that this day's fearful doings will be followed by many more. May God avert them!"

LETTER FROM A GERMAN SOLDIER.

The following extract is from a letter which has been received in Manchester from a young German soldier. The writer was called upon to join his regiment four days before the day fixed for his marriage: The battle having been won, our regiment got orders to pursue the enemy. A regiment of Turcos came in sight, but before being able to take them prisoners they put down their weapons, crying, "pardon, pardon." We rode nearer and nearer, and were just about to surround them, myself in the first line, when they all took their guns and gave fire. One ball out of three killed a rider. I got two shots, one in my left shoulder, and the other in the left leg. The murdering scene that followed is not to be described. No pardon was given any more; we rode down and killed with our swords whatever we could reach. Two hundred Turcos out of 800 were killed in half an hour's time, and the ground was covered with dead and dying men. In fact these blackguards do not deserve pardon. With my own eyes I have seen a Turco cut the ears and tongue of a wounded Bavarian soldier. Although wounded myself, I had still power enough

to kill that rascal.—*Morning Post.*

A VISIT TO THE WOUNDED.

The *Opinion Nationale* gives the following account of a visit to the wounded:—"A considerable number of Prussians wounded, injured in the late combats that have taken place round Metz, have been sent to Mazieres, and we give the following from a person who has visited and conversed with them:—All of them are so much affected by the horrible butchery which they have witnessed, that they openly congratulate themselves at having escaped so well, and on being pretty well certain of again seeing their homes and families, for most of them are fathers, and speak with deep feeling of their wives and children. They are carefully tended, and speak freely about the war. They reckon upon success solely on account of their number. The campaign of 1870 has already its legends in the military hospitals and ambulances. It is characteristic and touching. The wounded tell the story of two outlying sentinels, French and Prussian, who happened to be opposite each other, each outside a small wood. They fired at one another, and both fell; but both were only wounded, and both were much moved when each recognized the other lying near him in the hospital, after the battle; they had both been brought in the same ambulance. After having spoken lightly of their first meeting (the Frenchman, who was from Lorraine, being able to speak German,) they soon became close friends, and began to plan for the time after the war. 'Ah!' said the German, 'if thou only knew what a nice grocer's shop I have in Lidelburg! Now, if thou do not promise to come and spend a month with me after the campaign, I will not believe in thy friendship.' 'That will never be,'—said the Frenchman—'before thou come to taste the capital Moselle wine which my parents make.'"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fall Importations—R. L. James & Co.
Agricultural Dinner—A. S. Woodburn.
British Mails—G. P. Baker.
Auction Notice—John Chapman.
Umbrella Lost—An Ottawa Barrister.
Blacksmith Wanted—Thomas Smith.
Reception of His Lordship Bishop Guigues.
Fall Importations—T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1870.

Queen Victoria has subscribed £500 in aid of the wounded French soldiers.

Mr. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, left town yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Aikens arrived in town yesterday.

Two fool-hardy men, an Irishman and an Austrian, have just arrived in Boston from Liverpool in the miniature craft *City of Ragusa*. This vessel is of less than two tons burthen, and she draws only two feet of water. They had a miserably uncomfortable and very perilous voyage.

A few days since, a pigeon apparently fatigued by its flight, was seen to alight on the roof of a house in a little French town, and was captured as it was about to make an effort to resume its course. Under its left wing was found a piece of paper addressed to Bismarck, and containing an account of the Emperor's arrival at Chalons and giving the number of troops stationed there.

The iron clad *Captain* was the first large turret vessel ever constructed entirely on Captain Coles' principle. There are a number of turret ships in the Royal Navy, such as the *Royal Sovereign, Monarch, Prince Albert, Scorpion, Wivern, Devastation, Fury, Glatton* and *Thunderer*, but in the construction of all these some modifications of Captain Coles' ideas have been introduced, for the purpose of rendering these ships more seaworthy. Captain Coles, as our readers will remember, was the originator of the turret or monitor system.

THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

This is certainly the golden age for railway enterprise so far as Canada is concerned. In all parts of the country we find new roads being constructed, some of them intended as feeders to the principal lines already existing, others to be links in the great railway system of the future, which before many years has elapsed will not only unite the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, but will penetrate into the most remote districts of the Dominion and develop their resources. Colonization and the construction of railways go hand in hand together. One great secret of the rapid colonization of the Western States of the American Union is the fact that immigrants have been able to proceed from the seaboard to the Western prairies by railway in a cheap and expeditious manner. In this way the Grand Trunk Railway has done much for Canada; far more indeed than people very often realize;—for comparatively but few of the flourishing towns and villages which now exist along its line of route would ever have been built, had it not been for that railway. The same may be said of the other railways of Canada, all of which have tended to increase our population, and have assisted in developing our resources of all kinds.

To-morrow the Canada Central Railroad will be opened from Ottawa to Carleton Place and Sand Point. Whether regarded from a national or a local point of view, the opening of this road is an event of much importance and most certainly ought to be so considered by the people of Ottawa. It is most probable that the Canada Central is the first link in that chain of interoceanic communication of which we have previously spoken; that the road which will to-morrow be formally opened, will before many years have past away, be crowded with the traffic of the North West and of British Columbia, and even with a considerable portion of the Japanese and Chinese trade. Some of our readers may perhaps think that we are indulging in rather extravagant anticipations, but far more unlikely things have come to pass on this continent within the last few years. A railway across the continent is admitted by almost everyone to be an absolute necessity of the immediate future; the natural route for such a road from Montreal to the north shore of Lake Huron is up the valley of the Ottawa, and along the very line followed by the Canada Central. But putting aside this part of the subject in the meantime, let us consider the great benefits which this railway will at once confer upon the country. Along the banks of the Ottawa river lies a section of country rich in agricultural wealth, which, in order to be fully developed and made the most of, requires a direct communication with the East and West. This want will be supplied by the Canada Central. The people of Pembroke and its vicinity are at present to a certain extent isolated from the great centres of commerce, and to them the new line of railway will be an almost priceless boon. Not only will the value of farms already in a state of cultivation be greatly increased, but a quantity of land which has hitherto laid unproductive will be "won from the forest," and be made the home of a thriving population through the aid of the Canada Central. Sand Point will practically be as near to Ottawa as Aylmer has been, or thereabouts, and progress in its Westward march will make an important onward stride up the valley of the Ottawa in consequence.

So far as this city itself is concerned the advantages confered by this railway are of a highly important character. The trade of Ottawa and its vicinity is rapidly increasing in importance and is now sufficiently large to furnish remunerative employment for two lines of railway. A wholesome rivalry is "the life of trade," and the same rule holds good in railway matters. While the St Lawrence and Ottawa will continue to serve as a connecting link to unite the political with the commercial capital of the Dominion as well as with the Eastern States of the Union, it is probable that the Canada Central by way of Carleton Place and Brockville will furnish the principal means of communication between Ottawa and Toronto and the West; more especially as the guage being the same as that of the Grand Trunk Railway, its freight cars will be able to run over that line, and thus all transfer and breaking of bulk will be avoided. We hope and confidently believe that both lines will go on prosperously, and that the interests of the public will be advanced by this new addition to our railway system.

We understand that the line is remarkably smooth and easy, and that no expense has been spared in order to provide for the comfort and safety of the travelling public. Until quite recently very few people seemed to have any idea of the importance of the road, and not many outside of its immediate vicinity were aware that it was actually in progress. Without any fuss or boasting its projectors have quietly but energetically labored at the work, until now we find the Canada Central an accomplished fact, and begin to understand how great are the benefits which it is likely to confer upon Ottawa and the surrounding country.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE WAR.

The one great idea which the compiler of the American cable despatches wishes to impress upon his readers, is that the influence of the United States Government and people overshadows that of all other nations, and that the monarchs of Europe are in a state of perpetual anxiety and alarm to know what the young giant of the West will have to say in reference to them and their doings. It must be intensely gratifying to the American people to be informed that "friendly feelings towards the French Republic are greatly stimulated by American recognition," that "the Berlin Foreign Office thinks that the extreme warmth of the American declaration implies a partial withdrawal of sympathy from Prussia;" that "the United States have interposed and sent three decided messages to Berlin," and other nonsense of this kind. The fact is, however, that European Governments are not likely to take much notice of any representations made by a nation three thousand miles away, which is not possessed of a naval force sufficient to cope with even a second class power. We are quite ready to admit the extent of American resources and the influential position which the United States occupy upon this continent, but to talk about their influence in Europe is simply so much "buncombe" which tends to make them appear ridiculous. It must be acknowledged that American statesmen and politicians will be compelled to be very cautious and discreet in their manifestations of sympathy with either of the European belligerents. If General Grant and his Cabinet display too much regard for the French Republic they will lose the German vote, a very influential one; but if, on the other hand, they side with monarchical Prussia against republican France, they will be denounced as aristocrats and enemies of free institutions. The Fenians, too, will be displeased, and the political influence of that band of thieves and cut-throats cannot safely be ignored by the leading men of America. Thus it will be seen that although at first sight it does not appear likely that the European war can prove a source of much care or trouble to American statesmen, it is evident that they have a very difficult part to play. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," and so the brain of President Grant must be considerably taxed just now, as he strives to discover some line of policy, the adoption of which will be acceptable to both Germans and Fenians, and not be likely to be attended with disastrous results to him and his party in the next Presidential campaign.

TIMBER VERSUS PLEASURE TRIPS.

To-morrow 160 square miles of Mr. R. H. Wilson's timber limits on the Kippawa River will be sold at the Union Hotel. Although a large number of persons will be absent from the city for the purpose of attending the great boat race, or the opening of the Canada Central Railroad, we have no doubt that those who want good white pine limits will attend the sale and forget the pleasure trips. This opportunity of obtaining really excellent timber lands is one which certainly should not be missed by those who desire to purchase.

The Hon. James McDonald the Union candidate for the county is a man of ability and character. His powers as a Parliamentary debater will render him an influential member of the House of Commons.

OLD AND NEW ENGLAND.

The great boat race between the representatives of British "pluck" and British aquatic prowess in the Old and New Worlds will take place to-morrow, and is a matter in which universal interest is felt. It will be recollected that the St. John crew were victorious over the English and French crews which contested for the mastership at the grand regatta which took place in Paris at the time of the International Exhibition of 1867; the Tyne crew have long been celebrated not only as the champions of the "north countrie," but of all England, and if the New Brunswickers succeed in beating them they will be undoubtedly entitled to style themselves the "champions of the world." In the summer of 1868 the latter accepted a challenge from the Ward Brothers, the champions of the United States, and obtained an easy victory at Springfield, Mass. One fact in connection with this race, which has never been made public, is that the St. John crew stopped for several seconds to talk with Mr. Potter, their backer, who supposed, as the Wards were so far behind, that a foul had taken place at the start, and that they had claimed the race, and were merely rowing over the course for form's sake.

A large number of people from this city will doubtless be induced to avail themselves of the opportunity to be present at the race, which is afforded by the very liberal arrangements made by the railway and steamboat companies. To them, as well as to those who do not attend the regatta, the following particulars connected with the two crews will doubtless prove of interest. For most of them we are indebted to the Montreal *Gazette*:—

THE TYNE CREW AND WHAT THEY HAVE DONE.

In 1868 it was decided that the river Tyne should be represented by James Taylor, Mathew Scott, Andrew Thompson and Robert Chambers, and they obtained an easy victory—but few people were prepared for the further triumphs won by the "Men of the North."

JAMES RENFORTH.

was a new and little-known man. Like the elder Chambers an ironworker by profession, he took to rowing because he liked it, but he first attracted public notice by his skill as a swimmer. All the time he could spare from work, however, was given to his improvement in rowing, for which he soon developed extraordinary aptitude; and his unusually powerful physique furnished him advantages for the pursuit which, in many cases, are denied to those who are fond of it. He was successful in two or three union matches on his own river, but circumstances occurred which prevented his further distinction at the time, though his private performances were said to exhibit the possession of a wonderful amount of speed. So strong was the belief in his powers that when he entered for the regatta of which we are speaking, the Newcastle people were as sanguine of his success as they ever were in the case of their favorite Chambers; and their faith was well justified, for in the final heat (Kelly out of condition had been beaten by Percy in their trial) he dashed away at a rate which astonished all who saw it, and won as he liked all the way.

This good fortune was followed up by Scott and Taylor winning the pairs from Kelly and Cook, after one of the finest races ever seen; and thus all the three open events were swept off by the Tyne men. The victory of Renforth led to his being matched with Kelly, and here again the Newcastle man won easily. The all-round successes of the North caused the South to be better prepared at the Thames Regatta of last year. George Hammerton, of Lambton, one of the finest oarsmen England ever had, formed a Thames four, consisting of himself, J. H. Sadler, J. Pedgrett, and W. Messenger, (the latter son of the ex-champion of that name). There were also entered a crew from the Clyde, one from the Ware, and two from Newcastle. The Tyne champion crew of the previous year had, however, been broken up, Chambers and Thompson coalesced with Matfin; Scott withdrew from rowing altogether for a time; and Taylor was left to form a new crew.

JAMES TAYLOR

was one of the brothers' Taylor who upheld the honor of the Tyne in many a hard struggle, and who persevered for years against a course of ill-luck which few would have withstood. As a crew they were very speedy, but they failed to stay, and hence much of their ill-success; and the same want of stamina contributed to lessen the success with the sculls. Of all the family, James Taylor, the youngest of its members, proved the most proficient as a sculler; and after his brother Mathew had taken exclusively to boat building, he rowed in several important matches with success. As a sculler, however, he has failed to reach the first rank; but whatever his own deficiencies, few have the power to detect excellence in others and to turn it to the best advantage.

THE TAYLOR-RENFORTH CREW,

left in the lurch, in some degree, as we have seen him, he brought together a crew which has exalted the Tyne as a rowing river to a position which she never attained before, notwithstanding all the famous victories of her first champion. Most distinguished of all his new men was Renforth, of whom we have already had something to say. His others were J. Martin and J. Winship. Martin had hardly been heard of away from his native river, and there he had never met any of its best men; Winship's record was more prominent, and he had early given promise of emulating in excellence at the oar his brother, who with the Brace crew, the Elswick crew, and afterwards with Robert Chambers (the champion), had a long career of success, especially in Paris.

A REVERSE.

Luck and an incompetent coxswain destroyed their chance, however, when their force came to row at the Thames Regatta of 1869. In their third heat they had to row against the Thames and the other Newcastle crew; and from the very beginning they were steered all over the river, so that both of the opposing crews got away from them, and Hammerton's secured a long lead. Each time when Renforth, by magnificent rowing, approached the leaders, bad steering threw them out again; and to crown his misfortunes, when he had in the last three quarters of a mile, by dint of a grand effort, rowed past the Thames four add taken the lead for the first time, a pleasure boat foiled the unlucky Tyne men. Before they could recover themselves the Thames force were again leading; and notwithstanding that the northerners recommenced with almost as much vigor as when they started, they could never quite get up, and were beaten by rather less than a length by Hammerton, who subsequently won the grand heatening.

A COMPENSATION.

The Tyne men were in some degree compensated by gaining the sculls and pairs, the former, of course, going to Renforth, while the latter were won by Taylor and Winship.

A GLORIOUS REVENGE.

This took place on the Thames from Putney to Mortlake on the fifth of November in the same year; and Renforth with his crew, as when they rowed at the regatta, won from start to finish, to the indescribable astonishment of the London oarsmen. The return match was rowed on the Tyne on the 18th of the same month, and, as might have been anticipated, was also won by the Newcastle men, who thus worthily earned their title of champion four of England.

During the same week, however, in a double sculling match—a kind of contest in which they had no previous experience, whilst it was well understood on the Thames—Renforth and Taylor were beaten by Kelly and Saddler after a splendid race all the way.

Of the performances of the Tyne champion four at the other regattas throughout England it is needless to speak. They well maintained the reputation they had won, and were quite justified in hoping for success in quarters till now untried.

ST. JOHN BOATMEN.

The hardy boatmen of St. John river and harbor have long occupied a prominent place in the boating world, and have, in many contests with oarsmen from the neighboring Republic and our sister Colonies, asserted their claim to the championship of America. The people of the good city have from time immemorial taken a lively interest in boat racing; and although at times the racing spirit might slumber, its sleep was but temporary, and when awakened it burst out with a brighter flame than before, and contests keen and vigorous were the result. The cause of this is manifest. But a short distance from St. John, in fact one of its suburbs, is a place called Indiantown, inhabited for the most part by men engaged in lumbering—an occupation calculated almost more than any other to develop all the muscular powers which men possess, and as a consequence to imbue them with a love for pastimes in which strength and endurance are requisites. These qualities are possessed in the highest degree by the stalwart lumbermen of Indiantown, who are as a rule men of large stature and brawny limbs.

The town of Carleton, which is connected with St. Sohn by a suspension bridge, and forms part of the city, is situated on the southern bank of the lagoon which forms the harbor of St. John. It is the home of a race of fishermen, whose daily occupation calls upon them to battle with the currents of the vast river, and the waves of the sea outside. Thus their whole life may be said to be a continual boat race, in which their opponents are wind and tide. With such training it would be wonderful were they not devoted to boat racing proper, which posses-ses so many charms to the athlete. For many years there has existed a generous rivalry between the inhabitants of the two above mentioned places as to which should be champion of the harbor, and as a consequence scarcely a season passes without contests between Indiantown and Carleton, in which the victories are pretty evenly distributed.

It would doubtless be interesting, did our space permit, to dwell upon the many sharp contests in which St. John boatmen have been engaged, both at home and abroad, but at present we must content ourselves with a brief history of the performance of

THE CHAMPION CREW.

Born all of them within sight of the beautiful harbor of St. John, they early devoted themselves to the occupation of fishermen, which they have followed with very little interruption up to the present time, with the exception of Ross, who, as we stated a short time ago, is at present a light-house keeper.

The first occasion in which any members of the present champion crew distinguished themselves, was a regatta which took place in St. John harbor in September, 1865. The race in which they took part was a four-oared race, in which four boats were entered: the James A. Harding, the Sketis, the George B. McLennan, and the Amphithite. As the James A. Harding is the boat in which our present champions won their first laurels, we shall be somewhat minute in her description. She was a "lopstread" painted green, was 36 feet long, 32 inches wide, 12 deep, and weighed, as nearly as we can ascertain, 150 pounds. She was built during the season of 1865, by Mr. Cogle, and was at that time considered an extremely fast boat. Three of the present crew were engaged in this race: Fulton and Hutton, who pulled No. 3 and bow in the James A. Harding, and Price No. 3 in the Amphithite. The course was about five miles in length. An extremely interesting race took place, in which the Harding and Thetis, the Indiantown boat, frequently changed places, the Thetis winning by six seconds, the Harding being second, and Amphithite fourth.

ANOTHER TRIAL.

As a natural result, the Carleton men were very much chagrined at the victory of the Indiantown oarsmen, and feeling confident in the power of their men, issued a challenge to the crew of the Thetis to row the James A. Harding a race of 6 miles for $400 a side. A match was arranged and took place about a month after the contest of which we have just spoken. In this race the crew of the Harding was the same as the champion crew, with the exception of Price, whose place was filled by a man named McLaren, who now belongs to another crew, which will take part in the approaching regatta at Lachine. The Indiantown oarsmen were again victorious, beating the Harding crew by four seconds. The time made by the Thetis was 39:30.

CONQUERED, BUT NOT SUBDUED.

A year later the Carleton men, whose former ill success rankled in their bosoms, again appeared to row a six mile race against the Thetis for $500 a side. This offer was readily accepted, and the race took place in September, 1866. The crew of the Thetis anticipated another victory, and their friends were ready to back them to any extent. Nor were the friends of the Harding crew at all backward in laying money on their men, whose previous defeats had not shaken the confidence reposed in them. Another thing which acted in favour of the Carleton crew, was the presence of Price, who replaced McLaren at the bow oar over. The race took place on the 17th September, and resulted in a victory for the crew of the James A. Harding, who beat the Thetis men by some 35 seconds. Their time was 38:50, the fastest at that time ever made in America. This last performance of the Carleton men excited no little surprise, and gave them the proud title of champions of St. John, which they have ever since held.

A few days after their victory over the Thetis the champions proceeded to Springfield, Mass., where in a four-oared race they met and conquered the best crews in the United States.

THE PARIS RACES.

In 1867, it having been given out that boat races would take place during the progress of the International Exhibition at Paris, the crew of the "Harding" were chosen to represent New Brunswick in the contests there. They, therefore, proceeded to Paris with Sheriff Hardman, who accompanied them as their business agent. We may here mention that this was the first occasion in which American oarsmen ever crossed the Atlantic, with the exception of Hamill. The crew consisted then, as now, of Fulton, Ross, Hutton and Price, and the races in Paris were the first in which they had all rowed together. They took with them across the Atlantic two boats—the "James A. Harding," inrigged, and an outrigger, built especially for them in St. John. This boat, although a shell, was much heavier and longer than the "Harding." Its weight was somewhat over two hundred pounds. They entered in two races, in both of which they were successful. The first race was for inrigged boats, four miles, with turns. Crews were entered from England, France, and Germany. This race tried the metal of the St. John men considerably, a crew called the Goslings, of Paris, pushing them very hard. In the second race, over a straight course a mile and a half in length, there were entered besides the New Brunswickers a four from Oxford, in which were Tinne and Willan, who afterwards took part in the Oxford-Harvard race; and a four from the London Rowing Club. The "Harding" may be said to have won from the start, as none of the other crews came near her after the start.

Having disposed of their boats for a mere trifle, the St. John crew returned home, where, as all are aware, they received an ovation from their fellow-citizens.

Of their race with the American champions we have already spoken.

BOTH CREWS

are in admirable health and spirits, and both are confident of success. Both are composed of men of undoubted strength and endurance, and are masters of the style which they affect. The result of the race will therefore be by style, and although we should much prefer to see the St. John crew win, we cannot but favor the English style, which has proved superior to the other wherever they have been tried together.

THE COLOURS

of the Tyne crew are blue and white, those of the St. John crew pink and scarlet.

Report of the Relief Committee to Quebec.

To J. M. Currier, Esq., Chairman of the Central Committee:

DEAR SIR,—The undersigned having been deputed to visit Quebec and solicit aid for the sufferers by the late fire, beg leave to report—

That on the arrival at Quebec they waited on the Hon. Mr. Chauveau and other members of the Government. Those gentlemen evinced the deepest interest in the object of their visit and at once offered a contribution of $3,000. The subject of a loan was also discussed, but at present some objection was entertained to that mode of granting relief. The $3,000 can be drawn at any time, the Treasurer, Mr. Cunningham, sending a power of Attorney to Quebec.

Owing to the widely extended sufferings caused by the fires at the Saguenay and at St. Rochs, which have heavily taxed the charity of Quebec, your delegates did not feel justified in soliciting assistance from the great body of the people, but limited their visits to the leading merchants of Peter Street, and to a few others directly connected with the Ottawa trade, and the best proof of the warm sympathy evinced by those gentlemen towards the unfortunate sufferers is shown in the very liberal subscription list now handed in amounting to $3,055, and when to this is added the grant of $3,000 from the Government, and the $500 from the Quebec Bank, through their respected manager here, H. V. Noel, Esq., it must be admitted that the city of Quebec has generously responded to the appeal.

The thanks of the Relief Committee are due to those gentlemen, who, though so far removed from the scene of the fires, have contributed so handsomely towards the relief of the sufferers.

The thanks of the Committee are also due to Mr. John Gilmour, Mr. Robert Hamilton, and Mr. John Poupore, for their courtesy and attention to your delegates. Messrs. Gilmour and Hamilton have kindly consented to receive further subscriptions from many gentleman who promised to contribute.

Your delegates had also the opportunity of discussing with the representatives of some of the banks the propriety of their following the example set by the Quebec Bank, and they have the gratification of assuring you that the prevailing opinion was favorable to the proposition.

It was suggested to your delegates by Mr. John Gilmour, that if proper representations were made to leading merchants in Liverpool and London connected with the Canadian trade, large contribuтions to the relief fund would be sent from the other side of the Atlantic, and Mr. Gilmour has kindly consented to be himself the medium of communication through whom an appeal may be made to merchants in those cities. Your delegates would therefore suggest that Mr. Gilmour be formally invited and authorized to undertake the task of soliciting aid through his correspondents abroad; and from the warm interest he takes in the subject, your delegates are warranted in stating that his efforts will be crowned with success.

R. W. SCOTT,
S. RUGGLES CHURCH.

Ottawa, 12th Sept. 1870.

Quebec subscription list on behalf of the sufferers by the late fire in the Ottawa District, collected by Messrs. R. W. Scott, M. P. P., and S. Ruggles Church, M. P. P.

Ross & Co.	$200 00
Ed. Burstall	100 00
Dunn, Home & Co.	100 00
J. Burstall & Co.	200 00
R. R. Dobell & Co.	500 00
J. Sharples, Son & Co.	100 00
Geo. B. Hall	200 00
A. Thompson	100 00
Chinic and Beaudet	100 00
T. R. McGreevy	100 00
J. Thibeaudeau	100 00
Benson & Co.	200 00
John Ross	100 00
Hy. Atkinson	100 00
Hy. Fry	100 00
A. F. A. Knight	100 00
Gibb, Lane & Co.	50 00
H. J. Joly, M. P.	50 00
Ed. Gauvreau	20 00
J. C. Thomson	10 00
S. S. Cook, M. P. P.	25 00
Willis Russell, in addition to entertaining your delegates	50 00
Alex. Fraser, Westmeath, Ont.	100 00
Wm. Mackey, Arnprior, Ont.	100 00
David Moor, Ottawa	200 00
J. Poupore, M. P. P., Chichester, Q.	50 00
Total	$3,055 00

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

A Sad Meeting.

The meeting between the Empress and the Prince Imperial last Friday morning was most sad and touching. The Prince threw himself weeping into his mother's arms, sobbing, *"O mon pauvre papa!"* The Empress behaved with extreme dignity and tenderness. No newspaper in Hastings alluded to the arrival of the Empress; the secret being kept by common consent. In the course of the day a messenger with letters from them both for the Emperor, indorsed by the Prussian Embassy in London, left Dover for Ostend on his way to Wilhelmshohe. The Empress sent for all the newspapers of the day immediately after her arrival, and watches the course of events with the most lively attention. On Saturday evening her Majesty was indisposed, and a physician was sent for. By an extraordinary coincidence Dr. Blackstone was called in, who, twenty-two years ago, in the same town, attended Louis Philippe, then newly arrived in England as an exile from France. On Sunday morning her Majesty made her first appearance in public at Hastings. She attended mass in the morning at the Catholic chapel with M. de Lesseps, Madame Thierry, and the Prince Imperial. A great crowd assembled about the chapel. As she passed through the ranks of the people all took off their hats with a general impulse of respectful sympathy, which the Empress acknowledged by gravely bowing, and the Prince by taking off his cap. The Empress's face was full of subdued but visible emotion.

We are still offering Horracks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion; 40 inch Grey Cotton 16c. heavy.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

CABLE NEWS.

This Morning's Despatches.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—It is the determination of the commandant at Soission to blow up the town rather than permit the Prussians to enter, and it is enthusiastically approved by the people, all of whom declare their determination to fight to the last, and endure every hardship in the service of France, and assist in rolling back the tide of invasion.

The Ministry issued a decree to the effect that no person will be allowed to leave Paris after six p.m. of the 15th without a special permit.

Martial law is practically enforced.

Foreign ambassadors have sent away the married officials, and themselves will remain until the Prussians open fire, anticipating no difficulty in securing a safe conduct through the besieging lines.

The staff of the Minister of the Interior has just reached Tours.

A position has just been discovered at Sevres, commanding the Seine and a portion of Paris, and is now being rapidly fortified.

The Count de Chambord expects his adherents to resist the invasion, as the duty of all Frenchmen.

Monsanty's cavalry escaped miraculously from Sedan, and has arrived in Paris.

Russia is more decided than ever in opposing the dismemberment of France, and will propose a congress to settle the terms of peace.

There is a strong feeling here that the mission of Thiers to the three courts will be productive of fruitful results.

The idea prevails in Berlin of constituting Alsace and Lorraine into a dependent republic, and it is regarded with favour in London. It is looked upon as a condition to which both can agree.

A letter from Dr. Manon, in the hospital service of the French army, states that the American ambassador has been more useful than theirs.

TOURS, Sept. 13.—Arrangements making here to receive the diplomatic body have been discontinued, as the Minister of Foreign Affairs has decided to remain in Paris. The representatives of Foreign Governments also stay some days longer.

People are much impressed in favor of the American Government, and anxiously await the arrival of Washburne, that they may testify their gratitude for the prompt recognition of the Republic.

An imposing demonstration was made in Marseilles yesterday in honour of the United States. Twenty thousand people assembled in front of the American Consulate, and the city authorities through M. Esquires presented addresses to Milton M. Price, Consul of the United States. Speeches were made, bands played the national airs of America and France and immense crowds cheered with great enthusiasm the Consul and Government.

LONDON, September 13.—The *Morning Post*, speaking semi-officially, says the neutrals have abandoned all hope of suspending hostilities.

Bancroft is making no further efforts towards mediation.

The Prussian Government have thanked Washburne, for extending assistance to Germans in France.

Telegraphic communication between Brussels and Paris is still maintained.

The chances of a successful defence of Paris is thought here to increase hourly.

The *Independence Belge* says the policy of the American Government occasions no surprise considering the close intimacy of Minister Bancroft with Count Bismarck. It is denied, however, at Berlin that Bancroft has made any representation in favor of mediation.

MUNICH, Sept. 13th.—Prussia has formally notified Bavaria of her intention to annex to Germany a portion of France as a military frontier.

BRUMALTH, Sept. 13.—Operations are being carried on against Strasburg. It is expected the place will fall about the 24th inst.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 13.—Bands of Spanish volunteers in the French service, are marching through the city carrying French flags.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, discussing the mission of Thiers to the neutral powers, hopes he will carry home a conviction favorable to peace. To do so he must sacrifice many prejudices and absolute ideas. He will then set France a great example and make his own influence more powerful than ever.

Very great excitement prevails at Paris and other continental capitals regarding mediation.

General Williams, defender of Kars, has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The *Telegraph's* correspondent says: The American recognition is really but little valued there, and is regarded more as the good will of a power without material weight in the European system.

On Sunday a Prussian reconnoitering party, encountered a body of French at Chateau Thierry, a sharp engagement occurred and the Prussians were repulsed with considerable loss.

The city of Soissons has refused to surrender in response to a summons of the Prussian commander.

M. Thiers is here, communicating with the Foreign Office.

ROME, Sept. 13.—Immense posters have been placarded on dead walls of the city, proclaiming the universal Italian republic. The document is signed by the republican revolutionary committee.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—It is said that the main body of the Prussians have arrived at a point within 28 miles of Paris yesterday afternoon.

LONDON, Sept. 13th, 5 p.m.—It is rumored here that Metz has surrendered unconditionally, while no official advices are at hand. The news is, nevertheless, credited at the Prussian Embassy.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The *Tribune* says: The election in Maine yesterday resulted in a substantial Republican triumph. We judge the Republican Governor elected by 5,000 to 7,000 majority.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—A special to the New York *Times* says:

The report from London stating that three energetic despatches have passed through that city for Berlin from this Government urging an armistice, is an exaggeration of the action of this Government, which has thus far been entirely confined to a dignified, firm, and very courteous despatch agreed upon on Friday last, when the President was here, and forwarded at once to Minister Bancroft at Berlin by Secretary Fish.

The Government will only assume the position of mediator upon the joint invitation of the respective belligerent powers, and not in conjunction with the neutral powers of Europe, and that mediation will doubtless be confined to exercise its good offices, and not extended to the responsibility of making a new map of Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A communication was transmitted by the Mayor to the Common Council yesterday, declaring that the U. S. census of this city is defective, and that arrangements should be made for taking one by the municipal authorities.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 13.

Mayor Harman and Colonel Cumberland arrived home yesterday from England.

Mr. John Rochester, Mayor of Ottawa, is here for the purpose of soliciting aid for the sufferers by the late fires.

At the City Council meeting last night, a vote of censure was passed on Alderman Dickey, on account of his letter to the *Globe*, stating that notice of the special Council meeting was purposely withheld from him.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.

At Guilbault's gardens, the four mile race which came off last evening, between Keraronwe, Deerfoot and Daillebout, was won by Daillebout in little over twenty minutes.

The Veterinary College, in connection with McGill University, opens on 12th October next.

The Circuit Court, which opens at Waterloo on the 21st inst., will be presided over by the newly appointed Judge, Mr. Justice Ramsay.

The Corporation are inviting tenders for the supply of police winter clothing.

The reading room of the Mechanics' Institute has been opened to visitors during the Exhibition.

The Montreal City Passenger Railway Company are about to introduce steam engines in the city.

The city is overcrowded with visitors, and the hotels are all full.

The entries for the regatta to-morrow have not yet been completed.

Market quiet but firm; strong bakers' super are very scarce, and advancing; ordinary Canada super is also very scarce.

LACHINE.

LACHINE, Sept. 13.

The St. John crew were out on the canal basin this morning over half an hour, and made very satisfactory time.

A strong wind has been blowing down Lake St. Louis all morning, and it looks as if it would continue for a day or two.

The strong ripple on the lake prevented the Tyne Crew from going out for their constitutional practice this morning, but they will likely attempt it about noon. Notwithstanding the prohibition, the erection of two stands is going on.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 13

The Y. M. C. A. meet to-night. This society has succeeded in obtaining a very neat full toned harmonium.

The result of private subscriptions by leading merchants here, who thus give substantial support towards the progress of the cause of morality, instruction, decency and sobriety.

It is calculated that nearly 2,000 Quebecers are in Montreal to-day.

The subscriptions towards the relief of the German wounded are increasing daily.

The Bark *Carridona* and Schooner *Almanda* with plaster arrived here for Montreal this morning.

The directors of the North Shore Railway are to hold a conference with the Finance Committee of the City Council.

The police seized this morning 433 loaves of bread from eight bakers—all light weight—some over half a pound. The *floury* transgressors are consoled by the thought that they nobly donated our charitable institutions with over 2,000 lbs. weight of excellent, although confiscated bread.

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

One of the Democratic nominees in Michigan is named *Bosch*.

Baptism by moonlight is one of the latest novelties out West.

The letters D. D., placed after the name of a Bostonian, are said to indicate that he resides in the Dorchester District.

The horse is a curious feeder. He eats best when he hasn't a bit in his mouth.

General Fremont is going to build a handsome summer residence at Mount Desert.

RECEPTION OF HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP GUIGUES.

The Committee of Reception (Irish and French Canadians) are requested to attend a

SPECIAL MEETING

To take place TO-NIGHT at the *Canadian Institute at 8 o'clock.*

By order of the COMMITTEE.

Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1461 1

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co.,

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,

Velveteens and Poplins,

Dress Goods,

Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery,

Laces and Ribbons,

Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

☞For Best Value Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

September 14, 1870. 1461y

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

Wanted a good steady BLACKSMITH. Constant work and good pay will be given, to either a horse shoer or a jobber. Apply to THOMAS SMITH, Aylmer.

1461 3

THE person who has possession of an Alpaca UMBRELLA with the name of an Ottawa Barrister written on the handle will please leave it at his Law Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1461 4

V. R.

Commencing to-morrow, the 14th, until further notice, Mails per the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway will be despatched and received at this Office as follows:

Western, close at 7.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. Arrive at 9.45 a.m.

Eastern close at 11.15 a.m. Arrive at 9.45 a.m. and 4 p.m.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Line via New York every ... 10.45 a.m.

Per Canadian Line via Quebec every ... 11.30 a.m.

(Signed,) G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1870

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec, every Friday at 10.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every ... at 10.45 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for the Canadian Steamer will be closed every ... 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully paid by Stamps. No Registered letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, may be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 13th Sept. 1870.

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the ... SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the BUILDINGS, HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire ... of stone); about 600 Acres of Land ... neighborhood (much of it in Bush) ... Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The F... the Hotel, and the large adjoining ... not touched by the fire, and with ... alteration, can be made an excellent ... rary or permanent HOTEL ... Lot and Dwelling, known as ... Wharf, situate on the Ottawa ... L'Orignal

For particulars apply to ... JOHN LEEMING ...

Sept. 9

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AND POSITIVE ... OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS ... EXCELLENT PIANOFORTE ... TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER ...

The subscriber has been instructed ... tions from MRS. J. F. ... residence, corner of O'Connor ... the following goods:—Parlor ... Carved, made by Hilton of ... Seven Octave Pianoforte, with all ... provements by a well known ... B W Whatnots, Carpets, Curtains ... Drawing Room Set, in Hair Cloth ... Dining Table, Dining Chairs ... Tables, Couch and Carpet, Hall ... Stove, (Prescott make) and ... Set of Furniture in Oak, made by ... steads, Bureaus, Dressing Tables ... Curtains and Carpet, Kitchen ... Stove and utensils, Crockery ... splendid pair of Bearskin Robes ... Horse, Cart, Harness and ... articles not necessary to enumerate ... Sale to commence at half past ... Terms Cash

Ottawa, September 12, 1870

AGRICULTURAL DINNER.

The Directors of the "City of Ottawa Agricultural Society," intend giving a Dinner ... our of the Judges and Guests attending ... Exhibition, on THURSDAY evening, the ... the Albion Hotel, Lower Town.

A few tickets (price $1 each) may be had ... gentlemen desirous of being present ... to the Dinner Committee, A. Wright, Esq. ... J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., or J. ...

By order, A. S. WOODBURN ...

Ottawa, September 13, 1870

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this ... informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment for auction or private sale, at his ... Street, opposite the Market ... goods to dispose of will find it to their ... to call upon him before going elsewhere ... experience, and the testimonials he ... is a sufficient guarantee that their ... carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN ... Queen's ...

Ottawa, September 12, 1870

TRAVELLER GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

..... 8.10 a.m, 1.00 p.m, 10.00 p.m
..... 4.00 p.m, 11.00 a.m, 9.00 p.m

For above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.

Ottawa Office—York street, corner o Sussex street.

H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50 at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1481-tf.

THE MARKET—Tuesday.—There was a fair attendance on the market this morning. Prices generally the same.

Flour has fallen another 25 cts. on the barrel. Bakers will, of course, immediately notice this.

A THIRD TRAIN.—Three trains will run henceforth, commencing to-day, on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa R. R. We understand the third train is to run at night.

ACCIDENT.—A little French boy fell into a well on the corner of Clarence and Dalhousie streets, on Monday evening He was promptly rescued without having received any serious injury.

A special meeting of the committee appointed to arrange for the reception of Bishop Guigues will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at the Canadien Institute. A punctual attendance is requested.

MAN KILLED.—A man named J. Dunkin was killed by the unexpected explosion of a shot a few days ago at Mr. F. Chafey's mills, on the Rideau. He was packing down the blast when it accidentally exploded, killing him instantly.

MEDICAL CONVENTION.—The Third Annual Convention of the Medical Faculty opens this morning in Gowan's Hall. Several members are already in town, and no doubt the various sections of the Dominion will be well represented.

On Monday evening, Mr. W. Wright's mills, Hull, had a rather narrow escape from destruction by fire. It appears that as the lamps were being lit in the evening, some cobwebs and sawdust were accidently set fire to, and but for the ready supply of water might have done much damage.

SONGS.—By reference to his card, in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Chapman is prepared to receive consignments of goods of all kinds, at his auction rooms, York street, either for auction or private sale. Those who have goods, which they wish to dispose of advantageously, would do well to put them into the hands of Mr. Chapman, Queen's Auctioneer.

OTTAWA Y. M. C. A.—An unusual large meeting of the Y. M. C. A. took place at their rooms last evening. Mr. Lamb, their President, introduced new measures, which were adopted by the Montreal Association. Several new names were proposed for membership, being a sufficient proof of the good resulting from the last convention.

WHOLESALE.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. offer Cornwall White and Grey Blankets at the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's wholesale 1st price. St. Lawrence Mills White Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blankets, Royal Canadian Blankets, English Brown Shanty Blankets, and the largest stock of other goods they have ever offered. Inspection invited. 1456tf

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—Yesterday morning a child of Alderman Heney's narrowly escaped being drowned. He was taken by his father to the canal, and placed on a barge, which was being unloaded in the care of the men. After a while he got off unnoticed; and while playing about, accidentally fell into the canal. Several of the men immediately jumped in to his rescue, but only succeeded in catching him after he had risen the second time. He was taken out apparently quite dead, but under proper treatment speedily recovered, and is again as well as ever. He is only four years of age.

POLICE COURT.—Tuesday morning.

John Conway, drunk and disorderly in the public streets at 10 o'clock, p. m., was fined $5 and costs.

Anson Le Febre, drunk and making a disturbance in the streets, was fined $2 and costs.

Pat Keys was fined $5 for resisting the police when arrested.

Hugh McIlroy who had been remanded the last two mornings, was on the evidence of Mrs. Dyke, whose husband keeps a saloon in Lower Town, sentenced to three months hard labour for stealing money from a drawer in his house.

PREPARING FOR WINTER.—Already are preparations being made for the dreaded advent of "Jack Frost," and already at nights we imagine we have a foretaste of his nature. He comes on apace. To is a powerful, penetrating foe, and substantial forts must be opposed to his progress, and other steps taken to mitigate the severity of his march. In every part of the town we see work in accordance with these suggestions in progress. Here a house is being banked, their general reparing is the work on hand, in another place a timely stock of fuel is being secured, stoves and stove pipes are being polished and put up, and the little home made as snug as possible.

AN EXAMPLE.—By reference to the Relief fund subscription list it will be seen that the sum of $400 has been received from the County Council of the County of Prince Edward in aid of the above fund. This is generous, handsome and exemplary, and would the counties throughout the country vote a proportionate sum for the same purpose, the unfortunate sufferers could then be pretty well fortified against the fast approaching winter. There is no time to be lost, and as this is a cause in which true glory can be gained by emulation, we hope to see corporations and individuals alike vie with one another, and by a handsome aggregate of donations and grants, relieve the minds of those who dread the fate of the poor people who depend upon this charitable spirit and action for food and shelter during the winter.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.—Now must we prepare our poor bodies against the penetrating blasts of the Canadian winter, and in doing this people invariably wish to procure the material good and cheap, and we are now able to inform our readers where their tastes can be fully gratified in this respect. By reference to an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Messrs. T. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co., have received their fall importations. This is the oldest dry goods firm established in Ottawa, and have long had the confidence and patronage of the public, which fact is owing simply to their straightforward dealing and the first quality of goods with which they supply their customers, and which they always sell at the lowest figure. Their establishment is the most extensive of the kind in Ottawa; it is their unvarying practice to be obliging to their customers, and by their direct importations from Europe they can offer peculiar inducements. A visit to their establishment at present to view their extensive importations of fall goods is invited. Every department in their branch of business is complete, and we would advise intending purchasers to first visit Messrs. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co's., where we guarantee entire satisfaction will be had.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE—Tuesday.—H. F. Mendall, Belleville; J. B. Lack-C. Stone, S. Edgar Pettigrew, T. Marshall, R. H. Denison, Hon. D. H. Thurston, Miss Russell, A. A. Cattey, Dr. Ross Brough, Toronto; Dr. Howard, D. M. McEvie, Capt. Auger, Owen Taylor, Montreal; Dr. Bayard, St. Johns; R. Ela, Boston Mass.; C. F. Gildersliver, Revd. C. S. Palmer, F. W. Higgins, F. Ryan, England; Dr. Marsden and wife, Quebec; J. Johnston and wife, Manchester England; J. E. Johnston, St. Johns, Cambridge; Dr. Bottswood and wife, Miss Murray, Miss Smith, St. John,; N. B.; F. L. Hope, New York; J. G. Cormmack, John Supple, Pembrooke; S. Merrian, N. C Bowlett, Massachusetts; E. Beaudry, Quebec; J. B. Rim, Montreal; C. Roy ——; Dr. McGregon, Caledonia; Hon. H. L. Langevin, Quebec; J. M. Minchin, Montreal; Dr. Chamberlain, Frelicsburgh; Dr. Storer, Boston; Dr. Sullivan, do; Dr. F. W. Campbell, Montreal; Dr. J. R. Gibson, Dunham; Dr. F. B. Gilbert, Sherbrooke; Dr. Monk and lady, Montreal; Dr. McCallum, do; Dr. Craig, do; Dr. Hingston, do; W. J. Waple, Philadelphia; Dr. Meigs, Pulford, P. Q; Mrs. Dargin, Boston; Mrs. Kirby, family and nurse, Montreal; Dr. J. B. Blanchett, Quebec; Dr. J. P. Garrish, N. Y; Mrs. and Miss Lechcure, Quebec.

Messrs. Niles and Wilson, representing the Agricultural Mutual Fire Insurance Company, returned to town last evening, having made an extensive tour through the Townships of Nepean, March, Fitzroy, Ross and Pakenham, examining and settling all claims against the Company. We understand they have been very liberal with the unfortunate farmers who suffered such heavy losses by the recent disastrous fires. This prompt action in the matter of squaring up with the farmers is a good feature in the Company, and their prompt settlements in this case is evidently the suggestion of a benevolent spirit, and shows a business-like qualification and the ability to make heavy payments immediately on the occasion presenting itself. Messrs. Wilson and Niles report having met with much suffering in their way through the above townships; of course their business necessarily brought them in contact with the greater number of those who have to lament destruction of property, and though things may have been a little exaggerated to them on some occasions, yet from what they actually saw themselves they give a somewhat pitiable account of the general condition in the burned districts. They, however, are able to afford a sympathizing public the consolation to know that those who have come forth safe from the awful calamity are doing everything in their power to relieve their unfortunate neighbors; they are making ever exertion and many sacrifices to comfort those who were ruined by a fate which they themselves miraculously escaped. Such brotherly sympathy as this is of more effect than money coming from a cold heart. Great exertions are still necessary to prepare these unfortunate people to meet the winter. Those who are ensconced beneath the roof of the city mansion with comfort and plenty about them, not a dark shadow of the past to overcast their happiness or a thought or care of the future to disturb their serenity are generally but poor judges of misery and may now be dumb to this most urgent call upon their charity or may respond to it with a meagre hand. But we hope what has already been so passionately and feelingly written upon this unwelcome subject will suffice to bring a tangible response from the most uncharitable. Or if they cannot realize what true suffering is by reading of it while lolling on their cushioned Ottoman in the rich parlor, let them just spend one hour in driving out a few miles from the city where they can see misery and suffering in reality, and then let them come back and say there is no call upon their benevolence, might as well say there is no such thing as the heart in the human composition. Yes, they are scattered over the country—the open country—without house or home or shelter; bread given them for to-day, but on God they depend for their mouthful for to-morrow with children of every age, down to the unweaned babe, very often in an almost nude state, while already we begin to feel the approach of the dread and terror of poverty—winter.

Mr. Wilson departed for London that morning, and Mr. Miles proceeds to Montreal to settle with burned out farmers who hold policies against the company in that locality.

This company is very prosperous, and and have issued policies to the extent of $35,000 in Ontario. C. Wilson, Esq., President, and D. C. McDonald, Esq., Secretary. Mr. Miles is general agent and inspector.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

Sept. 12th, acknowledged to date	$23,755 95
Tythe	5 00
County Council of the county of Prince Edward	400 00
Honorable Dr. Tupper	75 00
Inhabitants of St. Andrews Q. per Thos. Lamb	206 33
S. Howell & Co.	200 00
J. W. Lennans Sabbath School Hull, per D. Blackburn	5 00
Total	$24,648 28

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, 13th Sept. 1870.

The latest French papers says that Lord Lytton is busy on a new novel, which is to appear as a serial in *Blackwood*.

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & CO.

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

Opposite the Russell House.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERE

TOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,

Black and Coloured Cobourgs,

Marl Dress Goods

Serges,

Figured Reps

Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,

Rough Brown Hollands,

Loom Huck Towels,

Prints, Regatta Shirtings,

Black Glace and Gros Crain Silks,

Italian Cloths,

Drab and Brown Winceies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance, Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of

Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, One Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our Stores

On Thursday, 22nd September.

Catalogues are in the hands of the printer and will be forwarded on postpaid application.

1459t. JOHN LEEMING & CO.

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES.

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's

Two Button,

Short Tasselled and

Cuffed Kid Gloves,

Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of

Scotch,

English, and

Canadian Tweeds,

Berlin Coatings,

Pilots, Beavers,

AND OTHER

NEW OVERCOATINGS.

West of England

BROADCLOTHS,

DOESKINS, and

CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.

Low Oven Cook Stoves.

Double Stoves. Parlour Stoves.

Box Stoves all sizes. Hotel Cook Stoves.

Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.

Stove Pipes. Elbows.

Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO

GRAND EXCURSION.

Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta

TO MONTREAL AND RETURN.

FARE $4 00.

Tickets will be issued on Board the Steamer "Queen Victoria," and at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, 12th, 13th and 14th instants, good to return until the 19th instant, [inclusive] thus affording an opportunity of visiting the Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta.

NIGHT TRIP.

THE GREAT BOAT RACE,

The Steamer "Queen Victoria," will leave her wharf on Wednesday evening, at 7 p. m., with Passengers for the Great Boat Race, which takes place at Lachine on Thursday, the 15th instant.

The Steamer "Prince of Wales" will leave Lachine on Thursday evening, on arrival of the 6 p. m. train from Montreal. The "Queen" arriving at Ottawa at 6 a. m., on Friday morning.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1458td

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

LOST.

Lost from the subscriber's stables, on York Street, on THURSDAY Evening the 1st inst., a span of HORSES, one Black Horse, a white star on forehead aged; the other a Chestnut Roan Mare, smaller than the other. Any person giving information to

THOS MATTHEWS,
Hotel Keeper, York Street,
Or to JAMES RIDDELL,
Fitzroy
Will be suitably rewarded. w27 2

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $100 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Balliff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

NEW LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his office, 154 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.
Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1460 b

Auction Sales.

By J Bermingham Auctioneer.

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE

—OF—

CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The undersigned is instructed to sell on TUESDAY, the thirteenth instant, at the Customs Warehouse No 7, on the premises of Dufresne & McGarity, Sussex Street, port of Ottawa, at 1 o'clock p m.

TEN BOXES TOBACCO

Confiscated in terms of the Act, 31st Victoria Chapter 6

Sale punctually at 1 o'clock p m.

Terms cash,

J BERMINGHAM
Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458td

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, the 19th instant, then to be sold at same hour and place.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswood and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Fire Forces will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION

—ON—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

And the day of the Exhibition,

BULLS—"Highland Chief" "Prince." "Sir Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old's.

HEIFERS—"Lady of the Lake." "Bonny Jean" and others one and two years old.

Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock

SUFFOLK PIGS,

Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the ground.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 1458 td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT—

"THE UNION HOUSE,"

OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petawawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

Licence No. 95, of 1869-70	Indian River.	
" " 96,	"	Petawawa
" " 97,	"	"
" " 109,	"	"

Plans of the above Limits with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec.

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent.

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles

A & P WHITE.
Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

AT THE

UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA,

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S—described by license, No. 233 of 1870 71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access.

H McLEAN,
Auctioneer
Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td &wtd

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS

FOR SALE,

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent int rest.

R H. WILSON.
I B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 21st, 1870 1415-2m

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT Berth No. 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer

Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent interest.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1431 1m

T G COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks. Industrial Designs Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1366y

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require,

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Bronkfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV J MAYNE'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

QUEEN STREET,

Will open on the

FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.

Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'

LITERARY INSTITUTE

—OF—

Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and urther information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 20th, 1870.

COAL OIL

COAL OIL!

COAL OIL!

AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save

FIFTY PER CENT.

None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES

For sale at

$3 65 PER BOX, CASH,

This is a Rare Bargain.

TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED,

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and affording for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance of foreign origin.

Dr. H with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a m to 6 p m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870 1413 6m

W F COLE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

MONTREAL.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

DOMINICK FOX.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq
1324t.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5 25 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4.40 p. m.

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

NOTICE.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

THE SECTION OF THIS RAILWAY

BETWEEN

OTTAWA AND CARLETON PLACE,

Forming with its connections,

A THROUGH BROAD GAUGE ROUT

—FROM—

OTTAWA TO THE WEST,

WILL BE

OPEN FOR TRAFFIC

ON THE SIXTEENTH INSTANT.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 10, 1870 1559tf

TICKETS,

OTTAWA to MONTREAL and back

At a Single Fare,

GOOD FROM 10th TO 17th INST.,

Will be issued by the

ST. L. & O. R. R. Co.,

Enabling parties to attend Agricultural Fare at Montreal, and great Boat Race at Lachine. 1458 3

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

Will be held at the

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

ON

Wednesday, the 14th day of September next,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.,

To pass BY-LAWS, and consider the DEED OF AMALGAMATION with the NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa August 12 1870 1457t514

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street opp. Dowers wife formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-4IN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq., Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next,

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of September next addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c."

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN.
Warden, County of Carleton.
Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned at this Department until noon

Thursday, 15th September Instant,

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

AT BRANTFORD,

Plans and Specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 5th instant, at this Department, and at the Town Hall, Brantford.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING.
Commissioner.
Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 1st September 1870 1459-81b

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th August, 1870. 1448 4

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for the three remaining Sections of the Line, all in the Province of New Brunswick.

Section No. 21 will begin at the Easterly end of Section No. 20, one and three quarter miles east of the River Miramichi and will extend to Station No. 1640, three thousand feet Westerly from the River Kouchibouguacis, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 22 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 21 to Station No. 118 at the crossing of the River Buctouche, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 23 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 22 to the European and North American Railway, at Moncton Station, a distance of about 22½ miles.

The Commissioners also give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for re-letting Section No. 16, the Contract for which has been annulled.

Section No. 10 is in the Province of New Brunswick and extends from the centre of the Chaplin Island Road, near the Court House at Newcastle, towards Bathurst, a distance of 25 miles in length.

TENDERS for Section No. 16 will be made upon the basis of the quantities specified in the original Bill of Works for this Section; and in drawing the New Contract, there will be deducted from the amount of the accepted Tender a percentage sum equivalent to the percentage of the whole work which the Chief Engineer shall report to have been executed by the first Contractors.

These Contracts to be completely finished by the first day of July, 1872.

Plans and Profiles with Specifications and Terms of Contract will be exhibited at the Offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, Halifax and St. John, on and after the 15th SEPTEMBER NEXT, and SEALED TENDERS addressed to the COMMISSIONERS of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, and marked "TENDERS" will be received at their OFFICE in OTTAWA, up to SIX o'clock, P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 5th day OCTOBER next.

Sureties for the completion of the Contract will be required to sign the Tender. The names in full, occupation and address of each surety should also be given.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. OLELA,
Commissioner

Intercolonial Railway Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 15th August, 1870.
1431 6

WANTED.

Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Russell House. 1458 f

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES]

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 13, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	6 50	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 00	@	0 00
No. 1	5 50	@	0 00
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Sugs—Fall per 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	6 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	Nominal.		
Barley " 48 lbs	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100 lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 20
Spring " "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 60	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 55	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs	1 30	@	0 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do	22 00	@	00 00
Prime	Nominal.		
Pork (fresh)	0 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton—per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@	0 50
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 10
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 25	@	0 25
No. 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 20
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Gr on Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA $300,000

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £112: the Bonus thus accumulating to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accumulated for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 7s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Results must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

Our surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HANNETT F. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1497 3m Agent.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction of the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO an FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,

JOS. CAUCHON,
President of the Board of Directors.
August 8, 1870. 1429-2m

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DUCHESNOIS'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—Dr. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in severe cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL. LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S ONYX ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 2s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as held by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 1s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Fabulous Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awfm

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 20th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & CO.,
Canal Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, August 28, 1870. 1441 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $5.00. Terms payable in advance. Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,
1353tf Rideau street.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, THE STEAMER "ANN SISSON," Will leave Aylmar daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer "JASON GOULD" Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer "SIR JOHN YOUNG" Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144 tf

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen taking the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Central Market. 319tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 14.7tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	6:30 a m
Night do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9:15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, and 6:30 p m.	

The 4.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6:00 a m
Do do do do	4:00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1:30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10:10 p m	

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4:00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6:10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1435tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES, WITH DWELLINGS THE BEST STAND ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to JAMES WARNOCK,
On Premises.
Ottawa, 5th August, 1426-1m

Medical.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the riginal recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and
1366tf JONES & HOLLAND

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street.

Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1416 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke-St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto: "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton,
City of Ottawa,
Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals,
European and American Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS throughout the world.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 8 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price: twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in ottawa

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are the strictly undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had began to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ..nth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J.P.,
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

D. Alkabasal

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant,

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals,

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors;

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will be come as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81 The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and operated by the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in two minutes. Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddenness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
1301f Musgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney,
1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

CARRATHACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.
Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1437tf

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 in a evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earning as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample box which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, a large 16 page paper, containing the largest variety of useful reading ever offered, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.
Ottawa, April 27, 1870. 1343 3m 18 3m

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 730 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, 3 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.36 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.36 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1462. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

... & CLEMOW, Barristers and ...-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, ... Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Province of ... and Quebec. ... Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, ... F C CLEMOW.

... WARD, of the late firm of Lewis ... Ward, has removed his Chancery ... Law Chambers, opposite Russel ...

... LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... 368y

... Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, ... Conveyancer, &c., Sussex ... Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

... Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary ... Office—In ... Russell House, Elgin-st. ...

... Barristers, Attorneys, ... Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ... JOHN J. GEMMILL.

... T. DARTNELL, Barrister ... L'Orignal. 34-6m

... KIMBER, Barrister and ... Solicitor in Chancery, ... for the Province of Ontario ... Buildings, Elgin street, ... RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

... Barrister and Attorney, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, ... Buildings, Elgin-st., Ottawa. 489y

... Architect. Office—Aumond's ... Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

... & TAILLON, Barristers, ... Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ... 366tf GEORGE TAILLON

... Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post ... 390tf

Medical.

... HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ... occupied by Dr. Malloch, ... Ottawa. 1388y

... Physician, Surgeon, ... Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ... Sapper's Bridge. Office ... attention given to the treatment ... EYE and EAR. At night can ... residence, Murray street.

... Physician, Surgeon and ... Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-...

... MARTIN, Dentist. Office—... Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

... HOUSE, ... STREET, ... NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. ... boarders accommodated ... paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

... HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., ... House and Public Offices, ST. ...

... HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) ... sample-room for commercial ... 859y

... RESTAURANT, E. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, ... and Wellington-streets, opposite ... to the Government Buildings ...

... comprises all the requisites for a ... The House has been refitted ... throughout. The BAR contains ... Wines and Liquors, and every ... will be found on the table. The ... will be directed to be comfort ... patrons. ... daily

METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, Rideau Street Ottawa. P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

... HOUSE, ... PROPRIETOR, ... QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS OTTAWA.

... CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR ... TRAVELLING PUBLIC. ... always supplied with the ... CHOICEST LIQUORS, ... the table spread with ... DELICACY OF THE SEASON ... and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

... Land Surveyors, Land ... &c. Office, opposite ... Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators ... R. LANG.

... Jr., Architect. Office—... Sappers' Bridge. ... Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; ... Esq, Architect, Albany; ... Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq ... O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

... Commission Merchant and ... Sole agent for Read's ... Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine ... Porter, Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. ... Sussex street, near the Russell ...

... SPECIFICATIONS, &c., ... for buildings of every description, by HENRY B. FELPP, Architect, Wellington-st

Educational.

... AND DEPORTMENT.

... having made arrangements ... lady teacher, announces ... Classes will commence on ... may be obtained on application ... Stewart, Wilbrod street. ... 9th, 1869. 1148tf

... —The subscriber having ... his time equally between ... would beg to inform his ... that he hopes, in future, ... for tuning more promptly ... Shall visit Ottawa once a month. ... at Mr. Bermingham's Auction ... Music Store. GEO. N. BENEDICT

... ACADEMY.

... SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) ... of the Imperial Conservatory ... Piano and Singing. Rideau-... 775y

... EDUCATION.

... MOUTH COLLEGE. ... Tuition per annum, $126.

... LADIES' COLLEGE ... by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. ... The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., ... apply to Major Evans, ...

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and other Vinegars

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time for bargains. 1165

1870. 1870.

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O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising

ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.

Special attention is called to a

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS

OF THE NEWEST STYLES

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS.

Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter

Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

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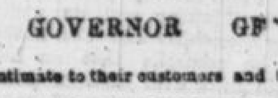

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH-KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at

THEIR STALLS,

Nos. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.

CHICAGO,

Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,

Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,

VIA

ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850	miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736	do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	736	do
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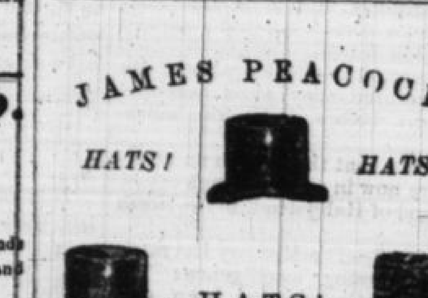
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to

J T CORCORAN,

General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

JAMES PEACOCK,



HATS! HATS

HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in

FALL STYLES OF HATS,

JUST RECEIVED.

Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS

BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S"

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

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N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO'Y'S STEAMERS.

MAIL STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.

MARKET STEAMER

FAIRY

CAPT. NICHOLS,

Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa ever Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at Ottawa, April 25, 1870 ...

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to

H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES

COOKING STOVES!

And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of

DOUBLE STOVES,

DOUBLE STOVES,

DOUBLE STOVES.

—ALSO—

Every description of

KITCHEN UTENSILS

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

In Great Variety, Very Cheap,

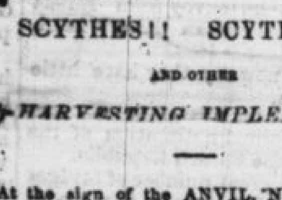
AT THE

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.



SCYTHES! SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!

AND OTHER

HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 21 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of

Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Mulay and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.

—ALSO,—

A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,

Ottaw 24th June, 1870,

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

TO PRINTERS.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and JOB OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy, One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security.

For reasons and particulars apply at once to

PETER MARION,
Pembroke, Ont.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870. 6 3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

1870.

Per Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS. BRANDY,

First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

10 HHDS PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,

The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best ...

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,

Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,

The very best brands to be had

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,

Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE,

The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS,

BLACK, in differen kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE,

Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES,

SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, London.

FANCY SOAPS,

Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries

Wines,

and Liquors,

OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.

A call solicited by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.

... 1870.

FOR SALLE.

A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL.

Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscillating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.

Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.

The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.

For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

A Branch of the Monklands Villa,

MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,

The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.

Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.

For particulars and terms apply to the

LADY SUPERIOR.

Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1473tf

CENTRAL TOWN LIVERY STABLES.

W. CHAMPNESS,

BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.

MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand or customers.

Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1467tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1490 tf

WANTED

By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.

References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL—SESSION 1870-'71.

FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.

W. C BAYNES, B. A.,
Secretary McGill College

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual

EXHIBITION,

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 22ND, AND 23RD,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President; John ..., 2nd ...; George W. Eaton; A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan

Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred, Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle, Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep; and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary.
J B LEWIS, President.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1443td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,

MILITARY TAILORS

—AND—

HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

Tweeds,

Broad Cloths,

Doe Skins,

Fancy Coatings,

Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL

HAND POWER HAY PRESS,

IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Have been used once.

J P. MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 33, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Montreal, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.

Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

Little Story of Charles Dickens.

In the last number of *Harper's Bazar* we find from the pen of Grace Greenwood the following "Little Story of Charles Dickens," which we believe is quite new:

One morning in the summer of 1852, standing by the drawing room of a friend's house in London, where I was visiting, I remarked in the street below a very curious little brougham, drawn by a shaggy Scotch pony, and driven by either a dwarf or a very old and staid-looking boy, in a somewhat flashy livery. This queer establishment, which reminded me of Tom Thumb's turn out, and was evidently waiting for some one then in my friend's house, and I watched with considerable curiosity for the appearance of that some one. At last I heard the hall door open, and saw descending the high stone steps the strangest, quaintest figure of a woman—a dwarf, not more than three feet high, but very stout, and without form or comeliness. Her head was large, and she was rather too old to be what might be called "stunning." She waddled rapidly across the sidewalk, carrying, I remember, a large bag, and sprang into her brougham with marvellous lightness and quickness, all things considered. As she was giving some directions to her coachman I caught a view of her face. It was evidently that of a woman of middle age, but it was full and florid, with a merry, confident, and even roguish expression, which might be called both bold and cunning. It was certainly very vivacious, and ludicrously wide awake and knowing. Suddenly it flashed upon me, as this small personage drove away, that in her I had seen the "counterfeit presentment" of little Miss *Mowcher*, the hair-dresser, shampooer, and whisker-trimmer of Steerforth, in "David Copperfield." This I remarked to my friend, who just then entered the room. She smiled, and replied quietly, "Yes, Miss—is the original of Miss *Mowcher*, and Mr. Dickens never drew a more perfect portrait." She then went on to tell me that the little woman, who, she said, was a most excellent creature," was a professional chiropodist, and, I think, also a hair-dresser, and that she was doing a good business in London, owing much of her success to her eccentric, vivacious ways, and, perhaps, to an almost ludicrous deformity, which apparently had about it nothing painful or diseased. She always looked in abounding health, and her manner and voice were hearty to jollity. She had attended on Mrs. Dickens professional and during some of her ministrations Mr. Dickens had encountered her, it seemed and had made a mental sketch of her in his marvelous way, as John Leech used to take heads on his thumb nail, in an omnibus or on the street. The poor little lady was very much hurt when Miss Mowcher appeared among the *dramatics personæ* of "David Copperfield;" and everybody recognized the picture, and many spoke to her of it, congratulating her or condolling with her on her questionable immortality. She thought, as some others thought at the time, that the odd, "volatile" little hair-dresser was to play a mischievous, malevolent part in the novel—was to be a sort of bad fairy; and with her grievance on her heart—which, after all her shrewd, driving absurd ways, her "tricks and her manners," was a good heart—she came to my friend, who was one of her kindest patrons, and talk the matter over, with tears of real distress. My friend advised her at once to write to Mr. Dickens, and frankly state her feelings and apprehensions and show cause why judgment should not be pronounced against her; and she actually did write a protest, characteristically "volatile," and yet, in passages, almost pathetically earnest. She assured him that there was room for a true womanly heart in her dumpy, pursy, unshapely body, "three feet by nothing;" that her eccentricities were, in great part, her stock in trade; that her rattling, slangy talk, and droll, saucy air, were her best defences against humiliated pity and condescension, though, perhaps, they exposed her to more humiliating suspicions. She told him something of her story—how she too had been obliged to cut her way through the "Forest of Difficulty," and to open a path for other feet, timid with youth, or faltering from age.

It was the very letter to touch Charles Dickens, and it did touch him. A day or two latter the little woman came to my friend, with her droll face all aglow with happiness and pride, and holding in her "morsel of a hand" a dainty-looking, blue-tinted note. On the left hand corner of the envelope was the autograph, so familiar to us now—*Charles Dickens*, the *C* so like a *G*, the two names confluent, and the seven-storied flourish and all. The note itself was brief, but most courteous; the novelist thanked the correspondent for frank remonstrance, expressed regret that she had been pained, but bade her dismiss all anxiety and depend upon him to bring her out all right in the end. After the usual kind words with which he closed even the briefest notes, there was another full autograph, flourish and all.

The Investments of Great Britain.

The amount of money advanced in loan by the people of Britain to foreign under takings of one kind and another enormous, is so much that it is difficult to form any a very distinct idea of its magnitude. The *Economist*, which is an authority on such matters, gave, a few months ago, the following list of foreign stock dealt in at the London Stock Exchange:—

Stock.	Amount.
United States	£422,968,000
Confederated States, Cotton Bonds)	2,418,000
Argentine Republic	5,459,000
Austria	15,000,000
Brazil	13,519,400
Chili	4,929,320
Columbia	127,000
Cuba	1,588,000
Denmark	4,198,000
Danubian Principalities	2,054,730
Holland	54,428,643
Ecuador	1,824,000
Greece	7,977,625
Guhtemala	578,000
Honduras	1,000,000
Italy	37,583,824
Mexico	27,471,450
Montevideo	941,500
Morocco	439,200
New Grenada	7,002,000
Peru	7,502,450
Portugal	47,335,000
Russia	83,592,500
Sardinia	3,008 280
San Domingo	178,700
Spain	97,000,000
Sweden	3,697,600
Turkey	68,950,736
Venezuela	5,691,000
Egypt	27,211,000
Total	454,789,

War Fashion in Paris.

Tricolored sashes says the *Queen* (a London periodical), are worn in Paris as a matter of course; they are not seen in the streets, but frequently in carriages, with black costumes and almost universally at the theatres and small evening gatherings, as accompaniments to white dresses; but black we are informed, is more generally worn at this sad period than anything else. Those who have not lost relatives in the war, but simply wore black as a mark of respect for their friends who have been less fortunate, do not adopt the deepest mourning, but, as a rule, put on black China crepe dresses, and this material is invariably worn over a black silk petticoat, trimmed with three deep flounces. The newest and prettiest skirts are made with three flounces, separated with bands either of curled feathers or ravelled-out ruches in imitation of feathers. The China crepe tunic is bordered with a feather band and with narrow black lace gathered to look like a frill. This ghastly tribute of respect must be most gratifying to the bereaved. How consoling to the widow of a young officer who has fallen on the battle-field with a bullet through his manly heart to receive a morning visit forty-eight hours after the event from a sympathizing friend clothed in a black China crêpe dress over a black silk petticoat trimmed with three deep flounces! And it is curious to reflect how, if there were such an association as a Milliners' Company (limited), the share would form an exception to the general rule under these circumstances, and rise in value, as by statesmen who have brought about the present condition of affairs, in the shape of a sackcloth skirt trimmed with ashes.

CURRENT TOPICS.

An organ-grinder recently died in San Francisco, leaving property estimated at $100,000.

A Missouri minister will marry a man "cheaper than any other opposition firm in the State."

"Shingle weddings" are becoming fashionable in Iowa. They occur when the first child is old enough to spank.

A picture in the *Charivari* represents a Zouave fallen upon a heap of Prussian corpses. "Hit at last!" he exclaims; "but I have made my bed."

Some citizens of Nantucket, Mass., recently found enjoyment in weighing a widow and her ten children. The aggregate avoirdupois was found to be 1,912 pounds.

The animals forming the collection at the Jardin d'Acclimatation in the Bois de Boulogne have been removed, a part to the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, and the remainder to Belgium.

Subscriptions are being collected for the purpose of purchasing Sir Isaac Newton's observatory, and presenting it to the nation.

The sympathies of the Southern people are decidedly in favor of France. A recent vote taken at the White Sulphur Spa, in Virginia, stood two to one against Prussia.

The Shah of Persia is expected at Constantinople soon with a retinue of 6,000 persons, and from this visit some important political results are anticipated.

The Bank of France and several other banking establishments were, on August 8, besieged by persons seeking to change their securities and notes for cash.

M. Thiers is said to be overjoyed at the prospect of his fortifications, which have been a laughing stock for forty years, turning out to be useful. He recently rode out to inspect them with General Trochu.

The Paris *Gaulois* demands that the statue of Napoleon I., which, after being displaced from the column Vendome, was set up at Courbevoie, in the environs of Paris, shall be removed within the fortifications, that it may not be subjected to outrages on the part of the Prussian soldiery.

They have a noiseless street pavement in London. A part of Holborn has been laid with a smooth, "patent asphalt," over which the wheels of cabs and wagons roll without clatter.

Mr. Mechi, the well-known agriculturist, states in a letter to the London *Times* that he has been assured by farmers from Scotland and Ireland that they never had a more favourable season for their general crops. This, he adds, is important; as, while these two countries contain 200,000,000 acres under various kinds of crops, the whole of the United Kingdom only contains 45,000,000 acres under crops.

The mythical sea serpent has been seen again, this time off Sodus Point, in Lake Ontario, last Saturday. It only showed its head and four feet of its body. It is described as ten inches in diameter, with dark, glassy eyes, a large flat head, skin black and smooth, except from the nose to the breast, which was white, while a short, black mane of hair extended back from the eyes. It quickly disappeared, and has not been seen since.

The New Orleans *Picayune* records the fact of a citizen eighty-six years of age, who has been toothless for hirty years, now having a mouth full of young teeth. About six week since the gums began to swell, and tooth after tooth cut its way through. The old fellow being in his second childhood, why should he not suffer the infliction of childhood—teething.

A Scotch line has been opened for traffic which carries the system of railway communication more than fifty miles further into the heart of the Highlands. The guage is the same as that used generally in England, so that, the line being unbroken, it is practicable to travel from Euston-square or King's-cross to Strome Ferry without change of carriage, and at so little cost of time that one may dine late in London to-day and to-morrow sup in full view of the islands of the Hebrides. The journey is one of infinite variety, and the last part of it, that just opened, possesses many remarkable features, surpassing all other railway routes in Britain in splendour of mountain landscape combined with lake and ocean scenery. The "Didgwall and Skye Railway" is an offshoot from the Highland Railway, which extends from Perth to Golspie, in the county of Sutherland.

The public on both sides of the Atlantic was last week gratified to learn that whatever may have been the fate of the ill-starred steamer *City of Boston*, she was not lost through overloading. In the libel case of Inman against Jenkins, in England, the suit was decided in favor of the plaintiff. Mr. Jenkins, it will be remembered, asserted that the vessel was overloaded, but in the court he failed to maintain his charge, was obliged to pay costs, and has been moreover severely reprimanded by the judge. The owners of the lost steamer are therefore thoroughly vindicated, as they deserved to be, for we can testify to the careful management of the Inman-Dale line from long and frequent observation, and this remark applies equally to all the large English companies trading with this port, for any other course would be fatal to their own interests.

The import of Australasian gold into the United Kingdom in the first three months of this year amounted to £1,726,854, as compared with £1,000,420 in the corresponding period of 1869, and £934,909 in the corresponding period of 1868. In the whole of 1869 the imports amounted to £7,892,757; this total shows a considerable improvement upon that of 1868, which was £6,689,594, and also upon that of 1867, which was £5,801,207. In the preceding nine years the value of the Australasian gold received in the mother country had been as follows: 1858, £9,064,763; 1859, £8,624,566; 1860, £6,719,000; 1861, £6,331,225; 1862, £6,704,753; 1864, £2,656,971; 1865, £5,051,170; 1866, £6,839,674. The rally which the returns for 1869 and 1868 indicate in the production is due to the opening out of further gold fields in Queensland, South Australia and New Zealand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Concert—J. M. Currier.
Notice—J. D. Wilson.
Mortgage Sale—John H. Pinhey.
Board Wanted—Address, H. F., Ottawa, P. O.
Cheap Dry Goods—Patterson & Bryson.
Canada Central Railway Company—W. R. Worsley.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1870.

Hon. Mr. Tilley and Hon. Jos. Howe left town yesterday.

to-morrow.

Sir John A. Macdonald left Charlottetown yesterday, and will probably arrive in Quebec on Saturday, and in Ottawa on Tuesday evening.

The following public works will be proceeded with at once;—The new Custom House in London; the Post Office in Toronto; the works on the Chambly canal; and some dredging in St. John's harbour, (N. B.,) near the Government railway wharf.

Honble. David Thurston, Vice-President, and Colonel Denison, one of the Directors of the Beaver Mutual Assurance Association of Toronto, arrived here last night for the purpose of settling all claims against the Association, of which we understand there are about one hundred.

The opening of the Canada Central Railway takes place to-day. It is an event in which the people of this city and vicinity cannot fail to take a deep interest, pregnant as it is with great and important results. We shall now have five trains from Ottawa daily, instead of only two.

As we announced, was his intention, the Honble. Mr. Langevin arrived here on Tuesday night, from his official tour through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In the course of his long and arduous journey he saw much that did gratifying evidence of the social and political condition of the Lower Provinces.

We notice that when Mr. Capreol was in Chicago last week he did not forget the interest of his much cherished enterprise, the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal. At a meeting of the Committee of the Chicago Board of Trade he gave a lengthy description of the proposed canal, its intended course, and the saving in distance which would be accomplished by its construction. His remarks were attentively listened to and favourably received.

The Montreal *Gazette* comes to us greatly enlarged, and in handsome new type. Since Messrs. T. & R. White became the proprietors an immense improvement has been apparent in the *Gazette*. Its editorials are well written, and its news columns are filled with the latest and most interesting intelligence. We have no doubt that under the new management the *Gazette* will be generally recognised as one of the leading papers of the Dominion, and that its proprietors will meet with the success to which their industry and energy entitle them.

One or two errors crept into a notice of what had been done by the Agricultural Mutual Assurance Company, which appeared in yesterday's TIMES. Instead of policies "to the extent of $35,000," having been issued in Ontario, thirty-five thousand *policies* have been granted. Mr. Niles is not gone to Montreal, as incorrectly stated, but to Metcalfe, where he will settle with those policy holders who have been burnt out in the townships of Osgoode and Gloucester.

We observe that it is stated by the correspondent of the *Globe* and *Telegraph*, at St. Pauls, on the authority of "a gentleman just from Fort Garry," that he had been told by Riel that Bishop Tache had given assurances on behalf of Governor Archibald, that he the Governor, was coming before the troops to receive the Government at the hands of Riel. We have good reason to know that this statement is wholly incorrect, and that Governor Archibald never contemplated going into the Province of Manitoba in advance of the troops.

While endeavouring to afford further accommodation to the public, the Street Railway Company have actually—though we presume unintentionally—given some obstruction to the free travelling of teams on Sparks' street. The switches there are so much of a hindrance to the passing of wheeled vehicles that complaints against them are becoming general. Sparks street is sufficiently wide to give space for a double track, with enough of room on each side for a waggon way. The expense of laying another track from the Sappers' Bridge to the curve at Bank street, would be little more than has been the outlay for these obnoxious switches. We are certain that some arrangement might be arrived at between the City Council and the Street Railway company, whereby public convenience would be regarded to some extent. The maintaining of the streets in good condition is alike a matter of interest to the Street Railway Company, as it is one of duty to the City authorities. We believe that with a double track Sparks street could be kept in condition, and the travelling public would be much relieved by the removal of the switches, which at present are an obstruction. The keeping of the streets in a proper state might easily be assumed by the Company, on arrangements being completed with the city authorities. As the condition of the street is, at present, anything but satisfactory, it would be decidedly in their interest to have this matter with its responsibilities transferred to the Railway Corporation. In such case, one would know whom to blame.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

A meeting of the Directors of the Company was held last evening, when the following gentlemen were elected to office:

President—John G. Richardson, Esq.
Vice-President—Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.
Secretary and Treasurer—W. R. Worsley, Esq.

The By-laws, Rules and Regulations of the Company were read and adopted. The meeting of the shareholders was adjourned until the second Wednesday in October.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

What is it an Englishman can say that will not now-a-days give offence? If we write against the French we write against our new allies; if against our late confederates (the Germans) we are enemies to peace, we delight in war. * * * Is it not surprising to meet with Britons so stupid as to rejoice at the Emperor's distress, whose ruin must inevitably be followed by the loss of the liberties of Europe.—*Harleian Miscellany.*

The above is an extract from a pamphlet found in the Earl of Oxford's library, and written in the year 1713, at a time when the French. As it seems, however, it seems exceedingly applicable to the present day, for it is manifestly difficult for Englishmen, or in fact for any nation that maintains a fair neutrality to avoid giving offence to both parties. During the late civil war in the States we managed to offend both North and South, and now we have from both France and Prussia, complaints of the attitude assumed by Great Britain. This may perhaps be accepted as evidence of the fair impartial neutral course which the British Government has pursued; at the same time, however, like the author whom we have quoted above we cannot help regarding it as "surprising" that Britons should rejoice "at the Emperor's distress." People who at the commencement of the present war imagined that Napoleon was solely responsible for it, that Prussia was a harmless peace-loving power, and that France was bent upon forcing a war upon her, are fast changing their opinion. When Napoleon and McMahon's army were captured, we were told by the admirers of Prussia, that we should then witness a display of magnanimity on the part of the conquerors scarcely less brilliant than their bravery in the battle field. Napoleon being a prisoner, the end for which the Germans were fighting was gained, they had no desire for more territory or for the plunder of more cities, and we should soon see the Teutonic soldiers turning their faces northward and eastward, and the people of France would be permitted to arrange their own domestic affairs without any interference from Prussia. Such was the programme set forth by the friends of Bismarck and the enemies of France; others there were, however, who, remembering Prussia's former history, were inclined to look for a different result, and it unfortunately happens that these last were correct in their opinion. Not only has the onward march to Paris been continued by the invading forces, but it seems as though King William declines to treat with the present Republican Government of France, and will be satisfied with nothing short of dictating terms of peace from the palace of the Tuilleries. Unless the pressure brought to bear against Prussia by Great Britain, Russia, and Austria becomes too great to be treated with indifference, we fear that Paris will actually be occupied by the Prussian forces. Latest advices from the French capital give but a melancholy account of the condition of affairs. The garrison consists of only 40,000 regular soldiers, 80,000 National Guards, 20,000 Gardes Mobiles, and from 5,000 to 10,000 undisciplined volunteers. There is a great lack of arms and ammunition, and although we do not expect to see the Prussians march into Paris unopposed, we do not believe that a protracted resistance can possibly be made. We sincerely hope that we may be mistaken in this opinion, for we can but regard the downfall of France and the triumph of Prussia, as a grave calamity to Great Britain, and to the cause of human progress everywhere. It is singular how any one could expect much generosity from Prussia. What has her history been during the last half century? The half of Poland she annexed by force and made slaves of the inhabitants. Hanover, Baden, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, Schleswig Holstein and Westphalia, have all been conquered in accordance with the "manifest destiny" doctrine of a United Germany. How would the people of this country like to be treated as the inhabitants of those countries have been by Prussia?

The establishment of a Republic in France will, we are inclined to think, only add to the difficulties and dangers of the nation. The French have had sufficient experience in Republican institutions to know how oppressive and unstable they are, and whatever may be the feeling in Paris just now, we do not believe that a majority of the French people are in favor of a Republic.

In a few days Prussia will be obliged to declare distinctly what her desires are, and what terms of peace she is willing to offer. Then we shall be able to ascertain whether or not in the nineteenth century the maxim of the old border freebooter holds good that

"They shall take who have the power,
And they shall keep who can."

If Prussia is allowed uninterruptedly to work her will upon France, we may rely upon it that the nations who stand idly by and see the wrong perpetrated will sooner or later be punished for their crime. When France has been plundered and trodden under foot, King William will sigh for new realms to conquer. Who will be the next victim?

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—A mischievous rumor is current in my neighborhood, that I was the recipient of relief from the Fire Relief Committee, in the shape of boards, after the recent unfortunate fire. Now, Sir, although I suffered considerably as well as my neighbors, I never either asked or received a farthing's worth of relief, and the rumor is entirely without foundation. I may state that on the morning after the fire I purchased a quantity of boards from Messrs. Perley & Pattee, which circumstance has probably given rise to the unpleasant rumor.

JAMES HOGG.

Nepean, 13th Sept., 1870.

Canada Medical Association.

THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

The Association assembled at 10.30, a. m., yesterday. The Hon. Dr. Tupper, President, occupied the Chair; Dr. Canniff, Toronto, Vice President; Dr. David, of Montreal, acting as Secretary.

Moved by Dr. Marsden, that the following gentlemen be named as a committee for reporting on the credentials of the members attending: Dr. VanCortlandt, Dr. Grant, M. P., Dr. Henry, Dr. McGillivray, Dr. Rosebrough, and Dr. Campbell.

Moved by Dr. Chamberlin, that Dr Garrish, New York, and Dr. Storrer, Boston, be received as members of this Convention.—Carried unanimously.

Drs. Christie and Gibson were unanimously elected members of this Association.

Dr. Brown, President of the Ontario Medical Association, was instructed to take a seat on the platform.

The minutes of last year's meeting were then received, and the following list of members was reported by the Secretary:—The following is a list of those present:

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Dr. Edward Bayard, Le Baron Botsford, Chas. Johnston.

QUEBEC CITY.—Drs. Wm. Marsden, W. Blanchet, J. B. Blanchet.

MONTREAL.—Drs. F. W. Campbell, Drake, D. McCallum, R Craik, W. T. Hingston, E. H. Trenholme, A. H David, Edward Robillard, R. P. Howard.

KINGSTON.—Dr. Norman Bethune.

TORONTO.—Drs. Rosebrugh, McGill, J. P. Russell, E. B. Hall, T. H. Fee, Canniff.

FRELIGHSBURGH—Dr. Joshua Chamberlin.

HATLEY—Dr. J. D. Gilbert.

DUNHAM—Dr. G. B. Gibson.

BEDFORD—Dr. M. R. Meigs.

PORT HOPE—Dr. Dewar.

OTTAWA—Drs. J. A. Grant, McGillivray, Van Cortlandt, Henry, Hill, Edmondson.

The following gentlemen were registered as delegates:

Horatio Storer, M.D., of Boston; J. P. Garrish, M.D., of New York; J. L. Sullivan, M.D., of Malden, Mass.; these gentlemen represented the American Medical Association.

J. B. Blanchet, M.D., from the Quebec Medical Society.

Dr. Lawrence, of Paris, Ontario, from the Brant County Medical Association.

Dr. Oldright, M.D., from the Medical section of the Canadian Institute, Toronto.

W. W. Ogden, M.D., from the Toronto School of Medicine.

E. B. Gibson, M.D., from the District of Bedford Medical Society.

W. McGargow, Surgeon, from the Haldimand County Medical Association.

Hon. Dr. Tupper regretted very much the illness of Dr. Landry, and it was then Moved by Dr. Hingston, seconded by Dr. Chamberlain, that the Association have learned with deep regret the cause of Dr. Landry's absence.

Hon. Dr. Tupper in rising to address the members of the Association, said he regretted very much the great compliment which had been paid him on the occasion of their last meeting, as it deprived the Association of listening to an address from a gentleman who would not have been compelled to tell a thrice told tale, but he must beg to assure them on the present occasion that he (Dr. Tupper) would not in justice to the Association accept of a nomination for another term, as it prevented gentlemen of other Provinces from being elected who were ornaments to the profession. Three years ago the great Provinces of Ontario and Quebec were united with the maritime Provinces by a political confederation. The result of that union, all would admit, had been the strengthening of the ties of social intercourse among the people of all those Provinces. They were well aware that that political union had been folllowed by efforts to try and unite more closely the various professional bodies in the several Provinces of the Dominion. He was proud to know that the first profession that directed its attention to union and co-operation was that to which he had the honor to belong.

Their talented and able colleagues, Dr. Russell and Dr. Marsden of Quebec, initiated the union of the members of the medical profession in the autumn of 1867. He (Dr. Tupper) was glad to be able to say that the results of the efforts then made by those gentlemen upon all members of the profession from all the provinces had been most beneficial, and not only to the medical profession but to the people at large.

The object which brought them together was for the purpose of strengthening the ties which previously existed between the various medical gentlemen in this country. They were drawn together by a higher motive than that of self-interest—the effort to raise the standard of professional attainments, and render a highly important profession more effective.

It would be found in reference to the question of medical ethics that they were enabled to adopt a code that would be no discredit to the profession anywhere.

Committees were appointed to deal with the questions of preliminary and professional education. The Committees had discharged that duty faithfully.

They felt that as they were dealing with a question of great moment they were bound, for the common interest of the country to place their profession and the various schools of medicine, on a much higher standing than ever they were before.

At their last meeting in Toronto they adopted the reports of the committees on these subjects, and agreed to have a uniform system. They, on that occasion, had adopted with general concurrence the sense of the profession at that large meeting; and a still greater step had been taken. They had to place the medical profession of this Dominion one common platform, upon which all the members of the profession could stand. the most distinguished members of the profession in our Province, of this Dominion, were hindered from practising in other parts of the country. The time had arrived when we all felt that men thus distinguished should be in a position to practice their profession throughout the Dominion. He (Dr. Tupper) need not say to the distinguished medical men from the great cities of Boston and New York who honored them with their presence to-day, that while an effort of that kind was right, its accomplishment was fraught with difficulties of no ordinary character. A committee had been appointed charged with the duty of preparing a Bill which would ensure that the country should have a guarantee that those who take charge of the life and health of the people are entitled to their confidence and respect.

It was impossible to expect that, constituted as men are, all would agree, but he hoped that they would not forget that each and every member of that Association was obliged to help each other to surmount the questions imparted to their care. When they came to the conclusion to deliberately place on record the fact that they had adopted so high and so honorable a resolve they pledged themselves to carry their work to completion. This is no doubt that the people who have their eyes upon us will find that we are only endeavoring to make the profession more equal to their highly responsible duties, to those who are entrusted to our care. I do not intend, on the present occasion to anticipate to any extent the question which will be submitted in the bill. We must have an organization which people will be able to look up to with respect and confidence, by having a central medical council, and we must provide that every person shall possess its sanction to practice medicine. He (Dr. Tupper) was encouraged to believe that they had arrived at a very important point in agreeing to the principle of having a council, upon which should devolve the duty of securing a high standard for the members who enter the portals of that profession to which such important interests are entrusted. Some of those who for Berlin undertook to trifle with the health and lives of the people without any qualification. It was one thing to know what was desirable, and another to know what was attainable. He was opposed to any legislation in that direction, for he would leave it open to every person in the country to employ and pay as they pleased for services rendered, whether it was of a religious, legal, or medical character. At the same time he would punish as far as possible those who would try to impose on the credulity of people by falsely claiming degrees or credentials. He would bring the power of the law to bear on persons who thus imposed on those who had no means of judging their right to prescribe for them. They had some of the most distinguished gentlemen of the United States of America present, who took a warm interest in the the members of their profession in the great republic adjoining them, whose advice and assistance would be most valuable. He begged to apologize for the length to which he had carried his remarks; and would again remind them that they had arrived at a great crisis in the history of the association. Let them strive to grapple with it in such a manner that every one will have cause to congratulate them upon the action they had taken. It was a fortunate thing that "doctors differed," for the generous and manly difference of the medical profession brought out the strength of their opinions, and was often a means of directing others afterwards to treat a patient successfully. It was right for them to approach the great question they had met to deal with, in a spirit worthy of the country to which they belonged in that most trying critical position of the association. (Continued cheers and approbation.)

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Hon. Dr. Tupper resumed the Chair at 2 o'clock, and opened business by inviting any gentleman present who might have a paper to read or any points to offer for discussion to do so.

Dr. Sheriff then came forward and read a very interesting paper relating to a medicine termed *veratrum verida*. It is a medicine which he regarded as very effectual in the treatment of several diseases, which he named, giving numerous instances of its successful use. It is an herbaceous medicine, and he so highly esteemed it that he scarcely ever left home without taking some of it with him. He gave some explanations as to the manner of its manufacture and its application or use.

Several gentlemen then corroborated Dr. Sheriff's statements as to its efficacy. Dr. Bethune, however, considered it, after years of experience, to be of no unusual effect.

Dr. Hingston next read a paper relating to synovial diseases. It was an interesting paper, and called forth many questions from medical gentlemen present, a lengthy discussion ensuing.

Dr. Parrish then briefly addressed the meeting, during which he advanced some very important points, giving the result of his experience in all. He also exhibited a preparation which he said was effectual in the treatment of diseases of the eye.

It was then moved, seconded and carried, that Drs. Parker, Hingston, Blanchet, Scott, and Canniff, be a special committee to report on the subject of Ethics, after which Dr. Howard read "The contemplated Medical Act for the Dominion of Canada," to be presented at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for adoption.

Moved by Dr. Herington, seconded by Dr. Bethune, that this meeting adjourn until to-morrow morning at half past nine o'clock.

Dr. McGill strongly opposed the motion on the ground that several members wanted to get away to-day.

Dr. Tupper said he was himself anxious to be present at the opening of the Canada Central Railway, but he would not sacrifice the time of the Association.

The motion being put to the meeting was carried.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

The Empress in the Hospital.

Figaro publishes the following interesting communication:—

"Chance this afternoon made me the sole witness of a very moving scene. I had been for some minutes with Colonel Colonieu, of the 2nd Tirailleurs, one of the glorious wounded of Riechshofen, and now at the Val-de Grace, when the sentry announced the Empress. Her Majesty entered immediately after, and walked straight to the bedside of the colonel. The latter was sitting up holding a pen to sign a report when the Empress asked him after his health. 'I am going on well, your Majesty,' said he, 'and so well that in five or six days I hope to return to my regiment.' 'At least, be prudent,' said the Empress. 'In a few days,' resumed the colonel, 'I shall be able to start. I ask as a favor to be allowed to return; I shall collect what remains of my corps, reform it without delay, and then'—a significant gesture completed the sentence. The colonel asked of her Majesty the favor of touching her hand. 'The favor is for me,' said the Empress, and seizing eagerly the patient's hand, held it for some time within her own. 'Madame,' said the colonel, much moved in his turn, 'if I had at this moment the faculty of speaking to you in the name of the army, I would say, *they* shall not come to Paris. Oh no! that idea has no place in the army; *they* shall not come; I swear it.' 'Colonel,' replied the Empress, 'I think with you; but if God were to subject us to that supreme trial, and if *they* were to come—*they* would find me here.'

And so they would have done if the Republicans had allowed her to remain.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says "if it be true that Chicago has but 300,000 inhabitants instead of 400,000, then 100,000 men, women and children are to be warmly congratulated that they have never been born.

William Rowe was arrested in a Western town, the other day, for beating his wife with a hoe—as if a man had'nt a right to hoe his own Rowe.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

This Morning's Despatches.

LONDON, Sept. 14th.—A special despatch received from our correspondent, dated Rome, Sept. 12, states that all propositions from the King of Italy as to future arrangements are repudiated by His Holiness, who declines to acknowledge the authority of the King to treat as to the subjection of the Papal States.

The Fenians are apparently quite active again. The police recently discovered and seized some Fenian documents at Cork; one of these was a plan for pillaging the Branch Bank of Ireland.

The London *Times* of this morning contains as an editorial upon the interview at the French Embassy between Earl Granville and M. Thiers, the French envoy. It expresses a firm belief that the mission of Thiers has been a failure, productive of no result, and that the war must go on.

The following has been received in Paris:—

"Strasbourg, Sept 9.—Affairs are in a deplorable condition, and growing worse. The bombardment from the Prussian ad...

(Signed,)

Commandant of Strasbourg.

The French blockading fleet has been withdrawn from the mouth of the Elbe.

A correspondent writes from Sedan, that on the morning after the last battle, when the bugles sounded, 6,000 riderless horses galloped to rendezvous.

Advices from Strasbourg state that the heroic defence is drawing to a close, and the surrender is imminent, from the failure of ammunition and provisions.

MANDERLIN, September 14.—An engagement between Uhlans and French Tireurs took place to-day, during which the former were repulsed with several killed and wounded.

St. Leger was won by "Hawthorn," with "Kingcraft" second, and "Wheatear" third.

LIVERPOOL, September 14.—Steamship *Moravian*, from Quebec, has arrived.

EDINBURGH, September 14.—Violent storms in the North of Scotland has caused destruction to a large amount of property.

PARIS, 14th.—M. Cremieux. Minister of Justice, is entrusted with the government of these departments not yet invaded, the remainder are under the control of the authorities at Paris.

Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, is constantly pursued by shouting and enthusiastic Frenchmen, whenever he appears in public.

J. C. Rendell, an American, lately lost his life while trying to ascend Mount Blanc.

Mr. Washburne advises Americans residing outside the city walls to display American flags, if they insist on remaining there.

Jules Favre has received the congratulations of diplomatic representatives of England, Spain, Austria and Holland, who remain at Paris.

Fugitives from McMahon's army reach the neighborhood of Paris by hundreds

The Prussians are pumping the water from the moats around Strasbourg, and it is reported that they are preparing to send out balloons, from which nitro-glycerine can be dropped into the French magazines.

It is report that an envoy from Russia has arrived at the Prussian King's headquarters.

Paris journals now say they have little hope of mediation.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 14.—Belgium has not yet received any formal notification of the establishment of the French Republic.

TOURS, 14th.—A great number of bridges around Paris were blown up to-day, woods set on fire and houses likely to offer refuge to the enemy destroyed.

Toul was again bombarded, and the firing was continued for nine hours. The city much damaged, but the defence continues.

The troops reviewed by General Trochu reached in an unbroken line from the Arch of Triumph to the Place de Bastile.

It was rumored that Bazaine had arrived in Paris, but the report is not confirmed.

BRUSSELS, 14th.—It is almost certain that the Prussians will refuse to entertain the proposition looking to an armistice, mainly because it would delay army operations in case negotiations were unsuccessful, until an unfavorable season sets in, which would render the situation much less favorable.

Further Cabinet changes have taken place. One representative from Namie, in the Chamber, has been appointed Minister of Public Works.

An official provincial correspondent referring to Thiers' mission says that the present Government at Paris exists only by leave of the rabble democracy. It may negotiate where it likes, but Germany believes that a peace is to be settled as the war is—between Prussia and France.

RAILWAY MEETING AT AYLMER.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the Counties of Pontiac and Ottawa took place at Aylmer yesterday, to take into consideration what means could be best adopted to open up railway communication between Montreal and the Ottawa Valley.

The main object of the meeting was to offer a sufficient bonus to induce the Canada Central Railway to deviate from their proposed route, and run their line through the County of Ottawa instead of through the Counties of Prescott and Grenville.

The meeting was held at Holt's Hotel, and was largely and influentially attended.

There were present among others, Hon G Bryson, of the Quebec Senate; Alonzo Wright, M P, Ottawa County; J Poupore, M P, Pontiac County; Dr. Church, M P P, Mr. O'Meara, Warden of Pontiac County; Mr. McKay, Warden of Ottawa County; R Bell, Esq, W McKay Wright, Esq, Ex Alderman Traversy, Alderman Lapierre, Ottawa; F S Mackay, Esq, Warden Co Ottawa; S Cates, Esq., Mayor of Wakefield; W Weatherton, Esq, Mayor of Mulgrave and Derry, P Mason, Esq Mayor of Lowe, W Havell, Esq, Mayor of St Malachy, W McCumber, Esq, Mayor of Wright, Campbell, Esq, Mayor of Lochabar, B Whissill, Esq, Mayor of St Andre Avelin, P H Wright, Esq, Mayor of Northfield, C Major, Esq, Mayor of Notre Dame de Bonsecours, A Hamilton, Esq, Mayor of Masham J R Luske, Esq, Mayor of Buckingham (Township), J Wilson, Esq, Mayor of Buckingham (village), W McLean, Esq, Mayor of Aylmer, G Hunton, Esq, Mayor of Eardly, P G Aubry, Esq, Mayor of Ripon, J Leduc, Esq, Mayor of Hartwell and Suffolk, J C Chamberlin, Esq, Mayor of Aylwin, F R Bouvier, Esq, Mayor of Templeton, P Moor, Esq, Mayor of Egan and Kensington, E B Eddy, Esq, Mayor of Hull, and others.

On motion of Mr. E. B. Eddy, Mr. F. S. McKay, Warden of the County of Ottawa, was called to the chair, and Mr. C. W. Deegan, County Clerk of Ottawa, was requested to as Secretary.

A circular was read by the Chairman explanatory of the object of the meeting.

A number of resolutions were passed, but space does not permit of their publication in this issue.

Lent discourses are not always borrowed sermons; sometimes they are stolen.

As the members of the Massachusetts Legislature moved slowly in hacks through the streets of New Bedford, an old lady attracted by their solemn and dignified appearance, stepped into a store and asked: Whose funeral is that?" The shopkeeper replied: "Why, that's the Legislature." "Du tell!" said the lady, "when did he die?"

Latest from the Seat of War.

CABLE NEWS.

Evacuation of a Town by Papal Troops—A Battle in which the Italians are Victorious—Railway Accident in England—Prussians five miles from Paris—A Naval Engagement expected.

FLORENCE, September 14, evening.—The following official news has just been made public: The Papal troops have evacuated the town of Ferrecina. The Italians were warmly welcomed at Viterbo and elsewhere, on their appearance in pontificial territory.

Gen. Cardorna's advance southward from Viterbo was stopped for a time at Civita Castellana.

The Papal Zouaves had formed a garrison in the castle at that place, and opened fire on the Italians. A battle ensued which lasted half an hour, when the Pontifical forces surrendered. They were taken to Spoleto as prisoners of war.

Several places have been occupied by Italian troops at the request of the citizens. This force is now marching on Rome.

LONDON, 14th Sept.—A dreadful railroad accident occurred at Lamworth, in the county of Stafford, this morning. The train known as the Irish mail, which left Hollyhead (Wales) late last night, when entering Lamworth, was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch. The entire train, mostly composed of passenger coaches, was plunged into Trent River. Thus far the bodies of the engineer and four passengers have been recovered. There is much confusion at the scene of the disaster, and it is almost impossible to get a correct account; the loss of life has been fearful.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—If the plan of the Prussians is realized, they must have several army corps before Paris this morning.

It would seem that the French and German fleets are now in sight of each other, near the island of Haligoland, in the North Sea.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The Ministry has made public the following intelligence: The Railway bridge at Corbein has been destroyed by the French.

The Uhlans were at Nogent sur Marne on Monday, which is only 5 miles East of the city.

Orders have been given by the German commander, forbidding this destruction of bridges behind the army, under dire penalty.

A large body of Prussian engineers is at Champigny, a few miles east of Paris.

The German cuirassiers are still before Soissons.

Twenty-five hundred Bavarians are at Von Coutler.

Special despatch to the *World*, London Sept. 13.—M. Theirs arrived here yesterday. He was accompanied by five ladies of his family, including Miss Prevost Paradol, who have come to seek refuge in England during the war.

This afternoon Earl Granville called on M. Thiers at the French Embassy. Although M. Thiers came fully equipped by the French Government, he could not be received in Downing street, as the English Government will not yet recognize the Republic.

Earl Granville, however, conferred with him as a representative of the *de facto* Government of France, semi-officially. The Earl exhibited all his well known courtesy and suavity. His Lordship said, "I hope you will allow me to express the deep regret with which, as an individual, I have seen so many misfortunes befall France, a country allied in so many ways with England. If my earnest wishes could be of any avail, peace would soon restore to her her prosperity."

M. Thiers replied, "France is quite able and determined to defend herself against all foes, but she earnestly desires peace; and it is for that reason that by me she now asks England, upon whose action all powers of Europe are now waiting, to join them in securing for them such terms of peace as she will honorable accept. She will accept no terms that are not honorable.

Earl Granville replied—I do not see how England can interfere, but I think I may say that while reserving a strict neutrality England will present to Prussia any propositions offered by France, and act the part of a sincere friend. It can't, however, be expected that England will join any power in uttering a threat to Prussia, nor can England even positively promise to urge upon Prussia the acceptance of any offer which France may be disposed to make to her.

M. Thiers formally but courteously said upon this, that he saw nothing to be looked for from England then in the matter, and that negotiations undertaken by continental powers, with a hope of England's co-operation, must probably be suffered to fall through.

The interview shortly after ended.

Upon making public, late this afternoon, the result of the above interview, an impromptu meeting of people was called, and a great crowd assembled in Trafalgar Square. There were many speakers among them—O'Dell and Justin McCarthy. The Government were denounced in the bitterest and most unmeasured terms for their course towards the French Republic; the Cabinet was declared to be a Cabinet of treason to human rights and to the peace of Europe.

A special, dated London, 13th September, telegrams from Florence: Announce to-night that the advance of the military divisions of Bologne and Piesa had yesterday afternoon advanced as far as Monterotondo, on their way to Rome.

The Zouaves of Colonel Charette retire before them as they advance, and no collision has taken place.

The understanding arrived at by the Italian Government in the conferences between Monsignor Nardi and the Italian Generals, of which I sometime ago notified you, has been communicated by the Ministry of Victor Emanuel to the foreign representatives.

The example of America was invoked amid most tremendous cheers from the multitude. Immense applause followed the sentiment that if the right of the people to establish a Republic in France was to be denied it would soon become the duty of the people to establish a Republic in England.

A great democratic meeting is called to be held in Hyde Park on Sunday next, and it is in contemplation to form a grand democratic procession in honor of the establishment of the French Republic.

Democratic meetings are announced with the same object in Manchester, Birmingham, Preston, and Edinburgh.

It is believed the opposition made to the final entry of the Italian army into Rome will be absolutely nominal. All the ablest advisers of his holiness concur in the folly of any attempt at hostilities.

The Government of the King of Italy offers His Holiness most positive assurances that his independence and authority in all spiritual affairs shall be fully guaranteed, together with his absolute control of the Vatican Palace, of the Leonine city, and of all citadels and edifices excepting convents, which cannot be suffered to exist in their present condition, if the popular vote shall confer on the Italian monarchy the City and State of Rome.

It is not thought here the Pope will accept the propositions of the Italian Government, but it is not seen that anything can be done to prevent the consummation of the Italian plan, were it even desirable to prevent it.

The rumor of the Pope's intention to seek a refuge on board a British man-of-war is denied authoritatively.

The friendly relations between Italy and England make it impossible that such a step can be permitted by the British Government.

It is telegraphed from Calais that late on Monday afternoon two divisions of Prussian infantry were visible from the fortress of Nogent, which commands the Marne to the south east of Paris. They were taking up their position.

It is understood that, by order of the Government, all trains, into and out of Paris, will cease running to-day.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, at hand, contains nothing of the character of certain extracts, professedly made from it in telegrams sent to this country from Belgium; on the contrary, it explicitly says an understanding has been reached by the two powers, hitherto neutral, with the object of unity to put an end to the war, and causing it to be succeeded by a peace which shall not leave the defeated party the pain of losing any portion of its territory. The two powers here spoken of are understood to be Russia and Austria.

Prince Gortschakoff is reported to have said at a dinner openly: "We are disposed to forgive 1854 in the present most satisfactory behavior to us of Vienna."

LONDON, Sept. 13—The latest story of the Prussians is that they claim the surrender of the French fleet Against this it is certain that even England would propeace must be abandoned, and that no treaty will be signed unless in Patis or on the banks of the Rhine.

FORT GARRY.

Arrival of Governor Archibald at Fort Garry.

Governor Archibald is reported to have arrived at Fort Garry on Friday, the 2nd inst., and intended to hold his first levee on the following Tuesday. The Volunteers have also arrived.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.

Immense crowds of people have poured into the city by boat and rail last night and to-day.

It is estimated that the number of strangers in the city cannot be less than 80,000. Numbers are wandering in the streets to-night looking in vain for places of rest.

The steamer *Quebec* brought three thousand persons this morning from the ancient capital. All these have come to see the great boat race, which is the all absorbing topic of conversation here

Betting to-night is about even.

The long-headed Canadians favor the Tyne crew, and the Americans give long odds in their favor.

The opinion here among some of the old sports is that the Tyne crew will beat easily after the turn. Their plan will be to force the St John men to quick strokes at the beginning, and to exhaust them. If give you this for what it is worth.

The Lachine regatta, which came off this afternoon, was rather a tame affair, there being actually only one good race. This is not the fault of the Lachine Regatta Club, who gave good prizes, but they say the young men won't train. The day was lovely and the river as calm as a mirror. The attendance was not large, owing, no doubt, to the attraction of the exhibition at home and a desire to reserve any visit until to-morrow.

At the boat race to-day the arrangements for keeping the course clear were complete.

The first two miles race, for the championship of the St. Lawrence, was won by the colored man Berry, of Toronto, who had for a rival, J. H. Watts, an amateur from Montreal. The race was for some distance a good one, but Berry showed soon after the turn, that he had the race as he liked, showing his ivories from ear to ear.

The St. John men, of the Coyle boat, pulled over the course for the four oared four mile outrigger race, their opponents not showing themselves.

The double level inrigged race, two miles, for boys, was won by the Fairy.

The Youngster, of Longeuil, won the four mile inrigged race.

The next race, double scull outriggers, was won by the Storm, sculled by Berry and J. Derman, who really had no antagonists.

Immense preparations have been made for the event of the great race to-morrow. Both crews were at the races this afternoon, and were the observed of all observers.

The exhibition is a great success.

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

Considering the violent abuse so often levelled at smokers by those who dislike tobacco, and the terrible warnings conveyed to them by candid friends of a short career of disease to be terminated by death in an agonizing form, it is only right to call attention to any remarks made by scientific men calculated to relieve them from the load of anxiety under which they must be suffering. At a late meeting of the British Medical Association at Newcastle, Dr. John Murray presented a paper on "Snuff-taking, and its utility in preventing Bronchitis and Consumption," in which he remarks that an habitual smoker seldom or ever died of consumption, and that the progress of consumption is frequently arrested by practising the habit of snuff-taking. Snuff-taking, it seems, is not only of great use in curing catarrh, but is an admirable expedient for preventing it altogether. If, when on a journey you experience a succession of chills, in due time you may expect an attack of bronchitis, an infiltration of pneumonic or tubercular plasma, or illness in some other form, each tending to reduce the powers of life, and, consequently, liable to set up consumption in these predisposed." Under these circumstances Dr. Murray strongly recommends snuff to be taken in liberal pinches. Tobacco, in fact, is now strongly suspected by the medical profession to have been unjustly abused. The majority of doctors, Dr. Murray states, "when recovering from a common cold," will take snuff themselves to hasten their recovery.

A Boston Sunday school teacher asked a news boy who made the glorious universe but the boy couldn't tell, so the teacher got a rawhide and told the boy if he didn't tell he would wallup him. The boy looked at the whip and sniveled out, "please sir, *I did, but I won't do it again!*" The teacher fainted.

A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine: "Respected Sir: I went yesterday to the cattle show. I found several pigs of you species. There was a great variety of hogs, and I was astonished at not seeing you there."

DIED.

In this city, on the 13th inst., Mary Day, wife of Robert Smith, aged 39 years.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst., James Driscoll, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner of Stuart and Nelson Streets, on Friday, the 16th inst., at nine o'clock, a. m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits; but many enterprise in the trade prefer an article of [illegible] and ready sale, and which leaves no bad [illegible]. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made of coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight; the gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3 4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies richly engraved or enamelled. [illegible] gold and silver, are the [illegible] watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion [illegible] guarantee of the Company should be [illegible] required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada,
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.

1397 3mod.

CHEAP DRY G[OODS]

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co.'s Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS,	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES

WANTED,

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required. PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870.

GRAND CONCERT

IN AID OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FI[RES]

Under the auspices of the Four National Societies of Ottawa

AT THE SKATING RINK MUSIC H[ALL]

—ON—

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd.

The principal Amateurs of the city and others, have kindly consented to assist on the occasion

Tickets ......
Gallery ......

Tickets can be had at the music stores throughout the city, and from members of the different Committees.

By order,

J M CURRIER
W D [illegible]

Ottawa, September 14, 1870

NOTICE.

The Township of Cumberland Agricultural Society's Show and Fair will be held on the 23rd of September, at the Village of Cumberland.

Cumberland September 13, 1870

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted by the beginning of October, by a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of Parliament Buildings. Address prepaid, stating terms [illegible] H. F. Ottawa P. O.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., Will be held in the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL, ON Wednesday, the 12th day of October Next, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON. W R WORSLEY, Secretary.

Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa September 14, 1870

MORTGAGE SALE.

I will offer for sale by public auction, at TWELVE o'clock noon, on the FIFTH day of October next, at the Office of [illegible] PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the power of sale contained in a Mortgage from [illegible] Johnston to me, the South half of lot [illegible] in the ninth concession, from the Ottawa [illegible] Townships of Gloucester.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

I will only covenant that I have done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the mortgage.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c. at the purchasers expense.

JOHN H PINHEY,
Of Ottawa, the Mortgagee.

Ottawa, September 14, A D, 1870.

TIGHT BINDING

TRAVELLER GUIDE.

[ST.] LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
... 4.30 p m, 12.00 a m, 9.00 p m
...[above] trains connect at Prescott Junction [with the G]rand Trunk Railway for all points south [an]d west.

[Tick]et Office—York street, corner o Sussex

H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

[WA]NTED, a first class Salesman for the [Fanc]y Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. [James] & Co. 1451-tf.

[Lad]ies' and Children's Fancy Woolen [Cloud]s in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. [and] 2.50 at T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

[The] Market—Wednesday.—There was [a fai]r large market yesterday, produce [of al]l kinds being in abundant supply. Po[tatoes] sold for 40 and 50 cents per bushel, [butte]r 22 cts. in tub and 28 to 30 in prints [per p]ound. Pork was offered for $10 for [100] pounds.

[Ret]urn of the 43rd.—The 43rd Carleton Battalion returned from Prescott on their homes ... [Bro]ckville Battalion Band came in on the [lin]e train, and will go on the excursion [to Sa]nd Point to-day.

[Acc]idents.—Accidents are still of very [freq]uent occurrence owing to the incon[venience] caused by the street cars. Yes[terday a] young lady was thrown out of a [bugg]y which accidentally collided with [one] of the street cars. She was thrown on [her] head, receiving a few cuts, though no [ser]ious injury.

Sale of Timber Limits.—We would re[mind] our readers of the sale of timber [lim]its to take place to-day at the Union [Ho]use. The limits are very valuable, and [per]sons having money to spare could not [ma]ke a better investment. The sale is by [au]ction and takes place at noon.

Wholesale.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., [of]fer Cornwall White and Grey Blankets [at] the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's [w]holesale 1st price. St. Lawrence Mills [W]hite Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blan[ke]ts, Royal Canadian Blankets, English [Do]wn Shanty Blankets, and the largest [sto]ck of other goods they have ever offer[ed]. Inspection invited. 1456tf

Auction Sale of Timber Limits.—Mr. [Ta]ckaberry will sell by auction to-day, at [th]e Union Hotel, the following valuable [tim]ber limits:—Berths Nos. 10, 12, 13, [an]d 14, making in all 160 square miles, [no]ne of which has ever been occupied. [Th]e sale is an important one, and we [wo]uld advise the attendance of all those [wh]o are interested in the sale of timber [lim]its.

A rumored case of infanticide gave the [a]uthorities considerable trouble yesterday. [An] illegitimate child had been born, but [wa]s taken to Montreal instead of being [ma]de away with, as was supposed.

Since writing the above we are informed [th]at grave suspicions are entertained as to [wh]ether it has been taken to Montreal. [Th]e child was born a little after midnight, [an]d it was certainly, to say the least, very [rep]rehensible conduct to take it away [fro]m its mother a few hours after its birth.

Police Court.—Wednesday—There were [th]ree cases before the Court this morning. A man named Sullivan was sent to jail [fo]r one week for drunkness and disorderly [co]nduct on the public streets.

Henry Chetterton, for the same offence, [wa]s fined $3 and costs.

A young gentleman who has gone to see [th]e regatta, was fined $5 and [co]sts for a transgression of the social [la]ws.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—Cap[ta]in and Town Major G Mackay, Kingston; W F Wilson, Montreal; Dr Dewar, Port Hope; Dr Dickson, Kingston; Dr McGill, Oshawa; J B Last, do; Dr Carniff, Toronto; Dr Trenholm, Montreal; Dr A Bethune, Glandford; Dr Sheriff and lady, Huntingdon; Dr A H Johnston, Portsmouth, Ont.; Dr J P Russell, Toronto; Dr J H Fee, Kingston; Dr Oliver and wife, ... Jesse Thayer, Toronto; Dr Ogden, do; Dr Wright, do; Dr Eamandso, Brockville; Dr Brouse, Prescott; Alex Graham, Belleville; J W B Rivers, Brockville; George Laws, do; W R Worsley, do; A B Falkinbourgh, San Francisco; Dr Phillips, Grahamsville; Dr and Mrs Shaige, Kingston; Dr and Mrs Scott and Miss Godfrey, Montreal; Dr Russell and wife, Quebec; H J Frary, Watertown; M Strickland, Watertown; A A Humphrey, Fontcolrym; John Morgan, Madoc; W M Ritchie, Smith's Falls; J H Harris, Kemptville; Dr Worthington, Sherbrooke; R Leithell, Prescott; Mr Abbott, Montreal; D J F Heeves, Mr and Mrs Daniels, St John, N B; S N Graves, W S Graves, R J Graves, Liverpool; Walter Bowell, London; G Cunard, B Whitlock, New York; J W and Mrs Gate, Quebec; J G B Lloyd, Ottawa.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

Sept. 13th, acknowledged to date	$24,648 35
Garland, Mutchmor & Co	100 00
Montreal Committee per H. Starnes, Esq., Treas	1,000 00
James McLaren & Co	300 00
O'Meara & Co	54 00
Wellington Ward, collections per Durie and Hay:—	
Manager and employees Ontario Bank	100 00
Employees Garland, Mutchmor & Co.	31 00
R. G., Gloucester	10 00
Henry Grist	5 00
	146 00
Total	$26,248 35

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, 14th Sept. 1870.

The Fire Relief committee beg to acknowledge receipts of the following kind donations received since the 6th inst.

A. M. Keller, Gloucester, 1 ton of hay, Mr. Metcalf, Ottawa, goods to value of $11; Mr. J. P. Macpherson, Ottawa, 10 lbs tea; Mr. McGibben, Ottawa, 2 parcels clothing; Mr. D. A. Martin, Ottawa, a lot of men's clothing; Mr. Rajotte, Ottawa, clothing to value of $25.25.

Inhabitants of Montreal, 3 cases, and 7 bundles of clothing.

Inhabitants of St. John, Q., 1 case clothing.

Inhabitants of St. Andrew, Q., 1 case clothing.

Mrs. Martha Fowler, Caldwell, Lake George, 2 barrels clothing.

Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1870.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A lawyer in Hespler advertises in the *Globe* for a wife, "not over twenty five, and religiously inclined."

Mr. Joly, M.P., for Lotbiniere, has subscribed $150 towards the relief of the sufferers by the Saguenay conflagration.

The country papers teem with accounts of big cucumbers, squashes, apples, pumpkins, &c., with the challenge, "Beat this who can."

Cowansville, Quebec, has a new weekly paper, by name the *Observer*, which is a creditable sheet.

One Nova Scotian coal company alone has so far this season shipped 10,000 tons in excess of their shipments in the same period last year.

The contemplated visit of Admiral Wellesley to Quebec has been prevented by the receipt of orders to return at once to England to take command of the channel fleet.

Admiral Sir George Seymour is to take command of the North American fleet.

Sir George Brown left Halifax for Bermuda, to assume the governorship of that colony.

No less than thirty French Canadians are ... with a view to settle permanently in Canada.

Eleven cars of rails from England, for the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, passed up the Grand Trunk last week. The Directors of this road appear determined to push it to an early and successful completion.

The production of Lake Superior copper ore this year is estimated at a million tons, which is twice as much as was produced in the entire United States in 1843.

The by-law of the Town of Brantford, appropriating as a bonus $75,000 to aid the Great Western Railway Company in building a branch railway from Harrisburg to Brantford, and $32,000 to aid the Grand Trunk in erecting additional workshops at Brantford, was voted on Monday last, and was carried almost unanimously.

The receipts of new grain from the surrounding country, thus far, have been very light, though this may be attributed in a great measure to the lateness of the season, and the fact that a great many have not yet had their crops thrashed. The barley yield in the vicinity of Kingston is reported to to be very fair; oats good; no rye. The production for 1870 for Western Canada, is calculated at 4,000,000 bush. is less than that of 1869; the crop this year not exceeding 2,000,000 bushels.—Kingston *News.*

Captain Raetz, of the German barque *Hermann*, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last in a schooner with his crew, and reported that his vessel suffered so much in the gale that they were compelled to abandon her, and she sunk soon afterward. But the next day the American fishing schooner *Julia Grace* arrived in Halifax with the barque *Hermann* as a prize, having found her abandoned with several holes bored in her bottom. When Captain Raetz saw his vessel coming up the harbour he went to the woods and hanged himself, taking poison at the same time to make the work of self-destruction sure. The *Hermann* had a cargo of coal from Newcastle. The crew have all been put under arrest.

We are still offering Harracks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion; 40 inch Grey Cotton 16c. heavy.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALE.

I will offer for sale at the UNION HOTEL, Ottawa, on the 15th of September next, the following valuable timber limits, on the Kippawa.

Berths, Nos. 10, 12, 13 and 14, in all 160 square miles. Those limits were never occupied. My only reason for offering them for sale is constant ill-health.

Plans of these limits, with copy of lease can be seen at Graham's, City Hotel, Ottawa

Terms.—Half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

R. H. WILSON.

I B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1870 1415-2m

Immediately after the sale of Timber Limits at the Union House, I will offer for sale a SPAN of large draught HORSES, one five and the other seven years old.

I B TACKABERRY,
Auctioneer, &c.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870

THE VALUABLE NEW TIMBER LIMIT. Berth No. 9, 44 square miles, adjoining the limits of R. H. WILSON, Esq., on the Keepawa, will be offered for sale at the UNION HOTEL on the 15th SEPTEMBER next, at 12 noon. Plan of limit and copy of lease can be seen at the office of H. McLEAN, Auctioneer. Terms half cash, balance in two equal annual instalments at 7 per cent interest

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1437 1m

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AND POSITIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, EXCELLENT PIANOFORTE, &c.

—ON—

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1870.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MRS. J. F. GRAHAM to sell at her residence, corner of O'Connor and Maria Streets, the following goods:—Parlor Set, B W, Richly Carved made by Hilton of Montreal, Splendid Seven Octave Pianoforte, with all the modern improvements by a well known maker of New York, B W Whatnots, Carpets, Curtains, &c., B W Drawing Room Set, in Hair Cloth, Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Side Tables, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall Stove, (Prescott make) and Hatrack, Bedroom Set of Furniture in Oak, made by Hilton, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Tables, Washstands Curtains and Carpet, Kitchen Furniture, Cook Stove and utensils, Crockery, Glassware, &c. A splendid pair of Seal-skin Robes in good order Horse, Cart, Harness and Cutter, and other articles not necessary to enumerate.

Sale to commence at half past ten a. m.

Terms Cash

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460td

V. R.

Commencing to-morrow, the 14th instant until further notice. Mails per the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway will be despatched from and received at this Office as follows;

Western, close at 7.30 a m, and 11.15 a m.
Arrive at 9.45 a m.
Eastern close at 11.15 a m.
Arrive at 9.45 a m, and 4 p m.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Line via New York every Tuesday at 10.45 a m.

Per Canadian Line via Quebec every Friday at 10.30 a m.

(Signed,) G P BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1870 1461 2

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,
Velveteens and Poplins,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery,
Laces and Ribbons,
Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Value Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

September 14, 1870. 1461y

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1390y

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

Wanted a good steady BLACKSMITH: Constant work and good pay will be given, to either a horse shoer or a jobber. Apply to

THOMAS SMITH,
Aylmer.

1461 3

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance, Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of

Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, One Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our Stores

On Thursday, 22nd September.

Catalogues are in the hands of the printer and will be forwarded on post-paid application.

1459td JOHN LEEMING & CO.

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sen free on application and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighborhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel, and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original

For particulars apply for circular to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Sept. 3. 1459 21S

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES:

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's
Two Button,
Short Tasselled and
Cuffed Kid Gloves,

Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of

Scotch,
English, and
Canadian Tweeds,
Berlin Coatings,
Pilots, Beavers,
AND OTHER
NEW OVERCOATINGS.
West of England
BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS, and
CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.
Low Oven Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves, Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes. Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes. Elbows.
Zinc.

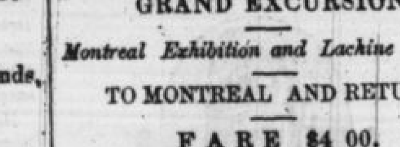
Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO

GRAND EXCURSION.

Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta

TO MONTREAL AND RETURN.

FARE $4 00.

Tickets will be issued on Board the Steamer "Queen Victoria," and at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, 12th, 13th and 14th instants, good to return until the 19th instant, [inclusive] thus affording an opportunity of visiting the Montreal Exhibition and Lachine Regatta.

NIGHT TRIP.

THE GREAT BOAT RACE,

The Steamer "Queen Victoria," will leave her wharf on Wednesday evening, at 7 p. m., with Passengers for the Great Boat Race, which takes place at Lachine on Thursday, the 15th instant.

The Steamer "Prince of Wales" will leave Lachine on Thursday evening, on arrival of the 6 p. m. train from Montreal. The "Queen" arriving at Ottawa at 6 a. m., on Friday morning.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1456td

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

LOST.

Lost from the subscriber's stables, on York Street, on THURSDAY Evening the 1st inst., a span of HORSES, one Black Horse, a white star on forehead aged; the other a Chesnut Roan Mare, smaller than the other. Any person giving information to

THOS MATTHEWS,
Hotel Keeper. York Street,
Or to JAMES RIDDELL,
Fitzroy
w27 2

Will be suitably rewarded.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $100 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Balliff,
Agent,
Times Office Ottawa.

NEW

LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.

Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1460 b

Auction Sales.

By J Bermingham Auctioneer.

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE
—OF—
CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The undersigned is instructed to sell on TUESDAY, the thirteenth instant, at the Customs Warehouse No 7, on the premises of Dufresne & McGarity, Sussex Street, port of Ottawa, at 1 o'clock p m.

TEN BOXES TOBACCO

Confiscated in terms of the Act, 31st Victoria Chapter 6

Sale punctually at 1 o'clock p m.

Terms cash,

J BERMINGHAM
Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458td

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, the 19th instant, then to be sold at same hour and place.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber [begs l]eave to inform the public that his annual sale of Prize Fowls will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION
—ON—
THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

And the day of the Exhibition,

Bulls—"Highland Chief" "Prince." "Sir Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old.

Heifers—"Lady of the Lake." "Bonny Jean" and others one and two years old.

Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock

SUFFOLK PIGS,

Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1458 td

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS

The Subscribers will offer for Sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION;
—AT—
"THE UNION HOUSE,"
OTTAWA, ON

Thursday, the 15th Day of September next

At 11 o'clock a. m, the following Valuable Timber Limits, situated on the Petewawa and Indian Rivers, viz:—

Licence No. 95, of 1869-70—Indian River.
" " 96, Petewawa
" " 97, " "
" " 100, " "

Plans of the above Limits, with copies of Licenses may be seen at the Office of H McLean, Ottawa, the subscribers Pembroke, and at the Office of the St Lawrence Dock Co, Quebec.

Terms—One third cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at seven per cent.

The above Limits are in one block, and comprise an area of 85 square miles

A & P WHITE.

Ottawa, July, 1870 1412td

MADAWASKA.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

AT THE

UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA,

—ON—

Thursday, the 15th Instant at Noon.

The Limit known as ARTHUR McARTHUR'S—described by license, No. 233 of 1870 71, situate on the Opiongo Branch of the River Madawaska, south side, below Lake Opiongo, and containing twenty-five square miles, richly timbered, and easy of access:

... cash.

H McLEAN,
Auctioneer

Ottawa, September 1, 1870 1450td &wtd

AGRICULTURAL DINNER.

The Directors of the "City of Ottawa Agricultural Society," intend giving a Dinner in honour of the Judges and Guests attending the Exhibition, on THURSDAY evening, 22nd inst., at the Albion Hotel, Lower Town.

A few tickets (price $2 each) may be had by gentlemen desirous of being present, on applying to the Dinner Committee, A. Wright, Esq., M. P., J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., or J. Ashworth, Esq.

By order, A S WOODBURN,
Secretary C A Society.

Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1461 4

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

WANTED.

Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Russell House. 1452tf

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require,
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea.
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

THE REV. J. MAY'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,
Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'
LITERARY INSTITUTE
—OF—
Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,
No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY
An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and urther information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 2?th, 1870.

COAL OIL
COAL OIL!
COAL OIL!
AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save

FIFTY PER CENT.

None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES

For sale at

$3 65 PER BOX, CASH,

This is a Rare Bargain.

TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED,

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m to 6 p m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870 1453 6m

WM. F. OTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1444tf

DOMINICK FOX.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

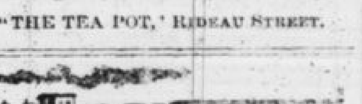
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324t.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

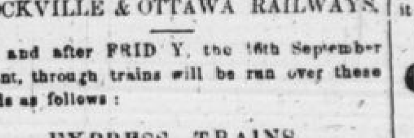
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m



TICKETS,

OTTAWA to MONTREAL and back
At a Single Fare.
GOOD FROM 10th TO 17th INST.,
Will be issued by the
ST. L. & O. R R. Co.,

Enabling parties to attend Agricultural Fare at Montreal, and great Boat Race at Lachine. 1458 3



CANADA CENTRAL
AND
BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5 35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4.40 p. m.

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & CO

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

Opposite the Russell House.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Close A.M.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
	11.15		Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c.	9.45		4.00
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer			
	11.15		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	9.45		4.00
7.30	11.15		Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Westend, and all places west of Prescott	9.45		4.00
7.30	11.15		United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.45		6.30
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c			
6.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.			6.30
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00		
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.30	5.00
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	9.45		4.00
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	9.45		4.00
7.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway			
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily (w in. Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, closed days and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays			5.00
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, and Saturdays		11.30	

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Note.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

Office Hours from 8 a.m., to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, 13th Sept, 1870.

THE person who has possession of an Alpaca UMBRELLA with the name of an Ottawa Barrister written on the handle will please leave it at his Law Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1461 4

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1444-tIN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of the County of Carleton are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a REGISTRY OFFICE and Walls to enclose Gaol Yard.

The Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained at the office of the County Clerk, William Cowan, Esq, Nicholas Street, Ottawa, on and after TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next,

Sealed Tenders in accordance with the form provided, to be delivered to the County Clerk before 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 14th day of September next, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Registry Office, &c"

The work may be let either as a whole or divided into two sections.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

IRA MORGAN,
Warden, County of Carleton,

Ottawa, August 26th, 1870 1446 6

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next, for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained,

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th August, 1870. 1448 4

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned at this Department until noon on

Thursday, 15th September Instant,

For the construction of an

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

AT BRANTFORD,

Plans and Specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 5th instant at the Department, and at the Town Hall, Brantford

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING.
Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 1st September 1870 1460-215

OTTAWA MARKETS

(Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 15, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	6 50	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	6 00	@	0 00
No. 1	5 50	@	0 00
No. 2	5 00	@	5 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.			none.
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 20
Spring " "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 30	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do.	22 00	@	00 . 0
Prime			none.
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton—per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@	0 25
No. 2	0 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	.00
Hides			
Hides—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA..........$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 3313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent, of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4238. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

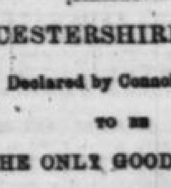
REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No 3313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c., Agent.
1407 3m



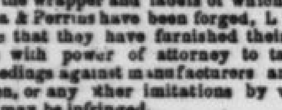
LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE —BETWEEN— QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,
JOS. CAUCHON,
President of the Board of Directors.
August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, cures many other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S
TRADE MARK.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY.
MESSRS GABRIEL.
Dentists.
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents toothache, no matter how far decayed Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm 1awk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 28th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & CO.,
Canal Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, August 20, 1870. 144 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

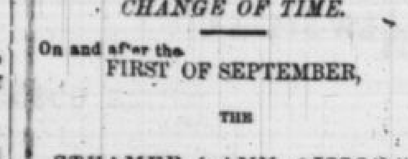
ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,
Rideau street.
1353tf



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, THE STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144 tf

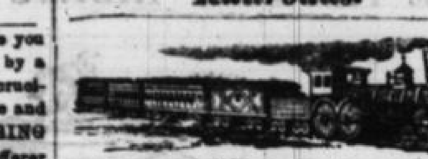
MR. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N.B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1427tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m
Night do do do do do 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at........ 4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at .... 6:00 a m, 7:00 am 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at........ 7:00 am
Express for Boston at........ 8:40 am
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at........ 3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at........ 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at........ 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at........ 10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at..... 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do..... 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations..... 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations..... 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at..... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at..... 6 00 a m
Do do do do..... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at..... 1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodation for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES, WITH DWELLINGS
THE BEST STAND ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to JAMES WARNOCK, On Premises.
Ottawa, 5th August, 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

J. BERMINGHAM, GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE Canadian Parliamentary Calendar AND *Directory for* 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and
1306tf JONES & HOLLAND

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke-St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand, Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call, Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.
City of Ottawa,
Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

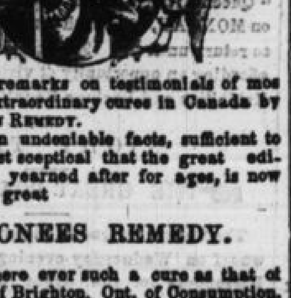
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. In ottawa

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

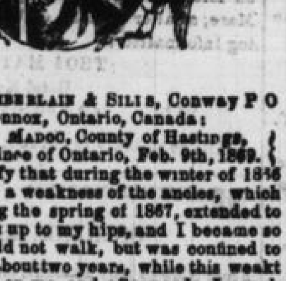
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada;

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT, LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St: John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81 The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Frasers's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
13011 Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES

legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney.
1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

CARRATRACA WATER FROM PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.
Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

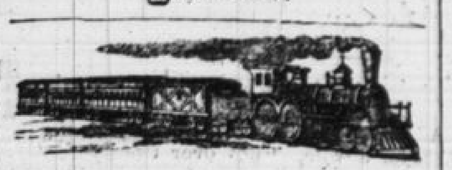
One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870. 1343 3m 18 3m

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 730 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 40 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m. at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown..........$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown.......... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VI HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown..........$100 00
Halifax.......... 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer.......... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown.......... 30 00
Halifax.......... 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer.......... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

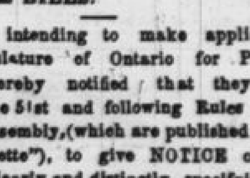
S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
a a Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK —OF— FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY,



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1300 td lawk.

Sarsaparilla,

they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. ... *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers,* they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa,* but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins,* they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron M.P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq, A McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo. Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its longexperience shewn to be profitable.

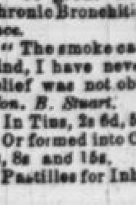
The test of the value of insurance is not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Agent.
1298tf



FOR ASTHMA and Chronic Bronchitis DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When thus taken, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE

completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s. 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s 6s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F.

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.

—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 38, Sparks-st Centre Town, Ottawa JAMES COTTON Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1463. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

[illegible]RIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street. [illegible] McKAY WRIGHT. 42w F C CLEMOW.

[illegible] W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery [illegible] Law Chambers, opposite Russel [illegible] Elgin-st.

[illegible]ORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and [illegible] streets, Ottawa. 388y

[illegible] O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-[illegible] Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

[illegible] HATCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary [illegible] and Patent Agent Solicitor. Office—Im[illegible] opposite Russell House, Elgin-st 43utf

[illegible] & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the [illegible] House, Ottawa. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

[illegible]DWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk [illegible] Peace and County Attorney, for the United [illegible] of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the [illegible] House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

[illegible] & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, [illegible] &c. for the Provinces of Ontario [illegible] Office Buildings, Elgin street, [illegible] RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

[illegible] SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, [illegible] Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., [illegible] Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

[illegible] MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

[illegible]GROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, [illegible] Ottawa. 386tf GEORGE TAILLON

[illegible] TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 40utf

Medical.

[illegible] HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, [illegible] recently occupied by Dr. Mal[illegible] Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

[illegible] HOMILARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug [illegible] of Sapper's Bridge. Office [illegible] 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. [illegible] Special attention given to the treatment [illegible] of the EYE and EAR. At night can [illegible] at his residence, Murray street.

[illegible] C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Huston's Block, Sparks-[illegible]

[illegible] OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

[illegible]AVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851.

[illegible] and transient boarders accommodated. Every attention paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

[illegible]WICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., [illegible] Court House and Public Offices, ST. [illegible], Ont. S. HOUGHTON, Proprietor. (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) [illegible] spacious sample-room for commercial [illegible] 859y

[illegible] "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, [illegible] of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, op[illegible] main entrance to the Government Build-[illegible]

[illegible] "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a [illegible] Restaurant. The House has been refitted [illegible] throughout. The BAR contains [illegible] Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every [illegible] of the season will be found on the table. The [illegible] best efforts will be directed to he com[illegible] of guests and patrons. [illegible] Oysters, Game etc., daily

[illegible] METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, Rideau Street Ottawa. P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

[illegible] HOUSE, [illegible] ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, [illegible] OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS OTTAWA.

[illegible] CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, And the table spread with EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON [illegible] Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible] & Co., Land Surveyors, Land [illegible] Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite [illegible] Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators [illegible] Loan Co. R. LANG.

[illegible] BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—[illegible] Block, Sappers' Bridge. [illegible]—H Asims, Esq., Architect, Phila-[illegible] Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; [illegible] M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq [illegible] Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

[illegible] CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and [illegible] General Agent. Sole agent for Read's [illegible] Whiskey, also, Dawes' La[illegible] Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. [illegible] No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell [illegible] Ottawa city, C. W.

[illegible], SPECIFICATIONS, &c., [illegible] for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st

Educational.

[illegible] DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

[illegible] Stewart having made arrangements [illegible] accomplished lady teacher, announces [illegible] Dancing Classes will commence on [illegible] the 22nd instant [illegible] particulars may be obtained on appli[illegible] Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. [illegible] September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

[illegible] PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having [illegible] to divide his time equally between [illegible] and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his [illegible] patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, [illegible] their orders for tuning more promptly [illegible] Shall visit Ottawa once a month. [illegible] received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction [illegible] at E. Miles' Music Store. GEO. N. BENEDICT

Sale or to Let.

[illegible] TO RENT. [illegible]

[illegible] MUSICAL ACADEMY. [illegible] GUSTAVESMITH, (Organist of the Cathe[illegible]) Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory o[illegible] Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-[illegible] corner of King-street. [illegible], June 23, 1868. 775y

[illegible] EDUCATION. HELLMUTH COLLEGE. Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE [illegible] by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. [illegible] Tuition $226 per annum. [illegible]—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., [illegible] Particulars apply to] Major Evans, [illegible]

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and other Vinegars

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

& the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS. O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.

Special attention is called to a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS.

Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter. Suits made to order in best and latest styles. Good fit ensured or no sale.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, BY-WARD MARKET.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. [The Model Road of Canada.] To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

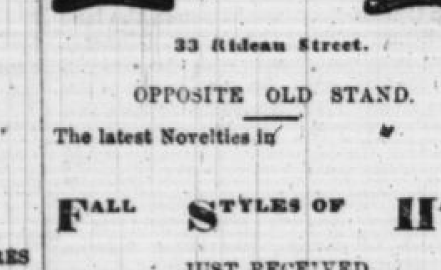
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to J T CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.



JAMES PEACOCK, HATS! HATS HATS! 33 Rideau Street. OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in FALL STYLES OF HATS, JUST RECEIVED. Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS. MAIL STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA," CAPT. BOWIE,

Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.

MARKET STEAMER FAIRY CAPT. NICHOLS,

Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.

R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

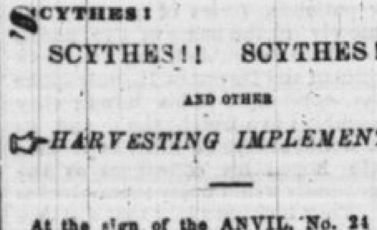
MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to H P HILL, Solicitor, &c., 1341 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES! COOKING STOVES COOKING STOVES!

And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of DOUBLE STOVES, DOUBLE STOVES, DOUBLE STOVES.

—ALSO— Every description of KITCHEN UTENSILS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS In Great Variety, Very Cheap, AT THE "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 Sussex Street. H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.



SCYTHES! SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!! AND OTHER HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of

Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Sil er Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bounte Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.

—ALSO,— A complelete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottaw 24th June, 1870,

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Dell Milk saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO— FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

THOMAS ISAAC, DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa. Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

TO PRINTERS. A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and JOB OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy. One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security. For reasons and particulars apply at once to PETER MARION, Pembroke, Ont.
Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order. CHAS. GOULDEN.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 6 3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

1870.

Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS. BRANDY, First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

16 HHDS PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,

The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE, Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY, The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS, Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE, The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS, BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet. GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES, SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.

FANCY SOAPS, Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries Wines, and Liquors, OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.

A call solicited by THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26, Rideau Street.
[illegible] 1870.

FOR SALE: A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL. Capable of cutting 40 000 feet of boards in 2 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscillating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.

Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.

The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.

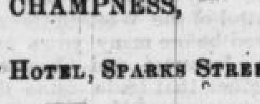
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, A Branch of the Monklands Villa, MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,

The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.

Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.

For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR. Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf



CENTRAL TOWN LIVERY STABLES.

W. CHAMPNESS, BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.

MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1430 tf

WANTED By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business. References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.
FACULTY OF ARTS The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B A., Secretary McGill College

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Second Annual EXHIBITION, OPEN TO THE WORLD!

Will take place on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, AND 23rd,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered $2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alonzo Wright; M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton; A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.

Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.

The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.

AN AUCTION SALE of Thorough bred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle, Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.

A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.

A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

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PRESTON & ROWSELL, MILITARY TAILORS —AND— HABIT MAKERS NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL HAND POWER HAY PRESS, IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO— 1,000 BAGS, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, Have been used once.

J P. MACPHERSON, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

MILES OF DEAD!

THE BATTLE FIELD OF GRAVELOTTE.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

PONT-A-MOUSSON, Aug. 20.—There were for instance four or five thousand dead men in sight. Here, there, everywhere, the poor fellows had been tumbled over. We came upon a Frenchman whose head had been knocked off by a cannon shot. There remained of it two scraps of skin, each as large as your hand, and on one was his moustache and the end of his nose, and on the other a patch of the hair of his head. Another had been struck in the centre of his body and almost cut in two. The shoulders and head were left, the hairy knapsack and red cap still clinging to them, and below the bloody mass his coarse shoes and white gaiters were visible; his face was in the dust. Another French soldier had been

DISEMBOWELED

by a fragment of a shell, and the fatal missile had torn open his pantaloons pocket, showing a large piece of hard bread and a bit of meat. A tall Prussian, dead, was at full length on his back, his helmet half hiding his swollen face—the eagle that adorned it with the legend "For King and Fatherland," and the buckle of his hilt showing in conspicuous letters "God with us." On the north side of the road was a slender little French soldier lying on his face, his gun in his hands. He had been killed as he was making ready to fire, and had couched in the act of death like a pitiful little animal. A triangular rent in the band of his red cap told that he had been shot through the head

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

At his side was a larger man, through whose naked head a ghastly furrow had been ploughed, and from it the torn brains issued. His chassepot was clutched in his stiff hands. In the same neighborhood was a French colonel, not disfigured at all by his death wound. I think he had not met his death instantly but had been struck in the thigh and died from his loss of blood. He had, it seemed, attempted to do something to staunch the flow of blood, and finding it vain, had composed himself for death.

A NEAT CORPSE.

He was as neat a corpse as you ever saw. His spurs were still on his heels, his kepi on his head, his hands by his side. His clothes had been opened about his breast by some one in search of valuables, I suppose, and there were articles scattered about showing that he had been careful in camp to be neat. Among them were a tooth-brush and a box of tooth-powder. The dust from the Paris road had powdered him. His features were not swollen or distorted, but clear and colorless, and his friends would have recognized him quickly as in life.

BLACK AND SWOLLEN.

How it happened that in the same groups of dead some were hideously affected by the sun, black and monstrous, with details of horror in their appearance that I must not mention, while others were pale and waxen, every facial outline delicately preserved, I do not understand.

THE DEAD HORSES.

Some of the most terrible of the pictures of death were among the fallen horses. There were expressions of unutterable fear and suffering in their faces. The wild eyes, the expanded nostrils, the open lips displaying the full length of the teeth. In some of the faces of these noble animals every hair seemed to tell a tale of terror. The attitudes of the horses in death were as various and fascinating in their interest as those of the men. Oh for an artist to have made a study of them! Here is a grand bay horse shot through by an unexploded shell, his left shoulder crushed and a hole in his flank half as large as the head of a flour barrel. Stricken down with his legs under him and his chin in the dirt, there was in his

STARING EYES AND STARTLING GRIN

the suggestion of a horrible shriek. Here was another, shot through the head and prone on his side. In his struggle he had torn the clover sod with his feet, and the bloody froth, blown from his nostrils, spoke of the desperate agony of his dying breath. A beautiful young mare, in whose satin skin and handsome limbs, and graceful head, tipped with dainty ears, any horse fancier would have detected the marks of gentle blood, had clasped her legs, as if they were human arms, against her body, which had been shot through. Many were on their backs, their legs extended. So numerous were they that, glancing over the field, horses' legs could be seen sticking up on all sides, making a display that would have been grotesque if it had not been hideous.

A GROUP FOR A PHOTOGRAPHER.

In the Gravelotte letter I referred to the seven horses and forty men dead in a group. There was a chance for a photographer. If the photographers of Europe had half the enterprise they have in America, some of them would have been on the spot, however extreme the trouble of getting there. That slaughtered heap contained soldiers of both armies, and not a rag should have been changed or shifted for the purpose of the artist. It was in its dreadful picturesqueness complete. The open caisson, the horses at the wheels.

DEATH-SMITTEN BY THE SAME STROKE,

the red breeches of France and the blue coats of Prussia piled together, caps and helmets, knapsacks, swords and bayonets, muskets and sabres, the rammers for cleaning cannon, one of them broken, chassepots and needle-guns literally lying across each other, the ground pitted with shells, a dozen marks of them within a square rod, black holes where they had burst, indentations where they had bounced, deep abrasions where they struck and lay unexploded. I counted thirteen of these in a cluster, and so small was the space, you could have concealed half of them under a waggon-cover.

HEAPS OF CORPSES.

The little town of Vionville was heaped with corpses. The garden walls were overthrown, the houses shivered with shots, and one that had been fired in the battle still burning. Every house had been a slaughter house. The Prussians had removed nearly all their dead, but the French corpses were so thick that one could but think that the battle had been for them, at this point, a massacre. Extending across the Paris road from Vionville southward was a line on which the French had stood, their faces towards Paris. How many miles of corpses there were here, in a row revealing the ground on which the French had made their last stand on the second day, I do not know, but I certainly saw two miles of them.

THE AWFUL STRUGGLE.

Traces of the ferocious energy with which the French had sought to hurl back the overbearing legions of Germany were still to be seen in their dead faces. A few had the look of meekness and resignation, as if death had not come before visions of peace, but the many had a fixed fierceness quite tiger-like, it was remarkable that this wild animal aspect was noticeable among the fallen Germans. The attitudes in death seldom expressed intensity of action, while the French, in very many instances, had evidently received their mortal hurts when every nerve and muscle was strained with the excitement of some furious endeavour.

A SHATTERED VILLAGE.

The village of Gravelotte was filled with the usual evidence of strife—broken walls, shattered roofs, trampled gardens, wounded men, bloody straw. A thunder storm came up, and we had the opportunity of contrasting the rattling peals of heaven's artillery with the fresh rememberance of the sound of the guns of the French and Germans. I must give the celestial artillery credit of superiority in sharpness of reports, but the war guns have profound ugliness of sound, and a continuity and persistency much more impressive than occasional thunder claps.

THUNDER STORM.

The rain fell heavily for a few moments, wet enough to make the first inch of the dust sticky, and to load down leg-weary pedestrians with rapid accumulations of mud which adhered to the feet like wet snow. The chapel of the village was a hospital filled with men too badly wounded for removal. The mangled French and Prussians were huddled together on the straw, and the weary surgeons were still at work with them. Some, whose wounds were dressed, lay tucked in their blankets with an air of comfortableness. The others were suffering intensely, their glassy stare, clenched teeth, and heavy breathing were evidence.

A PAINFUL SCENE.

A young Prussian, a tall and gentlemanly soldier, was near the door lying on his face and a civilian, who seemed to have a special interest in the case, was, with trembling fingers, removing his clothing to look at the wound. He found on the white, round body of the young man, near the spine, a bright red spot, and looking no further, burst into tears.

THE WORK OF BURYING.

One of our English friends dismounted to give me a rest in riding, which was a most acceptable courtesy, and we presently passed a field where a large burial party was at work. They had dug a trench seven feet in width, wanting a very few inches, and two or three feet in depth (liberal mesurement,) and had gathered the dead from the vicinity. While some were digging, others were picking up the dead. The way they do that is, four men using shovel handles or muskets, as may be convenient, as handspikes, put them under the shoulders and knees of the corpse, and carry it to the side of the grave; then each corpse is lifted by two men, one at the head and the other at the heels, and placed in the trench, where, the face being covered by some article of clothing (cap or coat usually) the dirt is loosely shoveled on. Generally about one hundred men are laid away in this style in a row, though where the carnage has been extraordinary they make the grave to accommodate more.

Colonel Wolseley's Address to the Regulars.

To the Regular Troops of the Red River Expeditionary Force:—

I cannot permit Colonel Fielden and you to start upon your return journey to Canada without thanking you for having enabled me to carry out the Lieut.-General's orders so successfully.

You have endured excessive fatigue in the performance of a service that for its arduous nature will bear comparison with any previous military expedition. In coming here from Prince Arthur's Landing, you have traversed a distance of upwards of 600 miles. Your labours began with those common at the outset of all campaigns—namely, road making and the construction of defensive works. Then followed the arduous duty of taking the boats up a height of 800 feet, along 50 miles of river, full of rapids and numerous portages. From the time you left Shebandowan Lake until Fort Garry was reached, your labor at the oar has been incessant from daybreak to dark every day. 47 portages were got over, entailing the unparalled exertion of carrying the boats, guns, ammunition, stores and provisions over a total distance of upwards of 15,000 yards. It may be said that the whole journey had been made through a wilderness, where, as no supplies of any sort were to be had, everything had to be taken with you in the boats.

I have throughout viewed with pleasure the manner in which the officers have vied with their men in carrying heavy loads. I feel proud of being in command of officers who so well know how to set a good example, and of men who evince such eagerness in following it.

Rain has fallen upon 45 days out of the 94 that have passed by since we landed at Thunder Bay, and upon many occasions officers and men have been wet for days together. There has not been the slightest murmur of discontent heard from any one. It may be confidently asserted that no force has ever had to endure more continuous labor, and it may be as truthfully said that no men on service have been better behaved or more cheerful under their trials, arising from exposure to inclement weather, excessive fatigue, and the annoyance caused by flies.

There has been a total absence of crime amongst you during your advance to Fort Garry, and I feel confident that your conduct during the return journey will be as creditable to you in every respect.

The leaders of the banditti who recently oppressed Her Majesty's loyal subjects in the Red River settlement having fled as you advanced upon the Fort, leaving their guns and a large quantity of arms and ammunition behind them, the primary object of the expedition has been peaceably accomplished. Although you have not, therefore, had an opportunity of gaining glory, you can carry back with you into the daily routine of garrison life the conviction that you have done good service to the State, and have proved that no extent of intervening wilderness, no matter how great may be its difficulties, whether by land or water, can enable men to commit murder, or to rebel against Her Majesty's authority, with impunity.

(Signed,) G. J. WOLSELEY, Colonel.
Commanding Red River Expeditionary Force.
Fort Garry, 28th August, 1870.
By order,
(Signed,) GEO. HUYSHE, Captain. for D. A. Gen'l.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The *Journal de Toulouse* announces the death of Leotard, the great gymnast.

The committee of the Calcutta Hunt have purchased twenty-two couple of hounds from the kennels of the Dukes of Grafton and Rutland, for exportation to that country. They were shipped per *Astracan* in charge of a whipper in from the Duke of Rutland's kennels, whose services have been engaged for the season, and in all probability they will arrive in Calcutta in ample time for the coming season, which commences on the arrival of the cold weather.—*Land and Water.*

To illustrate the way the law is vindicated in the West, we publish a notice posted up by a Montana sheriff: "All persons who have been indicted by the Grand Jury for horse-stealing or murder are requested to report to the sheriff within ten days for trial, or they will have to be looked after." Probably if they don't come in and give themselves up, the sheriff sends a boy out after them.

One of the incidents of the march and skirmish of the Prussians on the 30th ult., in the neighborhood of Beaumont, some miles south of Sedan, was the surprise of a French division at the former place, and the capture of 6,000 men with all the property of a camp. A fitting prelude to the crushing defeats inflicted on the French the two following days.

GRAND CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRES,
Under the auspices of the
Four National Societies of Ottawa,
AT THE
SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL,
—ON—
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1870.

The principal Amateurs of the city, and others, have kindly consented to assist on this occasion.

The chair will be taken by J. M. Currier, Esq. M. P.

Tickets 50c
Gallery 25c

Tickets can be had at the usual places throughout the city, and from members of the different Committees.

The hall will be opened at seven. The Concert will commence at 8 o'clock p m.

By order, J S DORION.
And W MILLS,
Committee on Printing
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 4d2td

V. R.

Commencing to-day (15th September) and until further notice. Mails per the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway will be despatched from and arrive at this Office as follows;

Western, close at 7.30 a m. and 8.00 p m.
Arrive at 9 45 a m, 7.30 p m.
Eastern close at 11.15 a m 8 p m.
Arrive at 9 45 a m, and 4 p m.

Unregistered letters posted up to 9.30 p m will be forwarded in Supplementary Mail the same night.

The Western Mail, arriving at 7 30 p m, will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Line via New York will be closed every Tuesday at 10.45 a m.

Per Canadian Line via Quebec every Friday at 10 30 a m.

A supplementary bag will be made up for Canadian steamers at 11.30 a m, on Friday, in which all paid and unregistered matter will be sent.

(Signed,) G P BAKER, Postmaster
Post Office, Ottawa Sept 15, 1870

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Builders and Contractors—Lecourt & Larose.
Porter Wanted—Bate & Co.
British Mails—G. P. Baker.
Auction Sale—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times.
Office: 26, Sparks Street.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1870.

ENGLAND'S NEUTRALITY.

It appears that neither Russia or Austria will take any decisive step in the present European complications until the British Government have declared what course they will adopt. That nation which Americans are so fond of telling us is *effete* and of no account in European politics, is still looked upon as the one which ought to take the initiative in all great questions. The termination of the war and the adjustment of the present differences would seem then at first sight to depend upon England. There are several reasons, however, which render it difficult for her to interfere, although, we have no doubt that both government and people would hail the return of peace with real satisfaction. In the first place the French Empire being at an end, and the Regent being compelled to seek safety in flight, France has no recognized Government. The men who at present exercise administrative powers have not been elected to their position by the people. They assumed the reins of Government when they fell from the hands of the Imperial authorities, and although they may be animated by truly patriotic motives an administration so constituted cannot be regarded as a stable one, nor can it be relied upon as representing the will and wishes of the French nation. The overthrow of the Regency was a greater calamity to France than the capture of McMahon's army, because it has left the country without a recognized head, and King William apparently desiring to take advantage of this fact, is marching on to Paris with the intention, as it would seem, of dictating terms of peace, and possibly nominating a sovereign from the Tuileries. In all this there is much to lament, and so far as England is concerned, much to dread, still until the Prussian monarch declares his purpose, neither Great Britain or Russia would be likely to intervene, except so far as by counsel and advice they may try and promote the restoration of peace. If Prussia shows a determined purpose to humiliate France unnecessarily, or to aggrandise herself unfairly, it will then become the imperative duty of the great powers to resist her encroachments by force if necessary, and Mr. Gladstone's Government will be disgraced in the eyes of the world if they fail to do so. If on the other hand, Prussia is content with such an amount of compensation as her recent victories entitle her to by all the usages of war, and the French people are permitted an opportunity of recuperation under some stable and firmly established form of government, the other powers will have no excuse for intervention. The great desideratum is to put an end to the war upon equitable terms, and prevent the further effusion of blood. In all negotiations having this end in view, the British Government will, no doubt, be ready to take part, and in fact we hear that Lord Lyons has been in communication with the Prussian government as well as with the present authorities in Paris for this purpose. And although we have not that implicit faith in Mr. Gladstone's administration which some people possess, we cannot but believe that they will recognise the necessity of trying to preserve the French nation as one of the leading powers of the world, and that the attitude of impartial neutrality which they have assumed, will enable them to act effectually as mediators when the time for doing so arrives.

We are still offering Horracks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion; 40 inch Grey Cotton 15c. heavy

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

THE INTEROCEANIC CHAIN.

Forging the First Link.

Opening of the Canada Central Railroad.

Yesterday morning was all that could be desired for the trip to Sand Point, and soon after nine o'clock a large crowd of persons had collected at the terminus of the Canada Central Railway at the Chaudiere flats, where a train of eight cars was in readiness drawn by the powerful engine,

H. A. ABBOTT.

This engine was built at Taunton (Mass.) and is one of great speed and power. She forms one of the three which have been constructed for the Canada Central Railway Company. No. 1 is named after the well-known English capitalist, Mr. H. W. F. Bolckow, who is we believe the largest shareholder in the Company; No. 2 is named after the President, and No. 3 after the contractor for the line to whose untiring energy and enterprise we owe the speedy completion of the road, Mr. H. A. Abbott. This engine (No. 3), as before stated, was the one destined to propel the excursion train on the opening day. She was profusely decorated with Union Jacks and Red, White, and Blue flags interspersed with evergreens.

The band of the Brockville Garrison Artillery arrived about 9.30 o'clock, and had a car assigned for their accommodation.

The following is a list of the—

INVITED GUESTS.

A.—H Allan, President C S N Co, Judge Armstrong, Hon L Archambault, Lt-Col Atcherly, Almonte "Gazette," L Alexander, Councillor, Montreal; Hon J C Aiken, Joseph Aumond, Bell's Corners; S Ault, M P, Aultsout.

B.— Burnham, Mail Conductor; W Barker, Streetsville; Wm Blake, Toronto; —— Beatty, James Beatty, Toronto; Captain Barrie, President Bearup, R Bell, Inspector; —— Baily, G T R'y; Alfred Brown, E R Burpee, European & N A R'y; Lt-Col Bernard, C J Brydges, Hon J O Beaubien, A Brooks, Engineer; J P Buell, P W C Brown, O & L C R'y; T C Bate, B Bastien, A Bernard; L Betownay, D Barker, P O Inspector; R S M Bouchette, John Boyd, B Batson, A H Baldwin, J R Booth, H F Bronson, E H Bronson; Thos Birkett, H Bate, Dr. Beaubien, N S Blasdell, J M Blasdell, J C Brennan, D T Brown, J Buchanan, W R F Berford.

C.—R S Cassels, Captain Conley, G Cheney, President L C Carvell, Halifax; Hon Joseph Cauchon, Speaker; Sir G E Cartier, Hon A Campbell, Hon J C Chapais, Hon J Carling, Hon M Cameron, Hon P J O Chauveau, *Central Canadian*, Perth *Courier*, Carleton Place *Herald*, R P Cooke, —— Carrons, Councillor; W H Cole, Councillor; —— Clemow, Boyd Caldwell, Carleton Place; —— Caldwell, Lanark P M Christin, Robert Cassels, Quebec; Lt.-Colonel Chamberlin, A Cowan, Hon J C Cockburn, H Crandall, Hull; K Cruise, Ottawa; T M Clarke, J M Currier, M P; Wm Coward, James Cunningham, A Campbell (Sussex street), S Christie, J T Caldwell, Ottawa; Dr Cranston, Joseph Cockfield, J M Crawford, P M; W Cassels, Ottawa; Lt.-Colonel Crawford, Wm Clouston (Horingtiff) John Crawford, Toronto; S S Cook, Morrisburg; Wm Casault, J Cotton, R E Cunningham.

D.—Dakers, Mon Ex Co'y; Judge Daniels, Judge Deacon, Hon C Dunkin, De Boucherville, C B; A B Dana, Wm Doran, Sheriff Dickinson, B Devlin, F David, O Desmarteau, — Drummond, (Banker,) Ottawa; W Dickenson, Ottawa; Mr. Dawson, (Corporation of Nepean); J Durie, A Duff, Geo Drummond, (People's Telegraph); Lt-Col Duchesne.

E.—Wm Ellis, Engineer; G T Eaton, Ry; Perth 'Expositor', E B Eddy, Hull; D E Eastwood, P A Eagleson, Elliott & Hamilton, Dr Edmonson, G Easton.

F.—Ferrier, Chairman G T R'y; C F Fraser, Councillor; J O Ford, Jno Fill, The resa; Geo Futvoye, Dr Forest, (Intercolonial); G B L Fellows, Fingland & Draper, J Fraser, W Farmer, Belleville.

G.—A G Grant,—Grant Councillor; A Gilmour, Ottawa; — Gilles, Lt Col Galloway, Hon Col J J H Gray; W H Griffin, (Mckstead) Dr Grant, M P; Edw Griffin; W Graham, Timber Merchant, Gloucester; Jas A Gouin, Jas Goodwin, Garland & Mutchmor, Gouldbourn, Reeve and Council; C Gambel, Toronto; Mr. Graves, M.P. Liverpool.

H.—E Hannaford, G T R'y; — Hickson, H Hogan, Sir F Hincks, Hon J Howe Hon J Hamilton, C I S N Co; Hon J Hamilton, Hawkesbury; R Hervey, Manager Gas Works; — Hubertus, J Hannan, Councillor, — Hamilton, Hurden; W Henderson, T D Harrington, Geo Hay, J Hinton, J Holmes, Herrick & Brush, J Heney, S Howell, J Hope, Thos Hunton, W Hunton Hannah, E Harrington, Geo Hagarty.

I.—Hon G Irvine, Lt Col Irvine.

J.—Lt Col Jackson, H C Jones, Secretary; W H Jones, Councillor; P Jordan, G H Jessup, J Isaac, D Jennings.

K.—Hon E Kenny, S Kenny, — Kingsford, Engineer, (Russell House), F Kay, Mintical, Councillor; Thos C Keefer, Augustus Keefer, Thos H Kirby.

L.— —Luttrel, St L & O R'y; L'Orignal *Advertiser*; J B Lewis, Ottawa; C Lizze, C E; H Lyman, J Leduc, J C C Japais, H S Langevin, W H Lee, W B Lindsay, (Commons), Jno Langton, W P Lett, City Clerk; R Lyon, M P P, Ottawa; J Lindsay, R Lees, Wm Lewis, W Loucks, Pembroke; Jean Langlois.

M.—Hon P Mitchell, Hon A Morris, W. K Muir, (Great Western) — Murphy, Northern Colonization Railway; A Milloy, Thos Munroe, Engineer; Judge Malloch, Brockville "Monitor," Montreal "Gazette," "Herald," "Witness," "Daily News," "Le Pays," "La Minerve," J W Moak, R W & G R'y; Ira Morgan, Warden; A Meighan, W Masterman, J Miller, Utica & Black River R'y; Hon R Matheson, E H Meredith, D Moore, Ottawa; H Merrill, Jno Murray, (Express) Geo. Malloch, Ira Morgan, Magee & Russell, Mann Bros., W. Morrison, D Murphy, Rev Mr Mulhern, Dr Morden, — Menzies, (Carpenter); W Mosgrove, Ottawa.

Mc.—R McKenzie, Sir J A Macdonald, Hon Wm McDougall, C B; Hon J S McDonald, Lt.-Colonel McDougall, — McDonnell (contractor); A McArthur, H S McDonald, E McGillivray, McLaughlin Bros, J McShane, J W McGauvran, Councillor; D A E McDonald, James McLaren, New Edinburgh; W. McKechnie, Captain M McNaughton, T McKay, H McCormick, Rev Mr McGillivray, —— McGregor, A McDonnell.

N.—H A Nelson, B Noel, R Nagle, R V Nelson.

O.—Hon G Ouimet, H Osborne, St Andrews, N B; Rev Mr O'Brien, Ottawa TIMES *Citizen*, *Daily News*, *Evening Mail Free Press*, City Corporation, *Volunteer Review*, O'Connor & Waller, W O'Meara, M O'Gara, Mr Powell, M P, England.

P.— Price, Great Western, Lt-Col Powell, D A G, W F Powell, Sheriff. —— Paze, Pembroke *Observer*, Pierrepot, Prest, R W & O R'y, J C Pratt, O & L Champlain R'y; J A Plinquet, (C E) Perry, G Powell, G Patten, W G Perley, N T Parks, J T Pennock, W Pennock T Patterson, C H Pinhey, J Prescoce, J Peacock, Prescott *Telegraph*, C A P Pelletier.

R.—T Reynolds, St L & O R'y, Hon. S Richards, Hon J G Robertson, Col R Robertson A N Richards, G N Reed, Great Western, Rose, Marland, Watson & Co: *Recorder*, Brockville; J W B Rivers, B Rosamond, Robinson, Editor *Illustrated News*; J C E Roman, W Rodden, S Rivard, R J Rae, J T Ryther, S Richards, Toronto; J Rochester, (Mayor), Col R Ross, W A Ross, J H Roman, A J Russell, Reeve and Council Goulborne, J Roberts, W Robinson, (Warden), H Ryan, Montreal; J Ross, Montreal; W M Richards, Belleville.

S.—H J Spicer, G T Ry; — Stratton, W Shanly, Hon J Shaw, Hon J Skead, V Smith, W & A Ry, Kemptville, NS; Captain A Shephard, Shackell, G T Ry; J S Scott, Architect; Judge Steele, Standard, Perth; Councillor J Stagg, W Smith, M Sweetman, J Simard, R H Stephens, G W Stephens, F X St Charles, H Staines, W Smith, G Seymour, R Skead, Sherwood & Nephew, D Scott, J Slater, J Sweetland, Counsel Simms, A E Seeley, E J Seakler, J L Smith, W Stains, Ontario Bank.

T.—Hon S L Tilley, C B, J N Travers, Revd J R Tane, Treadwell, Sheriff; T M Thomson, R Taylor, J Thorne, President Utica and Black River Ry; F Turville, Governor's Secretary; J F Taylor (Senate), T Trudevin, J C Tache, Hon Dr Tupper, W Thompson, P Thompson, W R Thistle, Revd Traver, Thompson, Sheriff; B Titt, Newboro.

V.—Comd Vanderbilt.

W.—G Waddell, Hon E B Wood, F Wise, (C E), Watson Morland & Co; Councillor D Wylie, Lt Col Wily, Supt of Stores; W R Wright, McKay Wright, W Workman, (Mayor), J Wilson, Captain Worsley, F Worthington, R Wright, Hull; A Wright, M P, Ironsides; A Workman, J W Wallace, Z Willson, W J Wills, D Whelan, Revd Williams, A Walsh, W Wicksteed, Ottawa; P White, Pembroke; T Workman, Montreal; W Walsh.

Y.—L Young, Ottawa; J Young.

And now the signal is given, and at fifty nine minutes past nine o'clock

WE'RE OFF.

A few grunts and puffs and then the good engine settles down to her work, and soon at a fast accelerating speed we are rattling down the grade out of Ottawa. Past farm houses, the occupants of which, male and female, hurry to the door so soon as the sound of the approaching engine is heard, and with loud hurrahs and waving of handkerchiefs wish God speed to the Canada Central as our train rushes by. Past little log cabins, whose inhabitants have done what they could to show their appreciation of the great event by hoisting miniature red and white flags, and who give us a hearty greeting as we pass; through green woods upon whose leaves the first tint of autumn is seen, and among the branches of which we now and then catch hasty glimpses of the river Ottawa flowing calmly on. Presently we reach the "burnt district," where black charred trunks and here and there smouldering ashes, afford evidence of the fiery ruin that has past over this part of the country. The track, as many among us remark, instead of being rougher than that of other railways as might have been expected considering how recently it had been made, seems smoother than usual. There is little perceptible oscillation, none of that "bumping" up and down which sometimes renders railroad travelling so fatiguing, but we travel smoothly and steadily along, and soon run past Bell's Corners, where traces of the late terrible fire are still more perceptible on both sides of the track. In fact our course from this point to our first stopping place,

STITTSVILLE,

Is almost entirely through burnt woods, although a little way back from the track, as our readers are aware, there lies a beautiful stretch of rich agricultural country. Stittsville was reached at 10:25. Thus we had accomplished our first fourteen miles in thirty four minutes, not by any means bad travelling over a new road, with eight heavily laden cars behind us.

After a very brief stoppage at Stittsville we proceeded on our way until Ashton, twenty-two miles from Ottawa, was reached at 10 45. At eleven o'clock our train arrived at the Carleton station of the Canada Central, and scarcely had we halted when the Brockville train arrived, filled with a number of persons who joined the excursion train on its way to Sand Point. Carleton Place is the end of the new road, and our way from thence lay along the track which his for some time been used by the Brockville and Sand Point trains. There is nothing in the scenery along this part of the trip worthy of especial note. The country appears for the most part to be exceedingly well adapted for agricultural purposes, and the clearings already made are numerous and extensive. Every stream we crossed was almost filled with a quantity of lumber, showing how large a lumbering business is done in this section of country, and promising well for the future prospects of the railway in this respect. At half-past eleven we reached the thriving little town of Almonte, with its extensive woollen and other manufactories, and here we found a large number of persons waiting on the platform to greet our arrival. We were now 36½ miles from Ottawa. After giving our iron horse a little refreshment, in the shape of wood and water, we once more started on our way. Pakenham was reached at 11.52; a few minutes after 12 o'clock we crossed the long bridge which spans the Madawaska river, and at ten minutes after twelve reached Arnprior, about fifty-three miles from Ottawa. The remainder of the distance, about four miles, was performed very rapidly, and at twenty-three minutes after twelve (Ottawa time) our train drew up in front of the commodious freight shed belonging to the company at Sand Point. Across the road a sort of triumphal arch had been erected, from which was suspended a number of flags, and in the centre a banner upon which was inscribed the word

WELCOME!

And as our train halted we received a cordial welcome in the shape of three rousing cheers from the crowd assembled on the platform. Here the passengers alighted; some strolled up to the terminus a short distance off, which is close to the steamboat wharf; others went inside the freight shed, and spent some time in admiring

THE DECORATIONS,

which were very profuse, and at the same time in excellent taste. At each end of the room was a cross table, while down the sides extended two long tables, and all of them were almost covered with a bountiful supply of eatables. The walls of the building were decorated with evergreens and with streamers bearing various mottoes. "God save the Queen" at each end of the room. "Success to Railway enterprise," "Success to English capitalists," "Success and Prosperity to the Canada Central Railway," "Brunel and Watt," "Rendal, Stephenson, Ross, Cubitt," "Dominion of Canada," "Brockville and Ottawa Railway," "Northern Colonization Railway," "Ottawa Valley Railway," and many others. At each end of the room were the arms of England, Scotland and Ireland, emblazoned or shields in proper colors, and round the different parts were festoons of laurels, &c.

THE LUNCH

was provided by Mr. Kavanagh, the well-known caterer of Ottawa. It is usual, on such occasions, to say that "the entertainment was served in Mr. So and So's usual excellent style," but we feel that on this occasion we ought to say something more than mere stereotyped words of compliment, for we certainly never saw a lunch of the kind gotten up under similar circumstances in such creditable style. Not only was there enough of everything, but what there was was of the very best kind and was well served up. The following was the

BILL OF FARE:

RELEVES.—Boned Turkeys, with Apple Jelly; Game Pate; Hams, Ornamented; Rounds of Beef; Smoked Beef Tongues.

ENTREES.—Chicken Salad; Partridges, with Jelly; Oyster Pates.

ROAST JOINTS.—Roast Beef, Roast Turkey, Roast Mutton, Roast Chicken, Roast Geese, Roast Veal.

GAME.—Partridge, Wild Duck, Prairie Chickens, Plover.

RELISHES.—Olives, Pickled Oysters, Pickled Cucumbers.

PASTRY.—Jelly Tarts, Fancy Cakes, Wine Jelly, Blanc Mange, Charlotte Russe, Charlotte of Apples.

FRUIT.—Isabella Grapes, Oranges, Fameuse Apples, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, &c. Crackers Mixed, Celery.

While lunch was proceeding the band of the Brockville Garrison Artillery, previously referred to, played the following

PROGRAMME:

1. March—"Distant Greeting"—Doran.
2. Lancers—"Merrie Tunes"—Godfrey.
3. Comic Fantasia—"Echoes of the Night"—Riviere.
4. Valse—"Milgrove"—Stanley.
5. Galop—"Post Horn"—Leomig.
6. "God Save the Queen."

J. W. TRENDELLS. Leader.

The chair was occupied by the Hon. Mr. Abbott, with Sir Francis Hincks and Mr. Graves, M. P for Liverpool, England on his right hand, and the Hon. Mr. Morris, and Mr. Powell, M. P. for Malmesbury, England, on his left. The Vice chair was occupied by Mr. Scott, M. P. P. After due justice had been done to the lunch, the Chairman rose and said that he would propose a toast which required no preface, and was always responded to by British subjects the world over. "The Queen" Drank with the usual honors, the band playing "God Save the Queen" and the company joining in the chorus. The other regular loyal and patriotic toasts followed in rapid succession. The Chairman then gave "Her Majesty's Ministers."

SIR F. HINCKS said that he trusted when his honourable friend proposed the health of Her Majesty's ministers he meant the ministers of the Crown in Canada. On behalf of the Ministers, he returned his most cordial thanks. He regretted that the Dominion Government had not been better represented on that occasion. Several members of the Government regretted extremely not being able to be present. He would mention very particularly the Minister of Militia and the Minister of Public Works, the Honorable Mr. Langevin. There was one whom he was sure would be glad to be there, the first Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald. He (Sir F. Hincks) was sure they would be glad to know that he (Sir J. A. Macdonald) had left Prince Edward Island on his return home, and will in a few days be able to resume his duties in perfect health, (cheers.) This was not a time to refer to politics, but there was no one sympathised more with the Premier in his sickness than the members of the Opposition. He was sure he spoke the sentiments of every one present and of every one throughout the Dominion, when he said that there would be a feeling of thankfulness at the restoration of the first Minister to health. (Cheers.) Upon the auspicious opening this day of a great line which he trusted many who were there present might live to see completed to the Pacific Ocean, he must congratulate the chairman who had labored most arduously in getting the necessary legislation last session of Parliament. He (Sir Francis Hincks) had always been a friend to public improvements, and he did trust that there would be that cordial feeling and co-operation throughout the country that would render it perfectly certain that their efforts would finally be crowned with success. It was not necessary to take up the time of this meeting, but he would now propose a toast, "success to that great railway enterprise." (Cheers) He hardly knew how to designate the various roads, because there were the Brockville & Ottawa Road, the Northern Colonization Railroad, and the Canada Central Railroad. He only hoped they would finally form part of the great Pacific road. He would now drink success to the Chairman and the Board of Directors of the Company. (Cheers).

After the toast had been drank with all the honors, Honorable J. J. C. Abbott said that he regretted very much that in consequence of the illness of the President of the road, the duty fell on him of answering to the toast which had just been proposed. It would have been extremely gratifying to him and to the president of the road if he had been present to-day to witness the success of his labors, but he was prevented by severe illness. On behalf of the President and Directors he thanked them very heartily for the way they had honored the toast proposed by Sir Francis Hincks, and he would tender him (Sir F. Hincks) his warmest thanks for the manner in which he gave expression to his sentiments. They were indebted to him in a great measure, along with other friends now present, for their success. He would now say, that the question was should they go on with their labors (cries of yes.) This was not the end and aim of all their exertions, they would carry on the road until they were on the shores of the Pacific Ocean, [Cheers.] It was now necessary to look into the future a little, and see what further could be done. Were they to stop where they were and rest satisfied with what had already been achieved? Were they to throw away the advantages Canada possessed in owning the nearest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Any one who looked at a map could see at a glance how great our advantages were. Take a rule and place it on the map from the foot of Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean; draw an air line between the two oceans, and we should find that Canada possessed a route far shorter than any other, and that the Canada Central Railroad went along a part of the identical line of route indicated (cheers.) There was no doubt that they would eventually obtain the control of the Western trade, and he believed before many years had elapsed of the Japanese and Chinese trade. And whether that trade came direct through the province of Manitoba or by way of the Northern Pacific Railroad, it could never be forced round by way of Lake Michigan, but would come by the direct Canadian route, an important portion of which they were just completing. Water would find its level, and trade would find its level also. There was another point of view to be regarded. Look at the enormous territory which these railways open up for settlement. They offered to the homeless poor of England plenty, as the reward of honest industry. They offered them so much money in hand, and comfortable homes as the certain reward of only a moderate amount of toil. The strength of a country lay in two things: first, the ability to make money, and secondly, the ability to defend it when made. This Road is most important not only in a commercial, but also in a military point of view, and thus for both these reasons it was the duty of the Canadian people to support it. The Grand Trunk Railway following the windings of Lake Ontario was open to the assaults of any band of raiders who may cross the frontier, while here any invading force would have to pass through sixty miles of stout hearts and strong hands who had the power to defend themselves and to send a bullet home with a true aim. (Cheers). Let every man insist that the Canada Central Railway shall receive the privileges granted to them by the Government and which the old Government of Canada in 1866 had promised should be theirs. The tracts of land given to them were of no use until they were settled, and it was to this object they should direct all their energies and attention. It was gratifying to the Directors, now that this measure of success had attended their efforts, to see so large an assembly of the people of Ottawa present. In conclusion, he proposed the health of "Our Guests."

Mr S. R. GRAVES, M. P. for Liverpool, said he was at some loss to know why their honourable Chairman had called on him to respond to the toast, he being the most distant from home of any in the company. There were so many there who had local homes that their claims should be preferred to his. He would, in his own humble way, speaking the language of simplicity and truth, endeavour to give utterance to a few of the thoughts which were uppermost in his mind. When he visited this country thirty years ago they had then thirty millions of exports; now, probably, they had a hundred and thirty millions. He had now the privilege of going over very different roads to those which he travelled through then; to-day they had over two thousand miles of railroad, and they had steamers crossing the Atlantic. Ottawa was then a town with some four thousand inhabitants; its population to-day is about twenty-four thousand, and its buildings are in keeping with its importance. A friend sat upon his right who told him that forty-six years ago he came and encamped in the very spot where he now sits. These, however, were times of the past. Let them bring their minds forward five and twenty years from now, and what could they not hope for this country? Let them not be discouraged, they had great advantages, they had land to give, and where they could give the land capitalists would come and take it from them. Their Ministers were alive to their responsibilities, and they would prove equal to their responsibilities when the proper time arrived. Though he did not suppose he should be able to visit this country five and twenty years from now, yet there was his son, who he firmly believed would visit this continent again. He had no right to speak in the name of the people of England, but he spoke in the name of half a million of people whom he represented in the British Parliament, and though they might have heard that there was a desire to weaken the links which bound them to the old land, yet he did not believe in it. There were people who thought for economy sake that they would leave you to your own resources, and to defend yourselves against a foreign foe, but so long as the people of Canada continued to hold themselves in connection with the people of England, so long would England stick to them (cheers). He spoke not of any Government, but of the *people* of England who considered the Dominion of Canada as one of the brightest jewels in the crown of England (cheers). When the heart was full and the thoughts sincere it was hard to repress them. He had come there to-day with other guests and had enjoyed the hospitality of the Directors of that Road, and he spent the most agreeable time he had since he visited this country, and he wished that some of the members of the House of Commons, which he represented, would have the spirit to come out and see and hear the cheers which had been given for their beloved Queen. He would go back to England, and when he heard them talk about leaving Canada to her own resources, he would tell them what he had heard to day, and he would endeavour to stem that most absurd idea of abandoning the colonies. What would England be without her colonies? If engaged in a war with Europe, he felt sure the last shot would be fired by Canadians in defence of the old flag, (great cheers.) He then said he would not intrude longer on their patience, (cries of go on.) He would merely in the name of the guests who were there assembled, beg to thank the Chairman and Directors. He only spoke what was uppermost in his mind; they were assembled in a freight shed, and he hoped it would always be filled as it then was. He hoped his colleagues as the guests generally would enjoy themselves as he had. They had been told that distance had separated them from the minds of their friends at home, but in the words of his own countryman, Tom Moore, "You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will, but the scent of the roses will cling to them still." (Loud and continued cheering.)

Mr. D. Bearup spoke at some length of the progress of railway enterprise in this country, and of the advantages which Canada possessed in owning the shortest line of route to the Pacific ocean. The American people would gladly aid in the construction of a Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Honourable Colonel Grey said that he came forward willingly, as one of the invited guests, to thank the company for the hospitality which they had extended to him and to others. He would take the opportunity of saying that coming from a distant part of the Dominion, and representing as he did a community engaged for the most part in different pursuits and callings to those which were engaged in by people in this part of the country, he was glad to be able to express on their behalf the gratification which they would feel when they heard of the remarks made by Mr. Graves and the opinions which the honourable gentleman had expressed relative to the feelings of the people of England. It was indeed gratifying to the Canadian people to find that the pulsation of the popular heart in England was in union with ours. (Cheers.) We claim that the spirit of liberty and the spirit of progress which we possess is inherited from our Mother Land, and the people of England may rely upon it that when every friend in Europe fails Old England, every man in Canada will be ready to come to her aid (Loud cheers). He (Colonel Grey) hoped that when the honorable gentleman returned home he would tell the people what he had seen and heard here, that British connection is not with us a question of pecuniary gain, for we were prepared as becomes the descendants of Britain to do all we ought to do in order to maintain our position here. We are not abject dependants upon the Mother Country, but like all true children of the good old stock wherever they go, we depend upon our own muscle and upon our own brain, and we are prepared to keep this Canada of ours as free, and as prosperous, and as happy as the old land. He [Colonel Grey] did not on ordinary occasions deem it incumbent upon him to speak thus, but now he was glad to have an opportunity of telling a member of the British House of Commons that we are Englishmen, that we are not hangers-on to the Imperial purse, but depend for the maintenance of our rights and liberties upon our own resources. In what Mr. Graves had said there was the ring of an English statesmen. He did not speak like a trading politician, but like one who looked forward to the planting of the institutions of the old land upon this northern portion of the American continent. Sir Francis Hincks had spoken of not living to see the Canadian Interoceanic Railway completed to the Pacific, but he believed that if the honorable gentleman lived ten years longer, and he hoped and fully believed that he was at all events good for that time, he would see the work accomplished. (Cheers). Speaking on behalf of his constituents hundreds of miles away, he would say that no Government could exist in Canada that did not within two years frame a measure providing for the construction of the road. (Cheers). Colonel Grey then spoke of the great progress made by the Dominion in the short space of three years. We had sent our own soldiers side by side with British regulars to protect British liberties and to uphold British rights. The Department of Marine and Fisheries had provided a fleet of Canadian vessels to protect our fishing grounds, so that we had a little army and navy of our own under the ægis of that same British flag which had never known dishonour. This road which was opened to-day he regarded as a very important link in the great Pacific Railway, and he would say to the Government that he had supported them because he believed that they earnestly desired to forward the interests of the country, but they would lose his support unless in due course they dealt with the question of an interoceanic railway. They had promised the people of the new Province of Manitoba British laws and institutions. This they could never have without a railway. It was due to the Canadians here present that the expression of feeling which had come from Mr. Graves should be responded to. He repeated that it was in the highest degree gratifying to find that Englishmen valued Canada, and we had in addition the assurance of the British Government that they would not abandon us. So long as Old England stands by us so long will Canada stand by Old England. (Loud cheers.)

Sheriff Powell on being called upon said that Mr. Graves had wondered for a moment why he should be asked to speak. Mr. Graves had struck a chord that finds an echo in the heart of the nation, though he [Mr. Graves] had come from across the sea, was he not one of themselves? he spoke in such a spirit of loyalty that it struck deep into the hearts of the people of the Ottawa Valley [Cheers]. The Directors had treated them most hospitably, but he (Sheriff Powell) thought it was a good investment for them (laughter,) and on a future occasion he would be happy to participate in a similar gathering. The honorable gentleman Mr. Graves, expressed a wish that he thought Mr. Abbott would not heartily reciprocate in wishing that that room might always be "filled as at present" (laughter). He thought that would hardly pay. Sheriff Powell then spoke of his connection with the Road, and traced its history from its first inception. When a year ago he stated that they should commence the "golden link," as he termed it, in the railway chain, several gentlemen scouted the idea, yet we had come over the road that day, and he had no doubt it would be extended still further (cheers.)

Mr. Powell, M.P. for Malmesbury, England, said that he represented an agricultural district, and if he was not much mistaken it was people from agricultural districts that were wanted in Canada (cheers.) A great many people from his part of England emigrated every year to America; he feared by America they meant the United States. When he returned home he hoped to be able to give the people some particulars about Canada which would do away with the idea which was too prevalent, that in coming to this country they were coming to a foreign land. The great idea of all Englishmen when they made money was to purchase land with it. It appeared to him that in Canada they could obtain the land without first making the money. (Cheers). He had been delighted with the pleasant homes he had seen on the banks of the Ottawa river. He hoped to re-visit this country next year, and he wished other members of the Imperial Parliament would make a tour of the British Provinces instead of making the "grand tour" of Europe as every English gentleman was in the habit of doing. Anything like an abandonment of the colonies would always be opposed by him, and he hoped that an Englishman's proudest boast would long continue to be "An Empire upon which the sun never sets." Mr. Powell concluded by proposing prosperity to the commerce and trade of Canada.

Mr. Gilmour in reply said, that the lumbering interest was the principal trade of the Ottawa Valley, and it was in it that he was engaged. This Railway would never have been built had it not been for the lumber trade; still it would not do to depend upon it entirely in the future. Lumber would not last in this valley forever, and it was gratifying to know that there was every prospect of this part of the country being settled by agriculturists who would support the railway also. The future progress of Canada depended very much upon an adequate development of its railway system.

Mr. Scott, M. P. P., said he had always been a warm supporter of the Canada Central in conjunction with Messrs. Abbott and Powell. He remembered how they fought side for it in 1860, 1861 and 1865, and to-day he had to congratulate them on the completion of the work. (Cheers.) This was a glorious day not merely because of the opening of the line, but because of the presence of their English guests and the words of good cheer which they had spoken to the Canadian people. He trusted that the railway would go on under the protection of the British ægis, and he might add with the aid of British capital until the Pacific shore was reached. He had represented a constituency for 12 or 15 years, and if he were able to do anything towards bringing about the construction of the railway across the continent he should feel that he had not labored in vain. So long as he was honored with the confidence of the electors, they might rely upon it that he would do his best to promote railway enterprise.—(Cheers).

Hon. Mr. Morris desired to propose a toast which he was sure would be cordially received. Mr. Harry Abbott, had been charged with the construction of the road, and to his ability and energy they were indebted for its speedy completion. (Cheers). Mr. Abbott had established a new claim to our confidence, because he had shown that he could both make and manage a railway. Mr. Morris then alluded to the words which had been uttered by Mr. Graves. He had struck the right chord, and he hoped that he would tell our relations in the Old Land that we are a rising community whose greatest pride consists in the perpetuation of British institutions, and the preservation of the Triple cord that unites us to England, Scotland and Ireland (Cheers.) Something had been said of the growth of the Dominion, and he trusted that when Spring returned we should shake hands with the people of British Columbia, and welcome them into the Confederation of Canada. After making some reference to Toronto railway enterprise, and the railway enterprises of the Dominion in general, Mr. Morris concluded by proposing the health of Mr. H. A. Abbott.

Mr. H. A. Abbott said he had to thank them all for the very kind and cordial, he might almost say enthusiastic, manner in which they had drank his health. He found himself in a very unusual position in addressing so large an audience, but he would remark it was very seldom he had occasion to do so, as he was a worker, and not a speaker. He could claim, without being accused of being vain, that he was willing to work, and that was one of the qualities that should ensure success. (Cheers.)

Mr. D. Bearup said he had been listening to the remarks made about the railway, and he thought there was a great deal due to Mr. Abbott and the Directors. He would take the liberty of offering the following resolution, seconded by Mr. Egleson, senior:—

Resolved,—That the heroic energy with which H. Abbott, the contractor, has accomplished the construction of the Canada Central Railway, of 28 miles in length, since the month of May last, under all the hindrances occasioned by the late fire along the line, has not been surpassed on the American continent, and the same merits the warmest admiration of the people on both sides of the St. Lawrence.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Smith proposed the health of the "Navvies and Workmen on the Road."

Judge Armstrong said that before they separated he would propose a toast. It was nearly 30 years ago since he rode over the Valley of the Ottawa. He had often hoped that the day might not be far distant when there would be a railway there, and his anticipations were quite fulfilled. He thought that the gentleman who had the superintendance of laying out the road was deserving of the utmost credit, he alluded to Mr. Stark. He had had opportunities of noting how ably and industriously he had worked. Mr. Stark was a most scientific gentleman, without his superior in the Dominion. He hoped to propose his health.

Mr GRAVES, as a parting toast, proposed "Success to the Dominion of Canada."

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The train was by this time in waiting, and soon the passengers were on board, all well satisfied with their day. Everything had passed off most satisfactorily without a single *contretemps*. At 3.42 the train started, and arrived safely in Ottawa about six o'clock. Thus ended the celebration of the opening of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Great Boat Race

THE TYNE CREW WINS.

The Muscle of Old England vs. the Muscle of Canada—Scenes and Incidents.

From Our Own Special Correspondent.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.

Ye both were born upon the shore
Were bred upon the sea
Now let me see you ply the oar,
For the land you love and me.

Such were the words of the Lady of Leitrim to the gallant crews who strove for her hand, and such were the words the fair daughter of Canada addressed to the rival crews of old England and her own country as they prepared for the friendly contest for the championship of the world. It was a contest between parent and child and it must be admitted that it was rather creditable to the British family that it was among themselves the contest for the muscular supremacy of the world had to take place. Outside the family circle, there were rivals who had been annihilated at one time or another by one or either of the competing crews. The Tyne Crew in the Mother land had met all competitors and vanquished them, while on this side of the Atlantic the St. John Britons had quietly and effectually disposed of all rivals but not before they had first earned the title of champion of the Seine Regatta at the great Exposition of Paris in 1867. At this regatta it was said no British crew of any notoriety presented themselves, and it was perhaps to this statement more than anything else the late race was due. Before entering into particulars of the contest it may be as well to glance over the history of the two crews, and we shall then be better able to appreciate the mettle that was brought together in such keen strife.

THE TYNE CREW

came to us the champions of Great Britain. They were four in number, and named James Renforth, John Martin, Thomas Winship, and James Taylor, aged respectfully 28, 27, 27 and 33. Renforth acted as stroke, while Taylor took charge of the bow oar. This crew first came together in June, 1869, since which time they attended and won all the local regattas, and going southward defeated the Thames men. The challenge was then issued to any crew to contest the championship of England, which they claimed, and none daring to come forward the championship rested with them. Their appearance and condition has already been described over and over again; suffice to say each was a modern Hercules of the true English type.

THE ST. JOHN CREW

were first formed at St. John, N. B., in 1859, and such was their magnificent promise that Sheriff Hardenge, who at once saw the stuff they were composed of, took them to Paris, where they won with remarkable ease the two open races and the title of the Paris crew, by which they have since been known. Soon after their return to Canada they remained quiet until 1868, when they defeated by many boat lengths the famous Ward Brothers, champions of the United States. After this they made an exhibition tour through Canada, and were about to retire on their laurels, when their plucky backer determined to settle the question of no crack English crews being at Paris, and the capability of his men to beat anything afloat, by pitting them against no less than the champions of England. Then it was that

YOUNG CANADA.

challenged the Mother Country to the muscular contest; the gauntlett thrown down was quickly taken up, and the late race which was for nothing more or less than the championship of the world was arranged to take place at Lachine.

THE LACHINE BOATING CLUB

with their praiseworthy enterprise and energy did all in their power to consummate the race going so far as to agree to pay the Tyne men $1,000 for their expenses. To the club was also entrusted the details of arrangement which trust the admirable arrangements made proved was not misplaced. To make the occasion one of still greater moment if it could possibly be made so, the club postponed their own excellent Regatta until Wednesday last, the day before the great crew race. This had the effect of settling a large portion of the multitude present in their places, that is they picked out the best positions, got their bearings as it were and next day knew what course to steer.

THE RACE

was for Five Thousand golden dollars and the championships of the world. The distance to be six miles. Three up the course and three down, turning to be done round a stake boat.

THROUGH THE LAND.

The race being settled the news spread through all the land how that young Canada had challenged her muscular mother, and how the greatest race this side of the world, if any part of the world, had ever witnessed was to take place at Lachine, a place easy of access from all parts of Canada. Then everybody who could afford it from far and near said they would go and see this race, and all Canada was on the *qui vive* and only waited the arrival of the day to pour into Montreal, the beautiful metropolis. Not only did the news spread through our own land, but it went to our neighbors the Americans, and they at once realized the magnificent nature of the race and siding with the Canadian crew because they might be called American, they also waited for the day to stream into Montreal. And even from the mother country numbers came.

MONTREAL.

What shall I liken the metropolis to? A beehive—no rather an ant hill, overcrowded at that. As the day of the race drew near proprietors of hotels received messages by the hundreds asking for accommodation that weeks before had been taken up; even the very passages were crowded, and, with their narrow beds, looked more like a huge hospital after a furious battle. Lodgings of every kind had also been monopolized, and when the people by rail and steamer poured into the city, omnibus horses, railway and hotel porters perspired their best, and the city seemed as if it would actually burst. Already it had been crowded with visitors to the exhibition. The great anxiety was, then, as to the weather. Everybody prayed that the day should be favorable, so much depends upon that fickle fellow the clerk of the weather.

GETTING OUT TO LACHINE.

Not a little uneasiness to young and old Montreal was the query "How can so many thousands get out on one day?" "Thousands, did you say, would remark one fair and nervous one; "hundreds of thousands, I am sure; I never saw the city in such a state." But the admirable arrangements of the Grand Trunk were quite equal to the task.

THE RACE.

As the grey dawn of this morning grew old many were the anxious faces turned skyward to scan the sort of weather the fickle clerk of the weather had favored the people with on this day of days—the day of the great boat race. Especially anxious were they as it was well known that both crews had agreed not to pull should the weather be the least unfavorable, but nothing could be promised of a finer day than did the unclouded blue sky of the fair September morning. There was not a breath of wind, not a cloud to be seen. Ha! a glorious day for the race, said overcrowded Montreal, and forthwith girded up its loins to go to Lachine. All the manufactories, wholesale houses, and leading retail houses had made up their minds to give their hands in the first named case a whole holiday, and the rest at half holiday. At 9 o'clock the city began to pour out to Lachine, and every train from that time even up to the hour of the boats starting was crammed with gentle and simple. I remember feeling very much inclined to fall on the neck of a policeman who managed to secure me a seat in the 10 o'clock train in a car that was set apart for the Corporation. By 12 o'clock Lachine was a mass of human beings, and still the dense crowd poured in from every quarter in carriage, cab and waggon. By one o'clock the stores were lined, and the street running parallel with the course began to flock with the stream of vehicles. I should state that the course was a sheet of blue water, running from the railway wharf in a straight line due west for three miles, where the turning buoys were placed. Along the shore were arranged enormous stands, and immediately in their rear ran the road. From the shore and road an excellent view of the course could be obtained. By two o'clock the shore for more than half a mile up was a dense mass of human beings. The road for nearly the same distance was tightly packed with vehicles, containing a wounderful number of persons. The wharf was one black mass, that swayed backwards and forwards. At this wharf steamed and whistled over a dozen steamers crammed from stem to stern. Along the booms guarding the course on one side was a long line of barges and steamers, and on the other more barges and a line of small boats extending several hundred yards in length. The boats, barges and steamers were loaded to the water's edge, and so this multitude patiently waited in a hot sun for three o'clock, the hour the boats were to make their appearance. About half-past two o'clock the wind freshened considerably, accompanied by the banking of a dark looking mass of clouds in the south. Now were the fears then expressed that the water, which was fast getting rough, would be in such a condition as to cause the crews to hold back. At three o'clock the black looking clouds had come no nearer, but the water was very lumpy, but nothing to prevent a race. On the whole a finer opportunity could hardly be expected again in the month of September.

A wild cheer at 3 o'clock sharp announced the appearance of the Tyne crew who appeared from their cottage and made their way to the water through the crowd holding their boat high above their heads. Cheer upon cheer arose from the vast multitude as they placed their boat gently in the water, and with a jaunty air took their seats in it and rowed smartly to the starting point. There they waited for several minutes, but as the Tyne crew appeared all eyes were now strained for the St. John crew, but they came not. At the end of twenty minutes the Tyne crew darted shoreward again and lifting their boat disappeared in their cottage gate. In a short time it was learnt that the St. John men had sent word to the referee that it was too rough for them to row at that time. The referee then postponed the race until the next day. The Tyne crew however claimed that they were on the ground, and ready, but agreed to the adjournment. As the news spread through the concourse, loud exclamations of dissatisfaction, such as, "Too rough, not a bit of it; if its bad for one it's bad for the other." Some said, "It looks bad for the St. John chaps; they used to say they could pull in any weather." While others declared it was a dodge to get the same number of people back to Lachine again. Your correspondent, who was the first to learn the postponement of the race, was now informed that the referee had been asked to reconsider his decision, and that he had ordered the race to be run at five o'clock. This news spread like wild fire, and was received with a demonstration of delight.

I am afraid the Indian canoe race, in the interim, did not receive much attention.

At three minutes to five the Tyne crew again made their appearance, carrying their boat as before, and there arose a fierce and mighty cheer from one end of the black mass to the other. Cheer followed cheer as they again rowed to the judges' stand. A few minutes after, a roar of more cheering announced the arrival of the St. John crew, who, however, did not take off their tweed coats and show their colors, until they were at the starting point. A boat accompanied them out, to take away their surplus garments. They then took up their position on the side nearest the middle of the course. Another boat was noticed along side the Tyne crew, who as soon as the St. John men took up their position, with a ... drew their white merino jackets ... them into the boat and sat with ... white skins shining, and their big ... bunching out, a picture of rare ... Their position was on the inside.

The St. John men were dressed in ... and scarlet tights and caps. The ... men had their white skins, while ... with blue stripe and white and blue ... Their colors were white and blue. ... boats were now ready, and the eyes of ... their crews were fixed on the ... on the judges' stand. A ... moments and the word "go" was given. Both boats sprang forward, the Tyne ... dragging a second or two, but soon ... forward and taking the lead pulling a ... and steady stroke. This lead they kept until lost in the hazy distance. An interval of the most painful anxiety then ... and was not terminated until the cry "Here they come," "The Tyne crew ahead," "There they come. Look at the devils how they pull," and then ... yelled with excitement; others ... each by the hand, and held on like ... death. Now it was as the boats came near that the working of the crews could be seen. Soon after coming in sight the St. John crew put on a desperate spurt but their opponents did not permit of their being any advantage, and came bowling down the course, their bodies, arms, and great shoulders and arm muscles rising and falling together as if one piece of machinery. As they came within a hundred and fifty yards of the buoys they ... more quickly together; bodies, arms and oars flew together in steady strokes, and they finished the race at a rattling pace amid a scene of uproar it would be hard to describe. Bang went the gun, the Tyne crew were in first.

...went the gun, ten seconds later, and the St. John Crew came in second. The race is over, and the muscle of the other country has again won the victory. The Tyne crew led all the way from the start, and came in fully six lengths ahead. The Tyne men say the Paris crew were the toughest they ever pulled against, and are proud of having won a victory over such splendid competitors. The official time was 40.59½. A heavy squall which blew down the course for five minutes as the boats started prevented better time. I have hurried to the telegraph office in a train nearly a quarter of a mile in length, which was necessarily a long time on the way. This hasty outline must suffice until I have time to give particulars.

LOCAL NEWS.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50 at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

RIDEAU BRIDGE.—The Rideau Bridge will be closed to traffic on the 17th inst., for the purpose of allowing certain repairs to be made to dilapidated portions.

A MARRIAGE in high life was celebrated in the chapel of Esse Sussex street yesterday morning. The happy couple left on the noon train on their wedding tour.

WHOLESALE.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., offer Cornwall White and Grey Blankets the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's wholesale list price. St. Lawrence Mills White Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blankets, Royal Canadian Blankets, English Brown Shanty Blankets, and the largest stock of other goods they have ever offered. Inspection invited. 1456tf

FIRE.—Notwithstanding the heavy rain which fell during the last couple of weeks, it was not sufficient to extinguish the fires in the woods in the surrounding townships which was beginning to assume serious proportions again. This shows how difficult it is to put out a fire in the woods during dry weather. It is hoped the shower of last evening has done much towards extinguishing it.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—J. ...tten, Montreal; J Spring, Montreal; T ...llis, Toronto; D Rees, Toronto; L ...t, Montreal; A Bellemare, Montreal; Macdonald, Glencoe; W E Macdonald, ...coe; J Bell, Pembroke; J Caldwell, ...ark; T Leitch, Montreal; W Gillis, ...scott; J Robertson, Arnprior; D ..., New York; S Ault, Aultsville; T ...t, Montreal; P Jones, Prescott; R Mackenzie, Montreal; A Blackburn, Kemptville; A Sims, Prescott; V. Jones, Brockville; P. Poupore.

NEW STEAMBOAT.—The Union Forward... and R. R. Co., are making preparations for the building of a first-class passenger steamer, to run on Lake Deschene. She will be built at Aylmer, and it is intended that she will be ready for the Spring of 1871. They have, this year, built two new boats, besides completely repairing all their old ones. The steamer at the head of the Des Joachims will be ready ...n this fall.

...HUNTLY.—It is well known that ...ntly has been a severe sufferer from the ...t fires, and that a large proportion of its people have lost heavily. Still it is gratifying to know that those who have been spared, or partially spared, the trying ordeal, are coming forward and aiding with unstinted hand their more unfortunate neighbors. Both Mr. Holmes, the county member, and the Reeve of the Township ...themselves confident that the township subscriptions to the Relief Fund, in cash and produce, will amount to $1000.

DEATH FROM ACCIDENT.—Mr. Alex. Heuston, of the 3rd Line of Huntly, died on Friday last. He was buried yesterday. At the time of the great fire the deceased was jumping from a shed, and put the pitchfork before him to lighten his fall. His foot slipped, however, and he came down on the handle of the pitchfork, which entered his body near the kidneys and passed through to his side. He lingered in great pain till last Friday morning, when he expired. He was attended by Dr. Baird of the City.

THE MARKET.—Thursday—There was a very good attendance on the square yesterday, and prices were generally a little changed.

Butter sold for 25 cents in prints and 20 ...tubs.
Eggs 17 cents per dozen.
Potatoes 45 to 50 cents per bushel.
Oats 32 cents per bushel.
Pork $9 to $9.50 per 100 pounds.
Turkeys 80 cents to $1.30 per couple.
Fowl 40 to 45 cents per couple.
Apples $3 per barrel.
Hay $16 to $18 per ton.

Medical Convention.

SECOND DAY.

OTTAWA, September 15, 1870.

The President took the chair at 9½, stating that the first business of the meeting would be the reception and consideration of the Standing Committees.

Dr. Parker presented the report of the Standing Committee on Ethics, which was received and adopted.

The following gentlemen were then elected permanent members of the Association: Drs. McGrath, Geauvremont, ...ch and Sweetland, after which the report on the contemplated Medical Act for the Dominion of Canada was taken into consideration, discussion on the same continuing until noon, when the meeting adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

The association met again at 2 p.m., discussing the above bill, clause by clause, until six o'clock, when it adjourned for an hour and a half.

The Association having met at 7½. Several committees were appointed by ...ing for the different branches of the medical science.

The Medical Bill was then taken up again and discussion resumed thereon. After many amendments the Bill was finally adopted at about 11 o'clock, and a committee appointed to embody the amendments and prepare the Bill for publication.

A vote of thanks was then passed to Dr. ... for the able manner in which he filled the position as Chairman of the Committee appointed to frame the Bill.

A vote of thanks was also tendered to the committee itself.

A vote of thanks being passed, amid loud applause, to the retiring President, Hon. Dr. Tupper rose to respond, and said he most sincerely thanked them for their expressions of approbation as to the manner in which he had performed the duties of the very important office conferred upon him during the last three years. During all that time he had many other high offices and functions conferred upon him, political and otherwise, but none did he esteem more, or fill with more pleasure than that which was conferred upon him, year after year, by the members of the Medical Association as their President. For every exertion he had made in his position towards forwarding the interests of the Association, he felt amply repaid, as no doubt did every member who had gone to any expense looking to the same end, and he left the Chair certainly highly satisfied with what had been done during his period of office as President. He felt grateful to and was deeply indebted to every member of the Association for the hearty co operation which he had always received from its members. Though retiring from the Chair he would still find it his greatest pleasure to take an active part in the proceedings of the Association. He begged to thank the Association for the great honor they had conferred upon him in his repeated election as President, and also for their kind expression of approbation.

A vote of thanks was then passed to all the officers of the Association for the able and friendly manner in which they had discharged their respective duties, after which the Convenion adjourned to meet at the usual time, in September next at Quebec.

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:—

Hon. Dr. Parker, President; Dr. David Secretary; Dr. E. Robillard, Treasurer.

Dr. J. D. Dickson	Vice President	for	Ont.
Dr. Chamber	"	"	for Quebec
Dr. Wm. Bayard	"	"	for N. B.
Dr. Black	"	"	for N. S.
Dr. Henry, Ottawa,	Local Secy.	for	Ont.
Dr. Blanchet	"	"	for Quebec
Dr. G.A. Hamilton	"	"	for N. B.
Dr. Reed	"	"	for N. S.

In our report of the sitting of the Medical Convention of Wednesday, Dr. Alex. Bethune, of Glandford is represented as Dr. Norman Bethune, from Kingston.

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.
An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

Sale of Timber Limits.

The following timber limits were sold at 11 o'clock yesterday, at the Union House, by H. McLean:—

No. 95, Indian River, 12 square miles.
No. 96, River Petewawa, 8 square miles.
No. 97, River Petewawa, 50 square miles.

The above limits were sold to Mr. Kelly for 17,000.

No. 100, Petawawa River also, containing 15 square miles, was knocked down to Mr. Wilson for $1,000.

Dr. Grant's limit, No. 9, on the Kippewa River, 44 square miles, sold for $8,000.

Wm. Graham's limit, No. 451, Lake Temiscaminque, 25 square miles, sold for $3,900.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Empress Eugenie, accompanied by the Prince Imperial, has left Hastings and gone to Torquay.

The following special despatch has been received here:

BOUILLON, Sept. 15, 4 p. m.—Sedan has been placed in a state of siege, the Mayor arrested, and the population expelled. The Prussians apprehend the approach of Bazaine's army, who is reported to have escaped from Metz, and even said to have reached Carignan.

More French war steamers have been observe in the Channel, passing eastward. The *Pall Mall Gazette* concurs in the general opinion that theirs is without official character. Admiral Milne was at Ushant yesterday, doubtless on his way home.

No further details of the loss of the *Captain* received.

It is said the British Government has suspended all its contracts for building turret ships.

The announcement that Prussia dictated the terms on which Italy enters Rome creates dismay. It is asked whose turn comes next.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—It is understoon that the Government is silently preparing to checkmate any design upon past republican leaders.

General Prim has been accumulating troops around the city, and secured great stores of ammunition.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—There was furious fighting and bombardment upon works east of Metz, continuing until daybreak. Replies from outer works of Metz sullen and at intervals.

Carlshrue, Sept. 13.—The Russians have crossed the line north of New Breizach, flanking Schelestadt, and occupied Colmar.

The troops of Baden and Bavaria are preparing to cross the Rhine at Neuburg. They have pontoons and a fleet of boats.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Gen. Trochu publishes a proclamation to the troops to-day. Cannon were heard last night. Neuilly is full of supplies of water and food. The gates of Paris are to be closed to-morrow. There are over six million pounds of gunpowder in Paris, 17 bridges over the Seine have been destroyed. No French fortress has yet been taken. Paris is grateful for the American sympathy. All classes are resolved to fight till death.

MARSEILLES, 15.—It is announced that Garibaldi will shortly assume command of a Legion of Italians to fight against the Germans.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 15th inst., at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, by the Very Rev. D. Dandurand, V. G., Daniel J. O'Donoghue, to Mary Margaret, only daughter of Mr. George Cloutier—all of this city.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the underrigned until THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, for the construction of a WOODEN DOUBLE FRAMED DWELLING HOUSE, to be erected on Maria Street, Centre Town, for I. B. Tackaberry, Esq. The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Mr. Lecourt on St. Patrick Street Lower Town, from 8 to 9 o'clock a. m., and from 4 to 8 o'clock p m.

LECOURT & LAROSE.
Architects.
Ottawa, September 15, 1890 1463 3

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES.

Our Autumn delivery of
Jouvin's
Two Button,
Short Tasselled and
Cuffed Kid Gloves,
Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of
Scotch,
English, and
Canadian Tweeds,
Berlin Coatings,
Pilots, Beavers,
AND OTHER
NEW OVERCOATINGS.
West of England
BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS, and
CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Garland Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
black Glace and Gros Crain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5.35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4 40 p. m.

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

WANTED,

A steady, active man as PORTER. Apply to

BATE & CO,
52 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 3

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE
GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT
We have opened a
NEW AND SELECT STOCK
OF
COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 1462 tf

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,
Velveteens and Poplins,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery,
Laces and Ribbons,
Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Value Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.
September 14, 1870. 1461y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
New Muslins,
New Dress Goods,
New Brilliants,
New Flowers.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
New Hosiery,
New Kid Gloves,
New Lisle Gloves,
New Silk Gloves,

14 RIDEAU STREET,
May 20

AGRICULTURAL DINNER.

The Directors of the "City of Ottawa Agricultural Society," intend giving a Dinner in honour of the Judges and Guests attending the Exhibition, on THURSDAY evening, 22nd inst., at the Albion Hotel, Lower Town

A few tickets (price $2 each) may be had by gentlemen desirous of being present, on applying to the Dinner Committee, A. Wright, Esq. M. P., J. M Currier, Esq., M. P., or J. Ashworth, Esq

By order,
A S WOODBURN,
Secretary C A Society.
Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1461 4

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL
ON
Wednesday, the 11th day of October next,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa September 14 1870 1462td

NEW LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets
Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF
PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS,
ON
Saturday, 24th September, 1870.

The undersigned will sell at his Sale Rooms, three splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, by celebrated New York makers, with all the modern improvements, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedal ever strung. Two Melodeons, one finished in rosewood, the other in Black Walnut, beautifully finished with all the improvements. Parties requiring either of the above named will do well to bear this sale in mind as they will be sold for cash, and bargains may be expected.

Sale at three o'clock p m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 td

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
IMPORTED STOCK.
CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Fi... will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION
—ON—
THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
And the day of the Exhibition,

BULLS—"Highland Chief" "Prince," "Sir Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old's.

HEIFERS—"Lady of the Lake," "Bonny Jean" and others one and two years old.

Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock

SUFFOLK PIGS,
Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 1458 td

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AND POSITIVE SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
EXCELLENT PIANOFORTE, &c.
—ON—
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1870.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MRS. J. F. GRAHAM to sell at her residence, corner of O'Connor and Maria Streets, the following goods:—Parlor Set, B W, Richly Carved made by Hilton of Montreal, Splendid Seven Octave Pianoforte, with all the modern improvements by a well known maker of New York, B W Whatnots, Carpets, Curtains, &c., B W Drawing Room Set, in Hair Cloth, Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Side Tables, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall Stove, (Prescott make) and Hatrack, Bedroom Set of Furniture in Oak, made by Hilton, Bed steads, Bureaus, Dressing Tables, Washstands Curtains and Carpet, Kitchen Furniture, Cook stove and utensils, Crockery, Glassware, &c. A splendid pair of Sea skin Robes in good order Horse, Cart, Harness and Cutter, and other articles not necessary to enumerate.

Sale to commence at half past ten a. m.
Terms Cash.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460td

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighborhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original

For particulars apply for circular to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Sept. 9. 1459 218

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance, Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of

Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, One Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our Stores

On Thursday, 22nd September.

Catalogues are in the hands of the printer and will be forwarded on post-paid application.

1459td JOHN LEEMING & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,
Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1461 1m

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favers.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor;
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot),
Cattie Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

By J Barmingham Auctioneer.

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE
—OF—
CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The underrigned is instructed to sell on TUESDAY, the thirteenth instant, at the Custom Warehouse No 7, on the premises of Dufresne & McGarity, Sussex Street, port of Ottawa at 1 o'clock p m.

TEN BOXES TOBACCO

Confiscated in terms of the Act, 31st Victoria Chapter 6

Sale punctually at 1 o'clock p m.
Terms cash,

J BERMINGHAM
Queen's Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458td

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, the 19th instant, then to be sold at same hour and place.

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1431 3td

THE REV. J. MAY'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,
Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.
Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'

LITERARY INSTITUTE
—OF—
Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

COAL OIL

COAL OIL!
COAL OIL!
AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save

FIFTY PER CENT.

None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES
For sale at
$3 65 PER BOX, CASH,
This is a Rare Bargain.
TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED.

5,000 Bushels of ... for Bailey, Doran and Cameron's
Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks Industrial Designs Copyrights. Copies of laws and information sent free on application and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.
Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1460 b

TRAVELLER GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart................. 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive................. 4.50 p m, 11.05 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner o Sussex street.

H TAYLOR, Agents.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven
Cook Stoves.
Low Oven
Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves.
Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes.
Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves.
Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes.
Elbows.
Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."
35 Sussex Street,
J. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY
An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,
FALL HATS,
R. L. JAMES & Co

NEW STYLES,
DRESS GOODS.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

NEW GOODS,
IN VARIOUS
DEPARTMENTS,
Per Late Ocean Steamers,
DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & Co.,
Opposite the Russell House

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

Wanted a good steady BLACKSMITH. Constant work and good pay will be given, to either a horse shoer or a jobber. Apply to

THOMAS SMITH,
1461 3 Aylmer.

POST OFFICE. OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
......	11.15	......	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c.	9.45	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Montreal, by Steamer	......	......	......
......	11.15	......	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	11.15	......	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	11.15	......	United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.45	......	......
6.30	......	......	Lower Ottawa by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	......	......	6.30
6.00	......	......	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	......	......	6.30
......	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00	......	......
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.30	5.00
7.30	......	......	Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c by Stage	......	......	......
7.30	11.15	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	9.45	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	......	......	......
......	......	12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, and Saturdays	......	11.30	5.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.30 A.M.
Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th Sept, 1870.

THE person who has possession of an Alpaca UMBRELLA with the name of an Ottawa Barrister written on the handle will please leave it at his Law Office, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1461 4

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-1lN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,
MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

WANTED.

Wanted a first class BLACKSMITH accustomed to Machine and Millwright work. Apply to T J Russell House. 1452tf

NOTICE.

The Township of Cumberland Agricultural Society's Show and Fair will be held on FRIDAY, the 23rd of September, at the Village of Osborne, Cumberland.

J D WILSON,
Secretary.
Cumberland, September 13, 1870 1461 1&wl

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings.

Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, H. F. Ottawa P. O.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462a

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street.
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and has his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a m to ... p. m.

Ottawa September 2, 1870 1453 6m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for work at Coteau Landing," will be received at this Office until the evening of the 20th of SEPTEMBER next for the construction of a MOORING PIER at Coteau Landing.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent, and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed.) F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th August 1870. 1

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 16, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	6 25	@ 0 00
Strong Bakers	5 75	@ 0 00
No. 1	5 25	@ 0 00
No. 2	5 25	@ 5 75
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@ 3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@ 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@ 0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@ 0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@ 0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@ 0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@ 1 20
Spring "	1 10	@ 0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@ 0 70
Peas " 60lbs.	0 80	@ 0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@ 0 00
Beans " 60lbs.	1 30	@ 0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@ 27 [illegible]
Prime Mess per do	22 00	@ 00 0
Prime	none.	
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@ 10 00
Hams	0 15	@ 0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@ 9 00
Mutton—per lb	0 10	@ 0 00
Veal	0 05	@ 0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@ 6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@ 0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@ 1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@ 0 50
Ducks	0 00	@ 0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	@ 0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@ 0 25
No 2	0 00	@ 0 00
Eggs	0 16	@ 0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@ 4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@ 0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@ 17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@ 4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	0 00	@ 0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@ 0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@ 0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@ 00
Hides		
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@
No. 3, do do	5 50	@ 0 00
Green Raw Hides	6 00	@ 0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA .... $300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2s: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1871, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $460 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1407 3m Agent.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

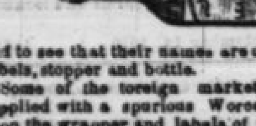
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 1401236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,
JOS. CAUCHON,
President of the Board of Directors.
August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says; "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm lawk6m

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to

M MULLIN, & Co.,
Canal Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, August 20, 1870 144 6

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 2nth inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar Information to be given to WM. LATIERY, Butcher By Ward Market

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

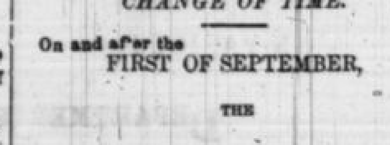
ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street. Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,
1353tf Rideau street.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144 tf

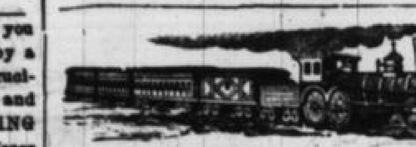
MR DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations,

As fast as completed,

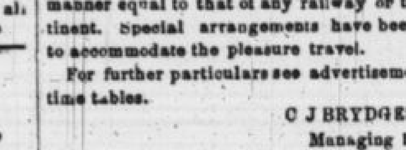
PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director
June 3, 1870. 1427tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 0 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p. m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,

WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND

ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to
JAMES WARNOCK,
On Premises.
Ottawa, 5th August, 1436-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor. Elgin st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and
1306tf JONES & HOLLAND

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 8o Rideau street

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.
City of Ottawa,
Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 18

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ...ttawa.

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 5 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. in ...

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

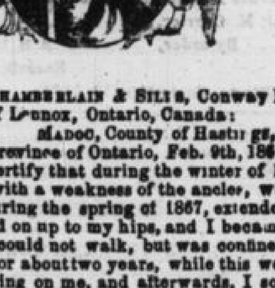
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



to Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

MADRID 1847 PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCY

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 10½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.

W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
1304tf Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country legal ever where; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney
1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at

JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.
Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

TO LET.

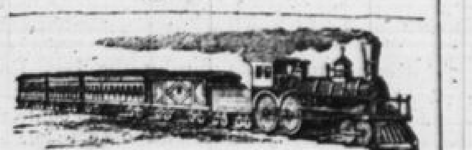
One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870. 1343 3m 18 3m

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 7 30 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9 30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m. connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 4 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME,

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis, completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.30 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HEBRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
Ottawa, May 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of he Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1369 td 1awk.

Sarsaparilla

they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. ... *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* ... *Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy,* ... *Syphilis* or *Venereal* ... *Leucorrhœa* ... *Ulcerations,* and *Female* ... *Rheumatism* ... *Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* ... *Inflammation* of the Liver ...

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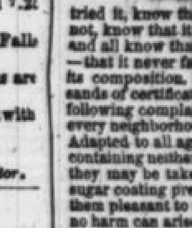
Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



... For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite* ... For *Liver Complaint* ... *Jaundice* or *Green Sickness* ... *Colic* and *Bilious Fevers* ... For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa* ... For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins* ... For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* ... For *Suppression* ... As a *Dinner Pill* ...

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

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Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce ...

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The rates of the PROVINCIAL ... COMPANY are as low as its ... shewn to be profitable.

The test of the value of ... not when the premiums are being ... losses are being settled, and ... promptness of its settlement ... Insurance Company is second to none ...

Its Inspectors are always ... important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses ...

It respectfully solicits a share ... of the insuring public of Ottawa.

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1298tf Manager

FOR ASTHMA and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great power ... usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma ... Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal of Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea ... kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General ... Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d ...

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Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, ... and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles ...

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A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., ... burnham Hill There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

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THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 35, Sparks street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1464. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1870. {PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
McKay Wright. 4?w F C Clemow.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st., Office Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Imperial ... opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ... House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmell.

EDWARD T. BARTNELL, Barrister at Law, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. ... Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, ...
... Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Elgin-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, ... st. Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N.B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Huston's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

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BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;
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Corner James and King-sts., opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class restaurant. The House has been refitted and furnished throughout. The BAR contains the best Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort and convenience of guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

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Rideau Street Ottawa.
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CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
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EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

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R. Lang.

J. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; ... M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746t

N. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

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Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

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Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

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HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

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Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur.
Board and Tuition $226 per annum.
President:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 8, 1870. 1 -1

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HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)
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and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

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Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
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1870. 1870.

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CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
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THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
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OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
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No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

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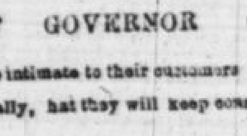

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ALSO,
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Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
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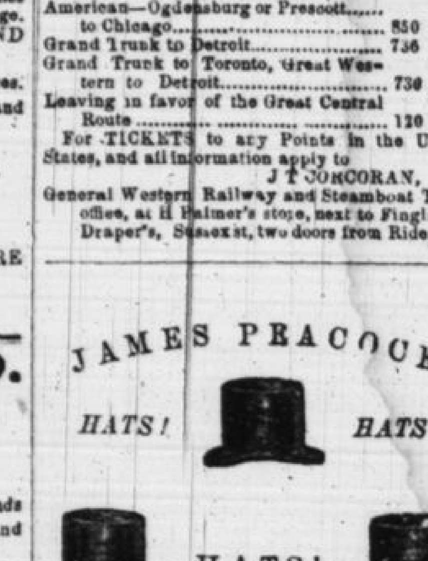

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These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

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PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
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The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

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A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

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NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
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CAPT. BOWIE,
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MARKET STEAMER
FAIRY
CAPT. NICHOLS,
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R W SHEPHERD.
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COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO,—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.

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Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
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Pride of the Field Silver Steel.
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Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
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Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
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JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
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FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

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DEALER IN
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Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
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For reasons and particulars apply at once to
PETER MARION,
Pembroke, Ont.
Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

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I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.
CHAS. GOULDEN.
Ottawa, Augus 6 3m

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DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
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Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

16 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

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The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, London.

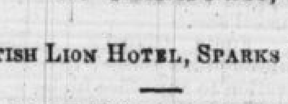
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general
Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for ... A few trials will prove their superiority ... common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
... 1870.

FOR SALLE:
A VALUABLE STEAM SAW MILL.
Capable of cutting 40,000 feet of boards in 12 hours, containing 1 Circular, 1 Stewart's Oscellating Mulay, 1 Self-acting Double Edger, with Butting Saws, and 1 Sett Gang Saws.
Engine 75 horse power with ample boiler space, a large portion of machinery new.
The Mill is well situated for cutting fill stuff, but could easily be moved as it is situated on the navigable waters of Long Point Bay.
For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, August 1, 1870 1233 1m

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR
Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf



CENTRAL TOWN
LIVERY STABLES.
W. CHAMPNESS,
BRITISH LION HOTEL, SPARKS STREET.
MR. CHAMPNESS has always on hand the best selection of horses and carriages to be found in the City, and to be let at reasonable rates. Efficient grooms always on hand for customers.
Ottawa, 12th July, 1870. 1407tf

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at
MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870 1400.tf

WANTED
By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.
References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL—SESSION 1780-'41.
FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B. A.,
Secretary McGill College

CITY OF OTTAWA
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
The Second Annual
EXHIBITION,
OPEN TO THE WORLD!
Will take place on
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY
SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, and 23rd,
On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered
$2,500 IN PRIZES,
For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.
Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon. James Skead, Alonzo Wright; M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton; A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.
Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.
The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.
For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.
Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.
The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.
AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle, Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep. and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.
A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.
A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at
ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at
ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at
ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at
ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at
ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at
ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at
ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at
ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.
AN INGERSOLL
HAND POWER HAY PRESS,
IN USE ONE SEASON.
—ALSO—
1,000 BAGS,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Have been used once.
J P. MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.
Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

The Execution of Spies.

THE ESCAPE OF THE PHYSICIAN WHO WROTE THE SECRETS OF ENGLAND IN LEMON JUICE — THE EXECUTION OF LIEUTENANT HARTH IN PARIS.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The execution of a spy is happily such a rare occurrence in the present day that the shooting of Lieut. Harth in Paris on Saturday last reads more like a page out of romance than a reality; yet we have before now in England found it necessary to sentence spies to death. On the 1st of June, 1758, Dr. Florence Hensey was tried at the Court of King's Bench in Westminster Hall on an indictment for high treason. It appeared in the couse of this trial that soon after the declaration of war in 1756 he became a pensioner in France, and agreed for 100 guineas a year to give the best intelligence he could of the state of affairs in this kingdom. But a difference afterward arising about his salary, which he represented as too small, considering, as he urged that he belonged to a club in the Strand from which he could gain great intelligence, and where they "always drank French wine at dinner," the correspondence was discontinued until January, 1757, when it was agreed that the doctor should receive 20 guineas a month, on condition of sending intelligence every post, but that he should forfeit a guinea for every omission.

He received, however, no more than one payment, the reason given being that his intelligence was nothing but extracts from newspapers. His plan was to write a common letter in ink, and between each line the secrets of England in lemon juice. It happened, however, that Dr. Hensey had a brother a Jesuit, and chaplain and secretary to the Spanish Ambassador at the Hague, from whom our resident at that Court gained a knowledge of some secrets relating to England even before he had received any account thereof from his own Court. This led to inquiry, and to twenty-nine of Dr. Hensey's letters being stopped.

From these letters it appeared that he gave the French the first account of Admiral Boscawen's sailing to North America, and of the taking of the Alcode and Lys, also of the sailing of every fleet and its destination, and of the difficulties relating to raising money, &c. For this offence he was sentenced by Lord Chief Justice Mansfield to be hanged, drawn and quartered at Tyburn. The sentence, however, was never carried into effect; for, after several reprieves, the doctor "pleaded his Majesty's pardon" at the bar of the Court of King's Bench, on the 9th of November, 1759, it being understood that since his trial he had made important revelations.

In 1808 Mr. Hammond, formerly pilot of the Saturn, a Frenchman by birth, but for many years in receipt of a pension of £50 per annum from the British Government for information he obtained for them, was arrested in France as a spy, and shot by order of the French Government. He had been sent from the Saturn on board L'Aigle, Capt. Wolfe, to reconnoitre the French coast. He landed at a port near Lorient, and had been on shore 12 days. He was preparing to come off in a boat when he was arrested by two Custom House officers. One report stated that the unfortunate spy was beheaded and his body dragged through the streets by the populace.

The Prussian spy, Lieut. Harth, was shot on Sabbath morning in the great square of the Ecole Militaire. Gen. Trochu thought of publicly announcing the hour fixed for the execution, but, on consideration, it was deemed better not to attract a crowd to the spectacle. At 5 o'clock in the morning, Lieut. Harth was informed by M. Ruth, a Protestant clergyman of Lille, that his last hour had come. A few minutes afterwards the prisoner was placed in a cellular carriage, and, guarded by twelve gendarmes, was taken to the Ecole Millitaire. A considerable body of troops of all arms—grenadiers, lancers, guides, and cuirassiers—was drawn up on the parade ground. The Colonel-Commandant and a Major and Captain of the Staff were present.

When Harth got out of the cellular carriage he noticed the troops, and bowed to them several times. A delay of a quarter of an hour occurred, as the prisoner arrived on the ground at 5:45, and the execution was fixed for six precisely. He was placed with his back to a wall in a sort of recess in the barrack yard used for shoeing horses. The firing party consisted of two sergeants, two corporals, and six soldiers of the Forty-Second regiment. Two non-commissioned officers with loaded rifles were stationed behind the peloton and reserve in case of need.

Harth begged at first that his hands might not be tied, and that his eyes might not be bandaged, but he ultimately consented. He also asked that, as a soldier, he might be allowed to give the word of command to fire. The registrar of the court-martial read the sentence of death, and during a momentary pause, the prisoner in a firm voice cried, "Present! fire!" But this was not the signal which the firing party had been told to wait for.

The last syllable of the judgment had scarcely been read when the officer commanding the peloton drew his sword. Then the soldiers put their rifles to their shoulders (joue is the French word for present) and took deliberate aim. The officer lowered his sword, and in an instant Harth fell, several bullets striking him almost in the same place, and making an enormous hole in the region of the heart. Nevertheless, although the prisoner was quite dead, one of the sergeants in waiting came up to the corpse and lodged a bullet in his head. The body, with the clothes on just as the man fell, was placed in a coffin and taken to the Mont Parnasse Cemetery for interment.

Horrible Death.

A YOUNG MAN CAUGHT UNDER THE CYLINDER OF A THRESHING MACHINE AND ROASTED ALIVE.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette, Sept. 7th.

Two young men, John Read and George Jardine, who owned a threshing machine in partnership, were threshing at the barn of Mrs. N. H. M. Pollock, near the village of Sodom, or "Upper North Star," on the Steubenville Pike, when, by pouring oil on one of the journals, which had become very much heated, a fire was orignated and communicated to the straw. Two persons present endeavored to extinguish the fire, and had nearly succeeded when Mr. Read, who was driving the horse, ran into the barn to assist, and in climbing to the top of the machine he stepped upon the feed board, from which he slipped and was dashed under the cylinder and frightfully mangled. He was drawn in as fast as the thighs, and the machine was instantly checked. The hands who were attending the machine were so horrified by the accident that they abandoned their efforts to extinguish the fire, and endeavored to extricate the young man from the dreadful position. The fire spread through the barn with frightful rapidity, and in less than five minutes the entire building was enveloped in flames. It was impossible to relieve the sufferer, and in that awful position, and fully conscious of everything around him, he was literally roasted alive. He neither murmured nor groaned, but said to those who were trying to release him "Boys, I am going to be burned alive!" After all had retreated from the fearful heat he was seen trying with one of his hands to fan the flames away from his away. It was a frightful scene, and strong men were almost crazed at the sight. One young man, named James Christie, bravely stood beside the unfortunate sufferer, and did not leave him until his own clothing was almost burned off. When the persons attending the machine saw that the young man could not be extricated, an attempt was made to draw it out of the flames, but the horses had become terrified and unmanageable, and nothing could be done.

Mr. Reed was a very exemplary young man. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Candor, and an active member of the young men's prayer meeting of that locality. His remains—all that could be gathered from the smoking ruins—were buried on Sunday at the Candor church yard, and were followed by a large concourse of mourning relatives and friends. His sudden and awful death has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood.

A Dot Upon the Sea.

ARRIVAL AT BOSTON OF THE TINY BOAT "CITY OF RAGUSA"—A THREE MONTH'S VOYAGE—HISTORY AND INCIDENTS.

From the Boston Herald, September 9.

Ninety days ago a tiny boat, less than twenty feet in length, and carrying two men and a boy, left Liverpool England, with the avowed purpose of crossing the Atlantic to New York. The bold and hazardous project was the subject of much amazement at the time, and about five o'clock yesterday afternoon the tiny craft was signaled approaching our harbor. At six o'clock the Collector's tug started down the harbour and met the venturesome mariners at about eight o'clock opposite the lower light, and towed them to this city. The boat which has thus accomplished a voyage so hazardous and so altogether novel is named the *City of Ragusa*, is twenty feet in length over all, six feet beam, and two feet eight inches in depth, drawing two feet of water; she is yawl-rigged, and spreads seventy yards of canvass; is fitted with a two-bladed steam propeller, worked by hand, and her hull is of wood, the hull being only one-half inch in thickness. In this miniature ship are all the arrangements for cooking, &c., and the capacity for carrying provisions and water sufficient for the voyage which has just been so successfully terminated.

THE CREW

consists of two men, John Charles Berkeler, the commander, and Nicholas Primoraz. These are the two men who, actuated as the former says by a "mere whim," were induced to make this attempt which few could regard as anything but foolhardiness, after seeing the craft in which they launched their destinies and hung their lives by a mere thread. The former has followed the sea from boyhood, and has passed an eventful life. He saved two lives off the coast of Kent on the 28th of September, 1858, for which he was awarded a medal by the British Humane Society. He is an Irishman and has a home in Dublin. His companion is an Austrian. On Thursday, June 2, these daring spirits launched their frail bark, and, accompanied only by a dog, left Liverpool. In ten days they put into Queenstown, where they were obliged to remain four days in order to have some caulking done on their boat, which was leaking, and left there on the 16th, having on board one ton of ballast and 500 weight of coals. They took the northerly route, the same as taken by the *Cambria*, the prevailing winds being westerly; and for the first thirty five days they suffered a great deal, being kept wet through continually. They were also

UNABLE TO COOK

in the first part of the voyage, and were compelled to eat their meat raw, which added to their discomfort, and helped to discourage them. After being eighteen days out they became short of firewood, with no means of getting a supply. At this time they very luckily picked up a barrel containing about four gallons of tar, which was a perfect godsend, they using the tar upon the decks and the barrel for fuel. On the 4th of July they celebrated "the day of the great Republic," drinking the health of President Grant in some prime Irish whiskey, with which they were supplied. On the evening of that day there was a heavy gale, through which, however, they rode safely. On the 28th of August they lost one of their crew, the dog, who died from scurvy. They had a great deal of heavy weather, but the little bark bore herself nobly, and the men themselves expressed surprise that she rode the heavy gales so staunchly. She was

LEAKING ALL THE WAY,

and the pumps, of which they have two, were kept at work constantly. In the severe gale of last Saturday they experienced the hardest time of the voyage, but suffered no disaster save the carrying away of the jigger boom. The largest number of miles made in one day was 153, which was made in the first part of the voyage, and the smallest 11 miles. The average speed was four knots an hour. A number of vessels were spoken on the voyage, among which were the bark *Radcliffe*, on the 28th June, bound to Quebec; the ship *Maxwell*, August 9, and the homeward bound steamer *Russia*, August 24. From the first two of these they took in supplies of provisions and water. Two whales were very neighborly off Cape Clear, coming near enough to be touched with the hand, and giving the voyagers some alarm lest they should upset their frail ship. One of "Mother Cary's chickens" attended till they passed George's Bank. The men say that they have the most perfect confidence in the success of their enterprise, and in the roughest gale could go to sleep with the greatest composure. Only the lateness of the season prevents them from returning home as they came. Their original intention was to go direct to New York, but they concluded to put into this port, and will go from here to the former place, and will remain this side of the Atlantic till another summer. They were towed to Long Wharf by the tug, and there can be seen this smallest of all crafts that ever traversed the broad Atlantic.

Murder at a Camp Meeting.

A MAN HACKED TO DEATH BY ROWDIES NEAR MILESBURG, PA.

The Methodists of Centre County, Pa., held their camp meeting this year at Milesburg, a village located not far from the large lumber town of Williamsport, and near the border line of this State. Much profit and happiness attended the gathering, and everything passed off satisfactorily till Wednesday evening last, when a sad tragedy threw a gloom over the assemblage. The sun had just gone down, the lamps upon the ground had been lighted, and the concourse of visitors had gathered around the pastor's cottage, and were engaged in prayer, when a shrill shriek was heard from a spot not far from the speaker's stand, and cries of "murder!" rent the air. The prayer was brought to a close and the assembled party repaired to the place whence the cries proceeded. There lay a man stretched at full length in his own gore. He bled profusely from a terrible gash in the left side in the region of the heart, another in the stomach and another upon the left cheek. He was evidently in the agonies of death, and in reply to questions put to him only found strength to gasp that his name was Dennis Yorick and his home at Bush Valley.

From the bystanders the following particulars of the affray were gleaned:

A party of roughs from Williamsport had been on the ground all day, and had tried

several times to disturb the proceedings of the meeting. In one instance they had insulted a young lady in attendance at the meeting while she lingered upon the skirt of the camp meeting. At another time they created a disturbance in front of a tent in which religious worship was being held. Yorick had met some members of this party in his perambulations through the woods and had remonstrated with them for their conduct. Hard words ensued, and one of the party, Warren by name, swore that he would have Yorick's life. Yorick thought nothing of the threat until he saw Warren, much under the influence of liquor, approach him with a large carving knife. As soon as he got up to him the man drew the knife and plunged it three times into Yorick's body, inflicting the injuries described.

The murderer was too drunk at the time of the commission of the deed to know what he was about. The sight of blood and of a dying man seemed to bring him to his senses. As soon as he realized the extent of his crime he turned and fled, and owing to the excitement which prevailed at the time he managed to escape.

At last accounts he had not been arrested. Vigorous efforts are being made to secure him, and large rewards are offered for his capture.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

House Wanted—Address J. M. TIMES office.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1870.

Hon. Mr. Dunkin will leave Montreal on Monday morning for Ottawa.

The contract for the Grenville Canal repairs has not yet been awarded.

We understand that the Minister of Public Works has received the official report of the Government Surveyor appointed to survey the line of the Canada Central, and that he expresses a most favourable opinion as to the condition of the road.

The Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway was opened to Fergus on Tuesday last. A large number of persons from Hamilton and elsewhere participated in the proceedings. Mr. Adam Brown, the President of the line, was presented with three very handsome bronze statuettes, valued at $200. So the good work of developing our Canadian railway system goes on.

An official despatch has been received by the government from Mr. Dawson at Fort Garry, in which particulars are given of the progress of the expedition from Fort William to its destination. All the men composing the expeditionary force worked together admirably, the boats answered the purpose for which they were intended and are still serviceable, while the conduct of the *voyageurs* was beyond all praise. That a force of this kind should have been taken through a comparatively unknown country without a single accident not only reflects credit upon the officers and men who composed it, but also on Mr. Dawson whose route has been followed throughout the entire distance.

THE INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY AND BRITISH CONNECTION.

There were two very important and noteworthy features connected with the opening of the Canada Central Railway to which we desire to draw attention; one was the unanimous conviction that seemed to be impressed upon the minds of every one present that an Interoceanic Railway was an absolute necessity of our immediate future, the second was the desire expressed with equal unanimity for a maintenance of the existing connection with the Mother Country. The annexationists in disguise who talk Independence, would have been considerably disgusted had they been present at Sand Point on Thursday, for they would have found that the people of the Ottawa valley appreciate and understand how much grander and more brilliant a future lies before us, if we succeed in developing the resources of the northern portion of this continent as a portion of the British Empire, than could possibly be ours if we were nominally "independent," but in reality dependent for our national existence upon the generosity and forbearance of the American Republic.

The two questions, British connection and the construction of the Interoceanic Railway, are very intimately connected; we believe that to a greater or less extent they are dependent one upon the other. When we go to British capitalists and ask them to furnish the necessary funds for the construction of a road through our territory across this continent, we shall not only be able to offer them a certain amount of land as security, but also the means of controlling the Chinese and Japanese trade with more certainty than they can at present hope to do. We can offer them a secure road to India and the East, which would be available at all times when the overland route, by way of Alexandria, might not be so, and the passage by way of the Cape of Good Hope attended with dangers and delays. Thus the capitalists of England when they are asked to furnish means for the construction of this road, are offered something more than a mere ordinary investment with a fair prospect of direct pecuniary return; they are at the same time afforded an opportunity of conferring a substantial commercial and political benefit upon the Mother Country.

We are convinced that if this matter could be placed before the people of England in its proper light; if they could be made to understand the fact that we own the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, even the London *Times* would cease to urge the abandonment of Canada to its own resources, and would recognize as clearly as we do, the importance of preserving the colonial connection. Canada must either remain British, or she must become American. At present, at all events, there is no intermediate course possible. We might start on an independent career, and for a year or two might pursue it, but eventually we should become Americanized, and our independent nationality would cease to exist. Supposing that our independence were guaranteed by Great Britain and the United States, what would our position be if those two powers were at war with each other, and it is a mistake to suppose that because Canada no longer formed a portion of the Empire such a war would be impossible? Let us imagine what the condition of Belgium would have been to-day if her independence had only been guaranteed by France and Prussia, and we may then form some idea of how we should be situated under such circumstances. No doubt an Intercolonial Railway will be built at some time or other whether we remain as we now are or become annexed to the Republic. The advantages which the Canadian route offers are so considerable, and the necessity for the construction of the line in order to the adequate development of the North West is so obvious, that it may be regarded, humanly speaking, as a certainty of the future. It is for the British people to decide therefore whether they or the Americans shall obtain the control of the Asiatic trade by means of this road. It is for them to say whether "this Canada of ours" the future home of many millions of the English speaking race, shall become, as far as they are concerned, a foreign country, or remain as now, as thoroughly British as the Mother land herself. Mr. Graves in the course of his very eloquent speech on Thursday told us that the people of the United Kingdom appreciate the connection with Canada, and so far as the great majority are concerned we believe that his opinion is correct. But let him and those Englishmen who like him have had an opportunity of seeing what this country is, and what are the feelings which animate its people, tell the people of England what they have heard and seen, and then they will learn to believe, as we do, that the future glory and welfare of England depends as much upon the retention of Canada as an integral portion of the Empire, as it does upon the defence of Cornwall or of Kent. We cannot conclude this brief notice of this important question without thanking Mr. Graves for his cordial expressions of sympathy and good will, and for the assurances which he gave us of the kindly and fraternal feelings with which we are regarded by our fellow subjects in Britain. We would that those words of his could be heard or read in every Canadian home, so that the people of this country from Halifax to the Pacific, might know, that in spite of the teachings of *doctrinaires*, the hearts of Englishmen still beat in unison with ours, and that they are yet animated by feelings of pride and affection for their kinsmen across the sea.

UNCALLED FOR ATTACK.

Our contemporary the *Citizen* has been indulging in strictures upon some remarks on Republicanism which appeared in the TIMES a few days since. The *Citizen* quotes the two following separate paragraphs from our columns:

"Republican revolutionists are always bloodthirsty and brutal."

"We do not mean to say that every man who prefers a republic to a constitutional monarchy must of necessity be dishonest and badly disposed."

"Only bloodthirsty and brutal; that's all," says the *Citizen*, evidently thinking that the two opinions here expressed are contradictory.

Surely, however, it is quite possible for a man to "prefer a Republic" without being a "Republican revolutionist." We believe that John Bright does so, but we would be sorry to compare him to Robespierre, who was a "Republican revolutionist." As to the truth of our assertion that "Republican revolutionists are always bloodthirsty and brutal," we would simply refer our contemporary to the teachings of history. Two other paragraphs from our columns the *Citizen* is kind enough to quote, the following being the first:

"If a dozen or two of blackguards were to congregate at any point in London, &c., &c., it is highly probable that a mixed up crew of Fenians, pickpockets, *West-end tradesmen*, &c., &c., may have met together, &c., &c. It seems that on Sunday last in London a few persons of this class met together, and indulged, &c., &c."

Whereupon the *Citizen* remarks sarcastically—"Very complimentary to the tradesmen!" We did not believe that our contemporary would have been guilty of publishing a garbled extract of this kind, What we really said was:—

"It is highly probable that a mixed up crew of Fenians, pickpockets, and West-end tradesmen *whose affection for the Queen depends solely upon the amount of money which they can make out of her and her court*, may have met together and disgraced themselves by hissing our beloved Queen."

This it will be seen makes an entirely different thing of it, our allusion having reference to those individual West-end tradesmen who have on several occasions indulged in disloyal manifestations on account of the Queen's frequent absence from London. Finally the *Citizen* quotes from the TIMES as follows:

It is quite possible that the attacks which the London *Times* has lately chosen to make upon her (the Queen) may have furnished arguments for social misrule and political disorder, *the very things which the members of that plutocracy which the Times represents have most to dread.*"

On this the *Citizen* remarks "Why, the dickens, then, did the *Times* (*i. e.* the London *Times*) do it?" We can only account for it on the supposition that large journals as well as small ones are liable to make mistakes, as we cannot help thinking our city contemporary did when he gave place to such an aimless attack upon us as that to which we have just referred. We notice that it is published as a communication. For the credit of the Canadian press we are glad that no member of it was the author of an uncalled for attack of this nature, in which vulgarity and stupidity are so equally blended; but "why the dickens," our contemporary inserted it is more than we can understand.

"BLUE AND CHERRY."

We have no doubt that the result of the late great boat race will cause considerable disappointment in Canada, because a majority of the native born Canadians, while regarding the Tynedale men with naught but the most kindly feelings, could not help wishing that in this friendly contest with the Mother Land, Young Canada would be able to give Old England the go by if only by half a boat's length. There is no reason for any one to feel sore, however; the race was manfully contested throughout, and the St. John's men rowed with a pluck and a determination which would have certainly given them the victory over any other crew save the one to which they were opposed. Canada has been beaten, but not by a foreign crew; she only yields the palm of supremacy to that people whose

"March is on the mountain wave,
Whose path is on the deep."

We hope that this will not be the last of these "aquatic tournaments," and that next year we shall once more see the blue and cherry coloured favours fluttering upon the banks of the St. Lawrence, and the representatives of British pluck in the Old and New Worlds again contending for the palm of victory.

Post Office Reforms.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I think it high time, in these days of reform, that a very important alteration should take place at the Post Office. It is a very great annoyance and loss of time to the merchants and others to have to wait while the mail is being assorted; those letters which are ready should be delivered during the time. It was formerly the case in Toronto, but the citizens became indignant and an alteration was the result. The same ought to be done in the capital. After many years satisfactory working in the former place, I trust these few lines will have the desired effect.

STRANGER.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Among the names of those mentioned yesterday at the *dejeuner* at Sand Point, as having been instrumental in the timely and satisfactory completion of the first link in the Canada Central Railway, there was one omitted which, had an opportunity afforded me, should certainly not have been so, that of one who has done practically as much, if not more, than any other individual to bring the work in so short a period into the state of forwardness which has to day enabled us to open the line for traffic.

Whether laboring among the snows of winter, or toiling through the burning swamps of last summer he was ever at his post, and held every gang in hand from one end of the line to the other, giving them instructions and supplying their needs, and to his firm and at the same time prudent sway, I attribute the happy absence among so many men of everything in the shape of insubordination or rioting.

Having failed in bringing his name forward yesterday, I take this method of publicly conveying to himself and his friends my own appreciation of his services. He is William Stephenson of Almonte—the Contractor's chief foreman.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours truly,
D. STARK,
Chief Engineer, C. C. R.

SPECIAL NOTES

They had frost in Kentucky.

It is said that the Penobscot River is ower than at any period for forty years.

It is said the author of the words of "Shoo Fly" has gone mad. We thought he was so long ago.

Buffaloes are unusually abundant on the Plains.

New Zealand has 150,000 inhabitants, and a public debt of $150,000.

A lock of Schiller's hair is to be raffled for at at the German fair in Chicago.

An old citizen of Hartford remembers seeing men whipped and nailed in the stocks in State House yard, sixty years ago.

A man at Hagerstown, Md., had starved himself to death, under a religious delusion. He fasted 960 hours, shown a most remarkable tenacity of life.

The first Christian marriage between Chinese persons has recently been celebrated in California, by Rev. S. C. Dwinell, of the Congregational Church. The happy couple were Som Hing and Gul Quill.

The average consumption of soda water in New York during the past summer is estimated at 100,000 gallons daily.

During the month of August, 312,071 letters were received at the dead letter office in Washington.

A "Society for the Encouragement of Young Men Desiring to Marry" is organizing among the young ladies of Rondout, N. Y.

A current of wind or heated air passed over a South Carolina cotton field the other day, and within a few hours the whole crop had witnered and died.

The French Yacht Club has given half a million francs for the French wounded.

Every attention and every courtesy are shown to the Emperor, who is at Wilhelmshohe, near Cassel.

The Australian Government is expediting the land telegrahic system, to connect with the India Cable.

It is believed that Strasbourg Cathedral took five hundred years in building, and was built by Germans. The bombarders will endeavor not to destroy it.

The iron bridge across the Rhine at Kehl, which was blown up at the commencement of the war, cost $1,000,000.

PERSONAL.

The news that Mlle Nilsson is in danger of losing her voice has lately startled the musical world.

Alexander H. Stephens is slowly recovering his health, and is busily engaged in writing a school history of the United States.

President Roye, of Hayti, is going to make a tour of the United States.

Chief Justice Chase is now reported by his physician to be out of danger.

It is mentioned as a curious fact that Baron Von Moltke, in his long life of war, has never commanded a regiment in the field.

The £100 prize offered by Mr. James Mason for the best managed farm in Oxfordshire, England, has been awarded by the judges to Mrs. Mary E. Millington.

On August 19, in London, the Earl of Orkney was adjudicated a bankrupt.

Commodore Vanderbilt has fifteen children by his wife, eleven of them daughters.

Our readers will regret to learn that Sir Edward Landseer is lying seriously ill at Stoke Park, England, the residence of his friend Mr. E. J. Coleman.

King William of Prussia was born in 1797. He was at the battle of Waterloo, and was then eighteen years of age.

Madam Lopez has received letters of administration in London in the matter of the estate of the President of Paraguay.

The Marquis of Westminster will receive the Order of Knight of the Garter, made vacant by the death of the Earl of Clarendon.

Mrs. John Adams, of Washington, a daughter-in-law of President John Quincy Adams, and formerly well known in Washington society, died a few days ago in New Hampshire. She had been on a visit to the White Mountains. Her age was sixty years.

Herr Joseph Strass, composer, was buried at Vienna on the 25th ult. He was accompanied to his last home by thousands, including all his relations and friends, the only one among the former who was not present being his brother, Johann Strass, who was himself lying on a bed of sickness. The violin of the deceased was laid, with broken strings, in the coffin with him.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches.

BERLIN, Sept. 16th.—Duke William of Mecklenburg's official report says: The capitulation of Leon took place on the basis of that of Sedan, arms to be laid down, Guards Mobile to be discharged on parole, and the line infantry to guard escort to the city. Many officers, including the French commander, remained in the citadel. When the last man had passed the gate, two powerful detonations were heard in quick succession, powder magazine, shells, cartridges, and mine exploded, and all in the yard were buried under the ruins. There was fearful destruction, but the losses cannot be ascertained.

The Crown Prince has issued an eloquent proclamation to the German people to create national funds for the invalids.

DRESDEN, Sept. 16.—The following is the text of a despatch of the Czar to the King of Saxony conferring decorations on the Crown Prince:—

"To do honor to the successes of your brave soldiers, I venture to confer on your son, the Prince Royal of Saxony, the Cross of the military order of St. George, of the second class, which he has nobly merited. He will receive it, I hope, as a new proof of my respect and friendship."

FLORENCE, Sept. 15.—It is reported that the Pope has left Rome.

The Italian headquarters are ten miles from the city.

A skirmish took place, four miles from Rome, between national troops and Papal Zouaves. The latter were forced to retire after suffering some loss.

The Italian forces are expected to enter Rome to morrow.

The Italian fleet has arrived in the vicinity of Civita. National demonstrations are made on the approach of troops.

After the occupation of Papal States, Italy will instantly summon a new Parliament, to be chosen by universal suffrage.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Advices received by the Minister of War, show that sharpshooters and free corps are capturing many Prussians in suburbs.

Megy who was condemned by the high court to a long term of imprisonment under the old regime, has been liberated.

The Minister of War is in receipt of late despatches from General Ulich, commandant at Strasburg. He reports that bombardment is constant and precise. The city has been badly damaged. He adds that he has not surrendered.

This morning, the corps of army of occupation left the city for the purpose of attacking the advanced guard of the Prussian army, positive information having been obtained by Gen. Trochu, by means of subterranean communication with the suburbs of Paris, that the outhouses of the Prussian rear were burnt on the north east and south east of the capital.

Several Uhlans were arrested this morning in Paris, disguised as citizens, and were immediately taken to the office of the Minister of the Interior.

The Prussians, to-day, took possession of the railroad station at Chantily, capturing a train, delaying the passengers, and confiscating their baggage; another train which was in at the time when the Prussians entered the station was fired on by the French troops, but succeeded in escaping.

The military headquarters at Tours is rapidly organising a large army, to be known as the army of the Loire. It is to be formed of contingents from the Western Departments and those bordering on the Pyrennees. In the Departments of Bouchas on Rhine and Garde the volunteer enrolments exceed 50,000; in all France over 1,000,000 have been enrolled.

PARIS, Sept 16—11 a.m.—A false alarm was raised here last night, which put the city into great excitement. The Mobiles were out by thousands, in the quarters where they lodged. Cries of "To Arms," was heard in every street, and women were rushing to doors and windows, and flying through the streets. The Nationale Gardes were dispersing themselves everywhere.

It is reported that the Prussians are attacking Joiness and Clarendon.

In the Rue Viennese at 11 o'clock, access to the Place de la Bourse was stopped by the Garde Mobile.

The sewers are being inspected in consequence of a report that a quantity of petroleum was thrown in.

An attempt was made on the part of the dangerous classes recently expelled, to reenter Paris by force, but they found themselves wedged between the forts and the Prussian advance.

The National Guard defeated an attempt yesterday by some 600 Prussians, who appeared at Clamont, within gunshot of the Fort of Vavusan. They had crept in under cover of the woods on the heights. These woods join those of Versailles by those of Meadon, Sevres, and Verronplay. They were too green to more than burn imperfectly. The advance guard of Germany has also been signalled at Creteil, within shot of the fort of Charounne, and within four kilometres of Charendau. Barricades are being erected here by the Garde Mobile. The population has gone.

Ten prisoners were brought to the Champs Elysees last evening, among whom were some spies taken in the neighborhood of Creteil by Coionel Lafour, of the 1st Corps of Scouts.

Rothschild, the youngest member of the eminent banking firm, has shouldered a chassepot, and is daily doing dury on the ramparts of the city, alongside of laborers.

The Garde Mobile are constantly arriving in great numbers to swell the army of defence.

All the newspapers printed in the city appear this morning curtailed to half their usual size.

Emile Girardin, to-day, announces through his journal that he desires no elevation to any office under a Republic.

25,000 chassepots were delivered to the troops in the city yesterday.

The Paris journals to-day persist in stating that defence is possible.

The Prussians are massing their troops at some distance from the city.

Measures of defence at Paris are now so great that it is expected the Prussians will act strongly in favour of peace.

A Paris correspondent writes to the *Times*:—"There are those who think it possible that the French would give up a portion of her fleet pay the cost of the present war, raze the walls of Strasburg and Metz, abolish conscription, and accept a limitation of the army, as the price of peace; but nobody believes they will cede a foot of territory.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—From despatches, received from Florence, it would seem the Italians have surrounded Rome by this time, if the programme of the government has been faithfully followed.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The Prussians having captured a railroad train at Seules, travel in that direction stops immediately.

Fifteen thousand Prussians are at Joinville.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The *Times* this morning, has a special telegram from Berlin, the following summary as presenting the latest intelligence on the subject of mediation; Mr. Bancroft denies having invoked American intervention.

Prussia is satisfied with the reserved attitued of England, as defeating the French hope for armed intervention.

Germany demands the cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

PARIS, Sept, 16.—The city is declared in a state of siege. All non combatants will be expelled.

It is reported that American ships have arrived at Toulon with 5,000 American volunteers and 7,000 rifles.

The forests around the city are now entirely consumed.

BOUILLON, September 16.—Canrobert's forces, which lately cut through the Prussians at Metz, and are now marching towards Paris, were 6,000 strong. Bazaine himself has gone to Sedan.

The Prussian headquarters on Friday were at Meaux.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 16.—The *Journal*, of this city, the official organ, regrets the refusal of the Prussians to confer only with the French Emperor for peace.

The *Journal* says as Napoleon cannot again reign in France, he cannot, as a consequence, enforce a treaty.

LONDON, September 16—3 p. m.—The advance of the Prussians is at Bretteul Neuilly Sur Marae, and their scouting parties have occupied Curbul and Clavmonte, and throngs of people are escaping from Paris.

AMERICAN NEWS.

No Great Force of Prussians Directly before Paris—Soissons Resolutely Refuses to Surrender, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The *World's* correspondent telegraphs it does not appear the Prussians are in any great force directly before Paris. Their main body seems to be stretched in a kind of semi circle from about Villiers Cotteret, on the northeast to Melun, and Fontaine Bleau, on the southeast of the capital, and from Chateau Thierry in the rear of Mieux, to Provins, on the railway to Troyes.

The resolute refusal of Soissons to surrender certainly embarrasses their operations for the time.

There is a rumor of the escape of Canrobert from Metz, and of his advance upon Sedan and Mezieres, menacing Rheims and Laon, and the Prussian flanks.

It is not expected that the Prussians will attempt for some days to begin the serious bombardment of the works of Paris.

Numbers of women and children are still permitted to leave Paris.

Gas has been cut off; it is so little used in Paris houses that this makes much less trouble than was expected.

Many of the Paris journals are moving their offices to Tours, but the chief papers are still to be published in the capital.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The *Times'* Washington correspondent telegraphs that there is excellent authority for the statement that the English mission was offered a week ago to a prominent western politician, and that his letter of acceptance is now in the hands of the President. It is generally believed that Judge Orthe, of Indiana, is the gentleman selected. He is a leading member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and one of the strongest men in Congress.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.

A public meeting will be held to-morrow to inaugurate the relief fund for the sufferers by the Ottawa fires.

The members of the Laymens' Institute met yesterday afternoon. The theme of what was christian work was discussed. Mr. Burnett, of Chicago, and Rev, Messrs. Punchon and Stewart delivered addresses.

Mr. Wilkie, Secretary of the Y. M. C. Association, uged upon the ladies to form a Christian Association for young ladies.

At the evening session the subject of religion in the family was discussed.

The closing meeting of the session will be held this evening.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.

Captain Morgan of Oswego, and Mr. Hamilton of the Lachine Boating Club, were the official time-keepers in the great race at Lachine on Thursday.

The City Passenger Cars did a great business yesterday. Those that went to the exhibition carried each through the course of the day from 800 to 1,000 passengers. The loads for a considerable time were 50 to 75 on board a street car at once. The day previous was equally good, and we suppose every car belonging to the Company must have drawn from $40 to $50 in each of these days.

Many were the narrow escapes and incidents which fell to the lot of the thousands of spectators who, after the regatta was over, were left to find their way home as best they could.

The night was pitch dark, and the rain poured down in torrents, rendering the homeward journey one of great hardship, Thousands returned by the road, walking the whole way into the city. The steamers also carried many thousand spectators back with them, but they were all detained in the canal locks and did not arrive in Montreal until after midnight, and one or two of them much later.

The visitors to the Exhibition to-day have been but few, and at noon contributors began to remove their goods. The horses and cattle, and nearly all the live stock were taken away by 3 p. m.

Flour market very firm, holders asking higher figures, but business mostly of a retail nature.

Choice baker's flour growing more scarce.

Gold, 114; Exchange, 9¼.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 16.

The Mayor has called a public meeting for Monday evening next, for the purpose of discussing the North Shore Railroad enterprise, to be held in the Music Hall.

Arrived—*Nordhaave-t, Lake Constance*, and steamship *St. Andrew*.

A boiler explosion in a saw mill occurred last night, at St. Catherines, 20 miles from Quebec, on the line of the Gosford railroad. The buildings were much damaged, and three men, named Francisco Davids, Jacob Picard, and Etienne Rheaume were killed. Two others, Magloire Boivin and Alphonse Boivin, were seriously injured. One Thomas Rheaume was badly scalded, and F. Falardeau got his limbs dislocated, and was burnt slightly. Doctors Moffatt and Stanefield were in immediate attendance. The coroner left at noon for the scene of the catastrophe.

ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., September 16.

The citizens of St. John, N. B., challenge the Tyne crew to row a six mile race in smooth water, at Lachine, in the United States, or New Brunswick, for four thousand dollars.

The Great Race.

We are mainly indebted to the Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday for the following:—

THE START.

Presently a gentleman whose badge proclaimed him a member of the committee came forward with the announcement:—"Race takes place at half-past five, if the Tyne men will row; St. John's umpire is ready." That settled the question in the minds of every one; for that the Tyne crew would be "ready" no one doubted. The confidence was not misplaced. In a few minutes the crew were seen carrying their boat to the water, and in a few minutes more they were opposite the buoys, their appearance, white shirted and red blue capped, eliciting tremendous applause. A few minutes after came the St. John's crew, recognizible only by their boat, and they had on coarse blouse shirts. They pulled up amid great cheering from the thousands of enthusiastic throats on the banks, steamers and barges; and leaving their boat embarked on that of their umpire, there pulling off their blouses and disclosing themselves in their pretty scarlet and pink; the transformation being greeted with hearty loyal cheering. Next the Tyne men, as if fully awake to the work before them, and as if determined by all fair means to win, stripped off as well; stripped however, completely, as to shirt and cap, exhibiting a muscular development which made the backers of St. John feel that their friends had a tough road before them. Some minutes before the time announced they were at the starting point, and on the words "ready—go," made a splendid start. The St. John's crew first took the water, and shot ahead, giving their backers a momentary feeling of confidence. It was but momentary. The Tyne men with their splendid long stroke, soon overtook their rivals, and passed them, so that before they were out of sight of the steamer they had not simply made up the lost distance. Looking at the two boats from the steamer, the Tyne boat seemed almost to foul its opponent, apparently crossing its bows. Just at the moment of the start the wind, which had almost given place to a dead calm, sprang up again from the west, blowing for the moment a stiffish breeze, and raising a higher wave than had been seen during the day. Speculations, on the flag boat, were various as to the effect of this, but the general verdict was that it was against the short stroke of the St. John's crew. It lasted but a few minutes, and had ceased before the boats returned

"WELL ROWED ENGLISHMEN!"

If ever human flesh and blood and sinew was trained to perfection it was so trained in the four men who swept up under our eyes champions of the fame of England, with arms and torsos more like marble than anything softer or less cool. There is no hyperbole whatever in the statement that their figures brought irresistable reminder of the grace and power and symmetry embodied in the early Greek conceptions of Lacoon or the Discobolus, of Antenor or even of Apollo. Nor was there the slightest evidence of hurry or extraordinary exertion to spoil the force of the comparison. Each long measured stroke fell naturally and easily, and the boat moved through the water, now still once more, very much as a swan glides. Its propulsion was by the most exquisite of mechanism, as incapable (as it seemed) of fatigue as a steam engine. They were pulling but some 36 or 37 strokes a minute here, but they were strokes, and each one of them fell twenty-two feet ahead of the proceding. There never was seen on this continent before such magnificent form, and it may be that none of those looking on yesterday will live to see it excelled. The young gentleman pulling our bow oar (he is intensely English) greeted them in passing with an enthusiastic "Oh, well rowed, well rowed, *Englishmen!*" And it was pleasant to see the gratified smile with which they responded to the sweet accents of an insular inflection. From the island behind us there rang out a hearty cheer, prolonged until its echoes had caught and complimented, and let us hope consoled, the men in scarlet rowing behind. These, the St. John crew, here, as we have already said, four lengths astern, pulled shorter, sharper, as it were incisive strokes; and pulled them evenly and well, but no man who contrasted both styles could doubt of the issue. And then they had slipped away, neither making great apparent speed, so long, that is, as amateurs refrained from attempting to keep them in view. Off Bushy Island the St. John men steered wildly to port, and, unless thereby taking advantage of some unknown eddies, must have lost three, if not four, good lengths more by the blunder. They were going right for the east end of Isle Dorval while the Tyne men were well out and laying their course straight for the buoys. It was all up then, if never before, and we knew it and groaned. No. 3, who has recently come down from Red River, wept profusely,

THE COME IN.

Twice there came from the west the report as of guns, and we said, "Now, they're rounding the buoys; now, they're coming home." The shots coming close together, and an absurd impression gaining ground that they marked the turn of the two boats respectively, the hopes of St. John backers began to rise, and it seemed as though some unlooked-for miracle had intervened to save their dollars. (The shots followed speedily, we knew afterwards for a simple reason. They were fired from a revolver, that was all.) But, when the boats came fairly in view once more, that hope died. A great spurt has been put on; that much is certain. But to no avail. Tyne led by at least twelve lengths, and pulled easily, laughingly. This time both boats were well over to the left bank of the river, so that it took quite a considerable stretch to cross them. Taylor turning his head back, holloed, "Clear the way!" and it was cleared. And then down the swift flood worked the splendid human machinery of so many years, again France—a Sovereign alone—the head of the German people, warring against another Napoleon? His Majesty looked in very good spirits, although he feels, and repeatedly laments, the dreadful losses which have occurred before Metz. As to Count Bismarck, a few weeks—nay, days I should write—of campaigning have produced on him the effect of a draught from the fountain of youth. He wore the undress of a Major of Cuirassiers—great jackboots, dark frock with yellow facings, and flat white cap with a band of the same; his eye is even keener and more "twinkly" than usual; his manner gayer and lighter. When the King had embraced his son affectionately, he walked with him a part, and conversed in the midst of the circle of officers before the Crown Prince's quarters for some time, while the great Count strode about amongst his friends, chatting and laughing cheerily, receiving their congratulations, shaking hands with the principal officers, and altogether giving the impression of one who was well satisfied with the present aspect of affairs about him. The Duke of Coburg and the various Princes, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Wurtenberg, Leopold of Hohenzollern, &c., in the Crown Prince's suite, were all recognized and spoken to by the King, who had brought with him a small Staff, among whom I failed to recognize Generals von Moltke and von Roon, though I was told they were present. The *cortege*, which was not gorgeous or imposing, was preceded by an infantry escort, consisting of a picked man from every regiment in the Prussian army, and a very splendid body it was—about 250 strong, I should think—every man young, straight, and six feet high. These passed through the town an hour before the King came, as the carriages were delayed on the road from Commercy by the Bavarian columns outside Ligny, and instead of arriving at eleven o'clock did not come in till two o'clock. The King was in an open landau, drawn by four horses. He was attended by Count Moltke, a train of four or five open and similar carriages with Staff officers, the whole escorted by a body of cavalry, also chosen from all the regiments of the service. His Majesty started for Bar le Duc at three o'clock.

A Night Before Strasbourg.

Auerbach, the celebrated novelist, writes from before Strasbourg under date August 25th:—

Strasbourg burns! In the very crowded all the horrors, terrors, agonies of heart we experienced in the past night. My eyes yet smart from the fire flames, my hand trembles still. So was it to be—for such was the one just punishment—detestation to be graven in history, not through fault of ours, the innocent must needs deck their heads with glory on their heads alone lies the blame. The worst injury an enemy can inflict upon a man, upon a people, is to force them to acts from which they recoil with sorrow. We are in the position of a man who declines a duel and yet is compelled to shoot down his adversary. Unhappy must be done. But yesterday we offers to the commandant of Strasbourg to come out, or send a trusty officer to convince himself that resistance was hopeless and that we could only with the most pain bring ourselves to fire on our own Strasburg. He replied—not a word of our position would be considered as the probability of surrendering the place. He had, however, resolved to defend to the last man and the last cartridge. It was said yesterday, and the broad flashes of smoke testified that Kehl was opening fire by the French. We kept quiet till the break of evening, the red glare of Kehl flared up wide, menacing towards, and incessantly were bombs hurled thither from the citadel. Now began on our side the fire of defence. Below for blow for blow, they were returned with interest. There, the citadel blazes up; the fast-falling night revealed every fire-flash. Bombs soared aloft and descended. No the city was on fire north from the cathedral. It must have fallen on inflammable material, for instantly the flames shot heavenward. From this point who can paint the scene? Here and there it blazes up. We saw four, five such glares, united, and presented a vast burning furnace. The wind blew from the west, and fanned the flames, they darted up in tongues of fire. A spectator cried out "See how the Cathedral towers distinct in the clouds of smoke, how venerable, solemnly threatening and reposing, the towers who hurl reckless flames against each other." "If the Cathedral can be remain unharmed," was the cry that ran from mouth to mouth, and meanwhile fresh of deep compassion were expressed those within the city. In spite of the transported among those now sitting in cellars, as they heard the thunder of guns, ignorant where the fire was raging, perhaps even their own home. In the streets the fires must be left to burn unchecked. Who could stirs to quench them while each minute further darkened were falling. How many dry eyes for own dear ones, seek them, and in beings bewildered in their own home. What shrieking, what misery! If we could but compress together the throbs of the people, far louder, quite mightier must be the stroke that the roar of the guns, which incessantly charged, lift up the gloom, here—then till the eye could no longer follow. night had set in before we decided to home. We could see each other in full moonlight. The fields, the vineyards, were *lit up*. The church Indescribable calm in Ligny; after nine o'clock a silence as of the grave fell on the town—not a light twinkled in the windows, not a lamp shone, and the only bright spots visible were the spikes of the sentinel's helmets as they paced up and down before the Crown Prince's quarters, and caught the one ray of a candle which glimmered in a military lantern above the courtyard. What a contrast to the tumult of the Bavarian march, the end of which only came with a vast string of waggons at sunset.

I have already in the letter of yesterday said a few words about these troops. The French are very angry with them. They say it was "unnatural for the Bavarians to ally themselves with those who fought against them in '66, that a Roman Catholic people should aid a Protestant King in an invasion of France. And the Bavarians have cogent arguments in reply, the most potent of which is, perhaps, that they are in France, and that Prussia was their neighbor. Bavarian officers are not quite satisfied with the condition of their own army and its appearance, and certainly they do not bear favorable comparison beside the Prussians; but they look better than the Wurtemburgers. The Badenders I have not seen, but they will soon be relieved at Strasbourg by the Landwehr, Phalsbourg—the walls and guns and garrison are all that remain of it—still holds out. So does Bitche. So does Toul, although it has suffered a cannonade, and is the worse of it. The latter place interrupts the completion of the railway from Nancy, the other two are very much in the way, and heavy guns will be brought up to reduce them if their commanders do not listen to proposals which are about to be addressed to them, explaining the hopelessness of aid, and the futility of further resistance. One division of Landwehr, about 14,000 men, have, I think, arrived before Strasbourg already.

When the King came to the Ligny yesterday, no doubt he recognized the town he visited so many years ago, for it has changed but little. The old castle of the Montmorencys, where Luxemburg was born in a stone *cachot* during a siege by the "*damoiseaux*" of Commercy; the houses where the allied Sovereigns lodged,—what reflections must have passed through his mind as he found himself, after the lapse of so many years, again France—a Sovereign alone—the head of the German people, warring against another Napoleon? His Majesty looked in very good spirits, although he feels, and repeatedly laments, the dreadful losses which have occurred before Metz. As to Count Bismarck, a few weeks—nay, days I should write—of campaigning have produced on him the effect of a draught from the fountain of youth. He wore the undress of a Major of Cuirassiers—great jackboots, dark frock with yellow facings, and flat white cap with a band of the same; his eye is even keener and more "twinkly" than usual; his manner gayer and lighter. When the King had embraced his son affectionately, he walked with him a part, and conversed in the midst of the circle of officers before the Crown Prince's quarters for some time, while the great Count strode about amongst his friends, chatting and laughing cheerily, receiving their congratulations, shaking hands with the principal officers, and altogether giving the impression of one who was well satisfied with the present aspect of affairs about him. The Duke of Coburg and the various Princes, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Wurtenberg, Leopold of Hohenzollern, &c., in the Crown Prince's suite, were all recognized and spoken to by the King, who had brought with him a small Staff, among whom I failed to recognize Generals von Moltke and von Roon, though I was told they were present. The *cortege*, which was not gorgeous or imposing, was preceded by an infantry escort, consisting of a picked man from every regiment in the Prussian army, and a very splendid body it was—about 250 strong, I should think—every man young, straight, and six feet high. These passed through the town an hour before the King came, as the carriages were delayed on the road from Commercy by the Bavarian columns outside Ligny, and instead of arriving at eleven o'clock did not come in till two o'clock. The King was

Dr. W. H. Russell's Letters.

LONNEY, Aug. 25.

In my last letter some of the news in which will be probably anticipated by the remarks I am about to write, I told you of the great impression produced by the news of the evacuation of Chalons, and of the arrival of the King, attended by Count Bismarck, yesterday at the Crown Prince's head quarters, *en route* to Bar-le-Duc. The account of the state of things inside the works at Metz is pitiable. The town is filled with wounded; hospital gangrene, that dreadful addition to the torture of the wounded, has made its appearance, and typhus rages in the camps. The bitterest enemy must pity the condition of brave men in such a state. To complete the misery of the invested army there is a scarcity of good food. Fresh meat must be impossible. This is what I hear of the one hundred thousand men, and of the twelve thousand or fift en thousand wounded, shut up in the great French stronghold. The imagination cannot deal with the details of such wretchedness, and I almost hope the picture is overcharged. The *france-tireurs* have made their *debut*. They have shot four men belonging to the 4th Cavalry Division near Chalons. Instructions have been sent to the Corps Commander to deal with them most severely—in other words, they will be shot if taken with arms in their hands. No doubt the French will retaliate, insisting on the legitimate character of *france tireurs* when a levy *en masse* has been ordered, and thus we may drift into a war of reprisals, which, again, may become a war of "no quarter." This, however, is an anticipation of the worst, and the two leaders of civilization in Europe will surely stay their hands. The shooting of a few dragoons cannot decide the

LOCAL NEWS.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very ... T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

The Toronto Rifle Tournament comes off next week at Toronto. Cheap excursion tickets, we understand, are sold by A. & A. H. Taylor for the trip. This is a good opportunity to visit Toronto.

BREAK DOWN.—A cart loaded with edgings broke down yesterday on the street railway, near the bridge, at the Chaudiere. The edgings lie on the road, and are an impediment to traffic.

REV. S. W. LE DU, late of the Detroit Conference, of the M. E. Church, U. S., will preach in the York Street Methodist Episcopal Church, on Sabbath, 18th inst., at 11 a.m. and 6½ p.m.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, will hold a confirmation service in St. James Church, Hull, on Tuesday next, the 20th inst., at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

VISITORS.—A great number of ladies and gentlemen took a trip on the street cars to the Chaudiere yesterday to see the mills, kettle, &c. They were principally strangers, the greater number of them being members of the Medical Association, their wives and daughters.

WHOLESALE.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., offer Cornwall White and Grey Blankets at the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's wholesale list price. St. Lawrence Mills White Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blankets, Royal Canadian Blankets, English Brown Shanty Blankets, and the largest stock of other goods they have ever offered. Inspection invited. 1456tf

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Wm Ramsay, Hamilton; L A Hall, Mr Gallitly, H Taylor, Montreal; G D Sporier, Kingston; W W Smith, Philipburg; Wm Caldwell, Lanark; D Baxter, St John, N B; G Hepinstall, Arnprior; W Morris, Dr Grant, Perth; A Ramsay, Edinburgh, Scotland; J Handsell, York, England; Mr. Davis, Burlington, Vt; Dr Reilly, Hamilton; J F Rogers, London, England.

We understand that at a meeting of the ratepayers of Nepean, held yesterday, at Bell's Corners, a resolution was passed authorizing their representatives in the County Council to support the loan of $100,000 from the Ontario Government, for the purpose of loaning the same to those of the sufferers by the late fire desirous of borrowing, money to enable them to proceed with their farming operations as early as possible.

NEW STORE.—We direct the attention of our readers to the New Dry goods store recently opened at 53 Sparks street by Messrs. Patterson and Bryson. The proprietors are well known in this city as highly respectable and industrious men of business, and we are sure that the public generally will unite with us in wishing them all possible success. They have on hand a large and varied assortment of all kinds of dry goods and gentleman's furnishing goods, and they deserve a liberal share of patronage.

EAGLE CAUGHT.—A large eagle, measuring seven feet from tip to tip of the wings, was trapped a few days ago by Mr. Wilson, at Wilson's, near the Quio. For some time previous he had been committing depredations among the fowl in the vicinity, and several warnings that his abode there was unwelcome proving of no avail a wolf trap was finally set for him with the above result. His leg by which he was caught was not broken, and it is supposed he will be taken to the coming exhibition, where he would certainly be the chief curiosity.

DEER SHOOTING.—The season for deer shooting commenced yesterday, and many a poor animals have probably ere this fell by the sportman's bullet. We know of a certain gentleman in the County of Carleton, who besides being an able editor is also a crack sportsman, who has never failed to bring home less than eight deer on the evening of the first hunting day of the season; and as there are likely many other such sportsmen as he in the county, we may infer that an almost incredible number of deer were shot yesterday. We saw one hanging in front of Mr. Robert's butcher shop. It was a small doe.

PIC NIC OF THE CENTRAL SCHOOL EAST.—Yesterday morning the children of the above school assembled for the anniversary picnic, bent on having a day's pleasure. From the school they were conducted to the Queen's wharf, and thence to the Bellevue Gardens. By eleven o'clock between two and three hundred were assembled. The teachers laid aside their duties for the day, and joined heartily in the games with the pupils. The ladies provided an excellent repast, to which ample justice was done, and at half-past six the party broke up well satisfied with the day's pleasure.

GRAND CONCERT.—The grand concert, under the patronage of the four national societies, to take place at the Music Hall on Thursday evening next, in aid of the sufferers by the recent fires, promises to be the most successful affair of the kind ever held in this city. The Committees into whose hands the management is placed are indefatigable in their benevolent work, and we predict for them on Thursday evening an overflowing house. Every one is going, and those wishing to secure a good seat we would advise to purchase ticket in time and be at the Hall early. Tickets can be had at the usual places throughout the city, and from members of the Committee.

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods. T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

Princess Alice, of England, is something more than a cypher in the Hessian Court. A correspondent tells us that she is a serious, thinking, reasoning religious woman, who examines for herself the questions of the day.

Police Court.

FRIDAY, Sept. 16th.

His Worship had rather a larger sheet of names this morning than usual. Several young fellows were brought up for having indulged too freely, while making merry over the victory of the Tyne crew.

Odel Baskil was charged with being drunk and disorderly. As this woman had not entered an appearance in the Police Court before, his Worship dismissed her with a caution to "look out" for the future.

Mary Lalonde, a servant girl, who had no employment, thought she would drown her griefs by getting drunk. His Worship not wishing to disgrace her more than she had disgraced herself, took pity on her, and as she had not been there before, dismissed her.

Joseph Lepine—This was a case of assault, but the complainant not appearing it was dismissed with costs.

Cyrille Jellier—This case, similar to the former one, was concluded in the same manner.

An Iowa paper has a correspondent writing against capital punishment, who signs his name, "One who has been there."

A young law student of Galesburg, Illinois, has just ordered his sign, "Counsellor, Conciliator and General Negotiator."

MARRIED.

On the 15th instant, at the Chapel of Ease, Ottawa, by the Revd. J. S. Lauder, M. A., Rector, E. D. Arnaud, Esq., of the Bank of British North America, Toronto, son of the late E M. Arnaud, Esq., of H. M. Customs, London, England to Constance Isabel Ann, eldest daughter of Col. T. Walcot, Esq., of the Civil Service of Canada.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the Company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.
1397 3mod

WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next, Address J. M. TIMES office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1464 3

GRAND CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRES,

Under the auspices of the

Four National Societies of Ottawa,

AT THE

SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1870.

The principal Amateurs of the city, and others, have kindly consented to assist on this occasion.

The chair will be taken by J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P.

Tickets....................50c
Gallery....................25c

Tickets can be had at the usual places throughout the city, and from members of the different Committees.

The hall will be opened at seven. The Concert will commence at 8 o'clock p. m.

By order, J E DORION.
And W MILLS,
Committee on Printing.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td

WANTED,

A steady, active man as PORTER. Apply to

BATE & CO,
52 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463-3

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

MONTREAL.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1414tf

DOMINICK FOX,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel

Ottawa.

Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing here to the best of his ability.

REFERENCES.

Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
Joh Poupore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324tf.

LOST,

Lost from the subscriber's stables, on York Street on THURSDAY Evening the 1st inst., a span of HORSES, one Black Horse, a white star on forehead aged; the other a Chesnut Roan Mare, smaller than the other. Any person giving information to

THOS MATTHEWS,
Hotel Keeper. York Street,
Or to JAMES RIDDELL.

Will be suitably rewarded. Fi aroy w27 2

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES.

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's

Two Button,

Short Tasselled and

...ffed Kid Gloves,

Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of

Scotch,

English, and

Canadian Tweeds,

Berlin Coatings,

Pilots, Beavers,

AND OTHER

NEW OVERCOATINGS.

West of England

BROADCLOTHS,

DOESKINS, and

CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 80, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,

Black and Coloured Cobourgs,

Marl Dress Goods

Serges,

Figured Repps

Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,

Rough Brown Hollands,

Loom Huck Towels,

Prints, Regatta Shirtings,

Black Glace and Gros Crain Silks,

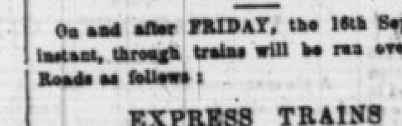
Italian Cloths,

Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.



CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5.35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4.40 p. m

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1456tf

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK

OF

COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 4462 tf

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,

Velveteens and Poplins,

Dress Goods,

Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery,

Laces and Ribbons,

Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Valu Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

September 14, 1870. 1461y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Muslins,

New Dress Goods,

New Brilliants,

New Flowers.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Hosiery,

New Kid Gloves,

New Lisle Gloves,

New Silk Gloves,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

May 20

AGRICULTURAL DINNER.

The Directors of the "City of Ottawa Agricultural Society," intend giving a Dinner in honour of the Judges and Guests attending the Exhibition, on THURSDAY evening, 22nd inst., at the Albion Hotel, Lower Town.

A few tickets (price $2 each) may be had by gentlemen desirous of being present, on applying to the Dinner Committee, A. Wright, Esq., M. P., J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., or J. Ashworth, Esq.

By order, A S WOODBURN,
Secretary C A Society.

Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1451 4

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

Will be held at the

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL

ON

Wednesday, the 11th day of October Next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.

Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td

NEW

LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS,

ON

Saturday, 24th September, 1870.

The undersigned will sell at his Sale Rooms, three splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, by celebrated New York makers, with all the modern improvements, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedal over strung. Two Melodeons, one finished in rosewood, the other in Black Walnut, beautifully finished with all the improvements. Parties requiring either of the above named will do well to bear this sale in mind as they will be sold for cash, and bargain may be expected.

Sale at three o'clock p m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 td

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION

—ON—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

And the day of the Exhibition,

BULLS—"Highland Chief" "Prince," "Sir Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old's.

HEIFERS—"Lady of the Lake," "Bonny Jean" and others one and two years old.

Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock

SUFFOLK PIGS,

Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1458 td

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AND POSITIVE SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

EXCELLENT PIANOFORTE, &c.

—ON—

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1870.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MRS. J. F. GRAHAM to sell at her residence, corner of O'Connor and Maria Streets, the following goods:—Parlor Set, B W, Richly Carved made by Hilton of Montreal, Splendid Seven Octave Pianoforte, with all the modern improvements by a well known maker of New York, B W Whatnots, Carpets, Curtains, &c., B W Drawing Room Set, in Hair Cloth, Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Side Tables, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall Stove, (Prescott make) and Hatrack, Bedroom Set of Furniture in Oak, made by Hilton, Bed steads, Bureaus, Dressing Tables, Washstands Curtains and Carpet, Kitchen Furniture, Cook Stove and utensils, Crockery, Glassware, &c. A splendid pair of Bearskin Robes in good order Horse, Cart, Harness and Cutter, and other articles not necessary to enumerate.

Sale to commence at half past ten a. m.

Terms Cash.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460td

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighborhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel, and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original

For particulars apply for circular to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Sept. 9. 1459 218

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance,
Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of

Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, One Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our Stores

On Thursday, 22nd September.

Catalogues are in the hands of the printer and will be forwarded on post-paid application.

1459td JOHN LEEMING & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor:
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot),
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

By J Bermingham Auctioneer.

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE

—OF—

CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The undersigned is instructed to sell on TUESDAY, the thirteenth instant, at the Customs Warehouse No 7, on the premises of Dufresne & McGarity, Sussex Street, port of Ottawa, at 1 o'clock p m.

TEN BOXES TOBACCO

Confiscated in terms of the Act, 31st Victoria Chapter 6.

Sale punctually at 1 o'clock p m.

Terms cash,

J BERMINGHAM
Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458td

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, the 19th instant, then to be sold at same hour and place.

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 33td

THE REV. J. MAY'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

QUEEN STREET,

Will open on the

FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.

Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'

LITERARY INSTITUTE

—OF—

Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

COAL OIL

COAL OIL!

COAL OIL!

AT ESMONDE BROS.

Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save

FIFTY PER CENT.

None but clean and competent workmen sent.

100 BOXES CANADA PLATES

For sale at

$3 65 PER BOX, CASH,

This is a Rare Bargain.

TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED,

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron Iroquois, Ontario. 1452 8a

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.

Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1460 b

TRAVELLER GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart..................8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive..................4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner o Sussex street.

H TAYLOR, Agents.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven,

Cook Stoves.

Low Oven

Cook Stoves.

Double Stoves.

Parlour Stoves.

Box Stoves all sizes.

Hotel Cook Stoves.

Dumb Stoves.

Hot Air Furnaces.

Stove Pipes.

Elbows.

Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & Co

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & Co.,

Opposite the Russell House.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1670 1454 1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
......	11.15	......	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c.	9.45	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Montreal, by Steamer	......	......	......
......	11.15	......	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	11.15	......	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	11.15	......	United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.45	......	......
6.00	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	......	......	6.30
6.00	......	......	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	......	......	6.30
......	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00	......	......
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.30	......
7.30	......	......	Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	9.45	......	5.00
7.30	11.15	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	......	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Karabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	......	......	......
......	......	12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, and Saturdays	......	11.30	5.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th Sept, 1870.

V. R.

Commencing to-day (15th September) and until further notice. Mails per the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway will be despatched from and arrive at this Office as follows;

Western, close at 7.30 a m, and 8.00 p m.
Arrive at 9.45 a m, 7.30 p m.
Eastern close at 11.15 a m 8 p m.
Arrive at 9 45 a m, and 4 p m.

Unregistered letters posted up to 9.30 p m, will be forwarded in Supplementary Mail the same night.

The Western Mail, arriving at 7.30 p m, will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Line via New York will be closed every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line via Quebec every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag will be made up for Canadian steamers at 11.30 a m, on Friday, in which all paid and unregistered matter will be sent.

(Signed,) G P BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Sept. 15, 1870 1463 2

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, for the construction of a WOODEN DOUBLE FRAMED DWELLING HOUSE, to be erected on Maria Street, Centre Town, for I. B. Tackaberry, Esq. The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Mr. Lecourt on St. Patrick Street Lower Town, from 8 to 9 o'clock a m., and from 4 to 8 o'clock p m.

LECOURT & LAROSE,
Architects.

Ottawa, September 15, 1890 1463 3

THE person who has possession of an Alpaca UMBRELLA with the name of an Ottawa Barrister written on the handle will please leave it at his Law Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1461 4

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tIN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings.

Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, B, F. Ottawa P. O.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462a

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his teeth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES]

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 16, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	6 25	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	5 75	@	0 00
No. 1	5 25	@	0 00
No. 2	5 25	@	5 75
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	6 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 20
Spring " "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 30	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do.	22 00	@	00 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton—per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@	0 25
No 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA ....$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER,]
Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1:2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

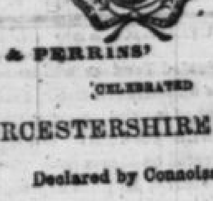
REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1407 3m Agent.



LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

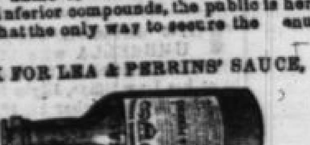
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 law

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the "North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors,
JOS. CAUCHON,
President of the Board of Directors.
August 8, 1870. 1429-2w

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY.

MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

. All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awdm lawkdm

AUSTRALIA,

Shippers Line for Melbourne.

The A 1 Clipper Ship "SIAM" is now rapidly loading, and will sail for the above port on the 26th inst. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation. Apply to
M MULLIN, & CO.,
Canal Street, Montreal.
Ottawa, August 20, 1870. 1446

LOST

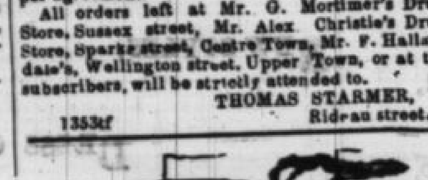
From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.
THOMAS STARMER,
1353tf Rideau street.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the
FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m.

The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 1442tf

MR. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1417tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m
Night do do do do 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at .... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at........ 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at........ 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at........ 3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at........ 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at........ 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at........ 10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at..... 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do........ 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations........ 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations........ 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at........ 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at........ 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at........ 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at........ 6 00 a m
Do do do do .... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at........ 1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.
C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

TO LET.

THREE NEW STORES,

WITH DWELLINGS

THE BEST STAND

ON SUSSEX STREET.

Apply to JAMES WARNOCK,
On Premises.
Ottawa, 5th August. 1426-1m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.
J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases
W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from
HOPE & CO., and
1366tf JONES & HOLLAND

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.
GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428.1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

JOHN PLUMSELL and JOHN SAMUEL WARNOCK, Plantiffs,

VS.

THOMAS J. CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A writ of attachment was issued in this cause.

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.
City of Ottawa,
Sheriff's Office, August 15, 1870. 1436 13

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles.
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers
ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

AND GROCERS ttawa.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

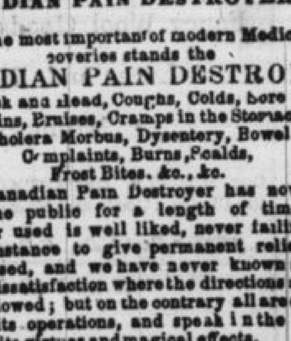
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in Ottawa

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

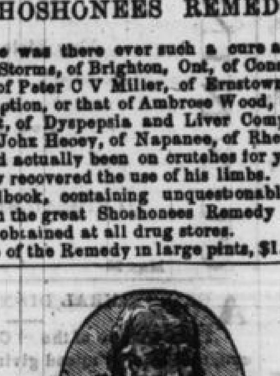
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:
MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.
MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.
A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A F WOOD, J P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

MADRID 1857 PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862

MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the
ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.
B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

READER.

Are you afflicted with toothache, immediate relief from Fraser's Magnetic Fluid THE GREAT PAIN CURER. Headache cured in three minutes. Neuralgia, an acute pain in the face, is distinguishable from rheumatism by the intenseness of its pain and the suddeness of its attack, may be cured within two minutes. This Fluid is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and contains nothing which can injure the human system either by outward or inward applications. Try it and you will not be disappointed. For sale by Chemists and Druggists generally.
W W FRASER,
Exchange Hotel,
13041 Mosgrove street.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address
M HOUSE, Attorney.
1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street
D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382.3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

FOR SALE.

FIFTY or SIXTY COWS and other Cattle some fat, all good stock at
JOHN ROBERTSON'S,
Bell's Corners.
Ottawa, August 19, 1870 1440 4

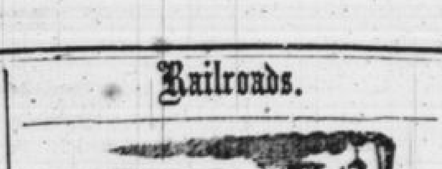
TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to
MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Ottawa, April 27, 1870. 1342 3m 18 3m

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 7.50 p m, and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Superintendent. Managing Director
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, 1 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 6.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.
VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOW

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold:	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.	
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
a Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

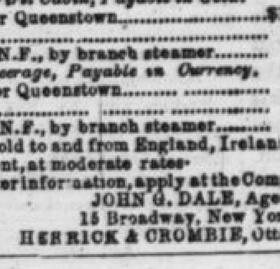
—OF—

FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.
GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.
CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td lawk.

Sarsaparilla

they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

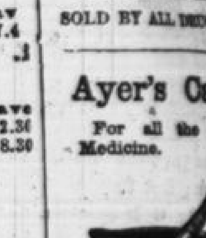
Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers,* they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhoea,* but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins,* they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt,

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Malcolm Cameron, W T Mason, McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs. ... NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL COMPANY are as low as is proven to be profitable.

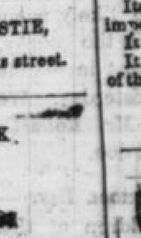
The test of the value of insurance is not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and the promptness of its settlement proves Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always important loss directly ...

It has no adjusted losses ...

It respectfully solicits ... of the insuring public ...

1298tf



FOR ASTHMA

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great usefulness.—Dr. W. Parker.

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—Dublin ...

"The smoke causes no nausea, ... kind, I have never known ... relief was not obtained."—... *Hon. E. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, 3s, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, ...
SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond ...

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co ...

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL and fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive power superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s. ...

and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles ...

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the ... taking Cod Liver Oil.

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For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, ... six rooms and kitchen, on ... burnham Hill. There is a handsome ... vegetable garden; good ... tached. Apply to W. R. BULLEN, ...

Ottawa, April 26.

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-... No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa ... pean, and Lots No. 26 and 25, to the ... cession, at present in the occupation ... Aylen, Esq. For further particulars ... John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, ... PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

THE TIMES is printed and published ... THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 33, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1465. OTTAWA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. d&w F C Clemow.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery ... to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Post Office Buildings, Elgin street.
... Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., near the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 9027

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Mal..., Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.
369y

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

MR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply full SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite base plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after wearing for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.
Mr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream.
He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Ottawa, August 23, 1870 1414tf

DOMINICK FOX,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Clarence Street, next to the City Hotel
Ottawa.
Solicits the patronage of the Lumber Merchants generally on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging men and attending to their rafts while passing down to the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Alex Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq.
... Fenpore, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
1324tf

LOST.
Lost from the subscriber's stables, on York Street, on THURSDAY Evening the 1st inst., a span of HORSES, one Black Horse, a white star on forehead aged; the other a Chesnut Roan Horse, smaller than the other. Any person giving information to
THOS MATTHEWS,
Hotel Keeper. York Street,
Or to JAMES RIDDELL,
Fitzroy
Will be suitably rewarded. w27 2

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron ... Ontario. 1452 Sa

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England.
1396y

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

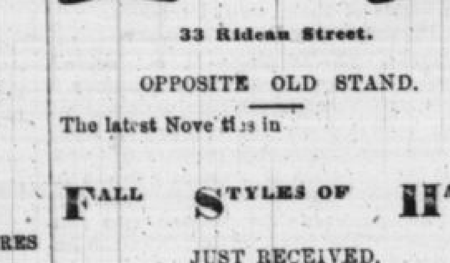
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sold at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
O'MEARA & CO.
Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c., &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles
Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
GO TO
THE
LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES.
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada.]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE
Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago........ 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit........ 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit........ 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route........ 120 do
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

JAMES PEACOCK,
HATS! HATS

HATS!
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.
The latest Novelties in
FALL STYLES OF HATS,
JUST RECEIVED.
Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS
BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 30s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantral, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 law ly

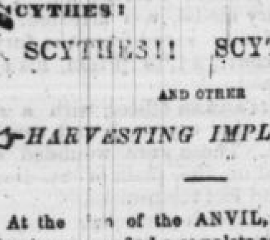
Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION CO'Y'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.
MARKET STEAMER
FAIRY
CAPT. NICHOLS,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa ever Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April 25, 1870 1341tf

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate.
Apply to
H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.



SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you will find a complete assortment of
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field Silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottawa 24th June, 1870,

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

TO PRINTERS.
A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.
The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and JOB OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy, One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security
For reasons and particulars apply at once to
PETER MARION,
Pembroke, Ont.
Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

NOTICE.
I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.
CHAS. GOULDEN.
Ottawa, Augus 6 3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Fr Ships Cognac, *from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)*
THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

10 HHDS PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawe's Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS,
BLACK, in differen kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.

FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general
Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.
The above goods are wellknown to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for ... A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
... 1870.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR.
Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

COAL OIL
COAL OIL!
COAL OIL!
AT ESMONDE BROS.
Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save
FIFTY PER CENT.
None but clean and competent workmen sent.
100 BOXES CANADA PLATES
For sale at
$3.65 PER BOX, CASH,
This is a Rare Bargain.
TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED,

THE REV. J. MAY'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,
Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.
Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'
LITERARY INSTITUTE
—OF—
Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,
Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.
The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.
Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

BOARD WANTED.
Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings.
Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, B, F. Ottawa P. O.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462a

CITY OF OTTAWA
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
The Second Annual
EXHIBITION,
OPEN TO THE WORLD!
Will take place on
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY
SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, and 23rd,
On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered
$2,500 IN PRIZES,
For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.
Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon. James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.
Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.
The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.
For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.
Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.
The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.
AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle, Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.
A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.
A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN. Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.
AN INGERSOLL
HAND POWER HAY PRESS,
IN USE ONE SEASON.
—ALSO—
1,000 BAGS,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Have been used once.
J P. MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.
Lot No 33, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

The Quebec and Ontario Governments.

From the Quebec Chronicle.

The Ottawa TIMES and other papers condemn the Ontario Government for not granting some aid to the victims of the recent fires in the neighborhood of the Dominion Capital. It appears the Ontario Premier will only lend money to the County of Carleton, and at six per cent. interest. This is regarded as the reverse of generous, and not unnaturally creates ill-feeling in the suffering district. We in Quebec have more reason to be satisfied with the conduct of our Government, which has properly contributed $3,000 towards the relief of the Ottawa people, notwithstanding its previous donations to the Saguenay sufferers. It is all very well to be careful of the public money, but there are circumstances under which a little liberty with the public funds may well be taken, and none can deny they exist in the case of the people under consideration. The Legislature never fails to sanction acts of benevolence in cases of widespread distress like the present. The *Times* remarks:—

"As the case now stands, the collections made for the relief of the sufferers in this city and elsewhere amount already to nearly $17,000; while the County Council have only voted $5,000, and owing to the very unfavorable terms offered by the Ontario Government, do not consider themselves justified in recommending the borrowing of any money for the purpose until terms more favourable can be secured. A great contrast is here shown between public and private generosity, from which we leave our readers to draw their own conclusions."

Discourteous George Brown.

From the Toronto Telegraph.

Richelieu, in giving advice as to how a statesman ought to use his power over those who differ from him, says, that first all means should be employed to conciliate, and these having failed, all power should be employed to crush the opponent. We fancy the Hon. George Brown would be very desirous of holding a stateman's position; but he certainly fails in following the advice of Richelieu. For, seldom have we met a man with a greater knack of repelling his followers and offending all parties. He has not the grace to conciliate, and wielding the editorial pen to crush his opponents, places the Hon. George in as contemptible a position, as a little boy letting off five cents worth of crackers to imitate the thunders of Jove! We had to comment on his letter declining to attend the *Recorder* jubilee. Referring to the subject, the Hamilton *Times* says:—

In so far as Mr. Brown was personally concerned, he was fully justified in sending in this reply, inasmuch as the *Recorder* has been for some time an opponent of his, and the men above mentioned are not the ones he ought to be called upon to meet with in doing honor to an unfriendly journalist. But we think that, looking upon Mr. Brown in his vocation as a journalist, he was discourteous, and viewing him as a leading politician, he was injudicious and imprudent. The honors were paid to Mr. Wylie, simply as a journalist, not as a party journalist, and therefore all members of the press could safely join in the tribute. Mr. Brown might have quietly declined to attend if he thought proper, but in publicly declining on the grounds presented by him, he certainly showed a want of courtesy. And, as a politician, he was imprudent, for he thus made public to the world how sorely he felt even the slightest attacks, and for how long a time the wounds rankled. Hincks and Sandfield McDonald have suffered more at the hands of the *Recorder* than ever Mr. Brown did, yet they could forget the past and do honor to Mr. Wylie in his capacity of the "Father of the Press" in Ontario.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

The German papers explain that the hymn "Dieu garde l'Empereur" has not been composed by Offenbach as an occasional contribution to the present inundation of national pieces in Paris, but was published as far back as 1852.

In addition to the present defences of Paris, a vast fortification is contemplated, to be built beyond the Bois de Boulogne, with the object of protecting Neuilly. Should it be made, what remains of the trees of the wood may yet escape in the event of advance on the city.

The editors of all the political journals of St. Petersburgh have been cited before the censors and enjoined not to take part, in in their discussion of the events of the present war, in favor of the belligerents. Russia, they were told, had declared her neutrality, and the Government invites the editors to adopt the same course.

Six thousand custom-house officers have arrived in Paris from the shores of the north. They are lodged in the Magasino Ruento, Place du Prince Eugene. The total number in France is 22,000, enrolled in regiments and subjected to military discipline. They are all old soldiers inured to fatigue.

A French theatrical manager is looking for a "full house," should the Prussians enter Paris. "As for me," he is reported to have said, "I wait for the Prussians with impatience. What receipts we shall have then! Those fellows have money, and adore the theatre; we shall have a repetition of the grand nights of 1814."

The mitrailleuses have no longer any terror for the Prussians. It seems that, unlike lightning, there are open to the objection of striking always in the same place, and after the first fire the balls can be more easily evaded than the range and aim of the gun can be altered.

Count von Bismarck evidently calculated upon a short war, or he never would have exposed his troops, without tents, to the weather they are now enduring. The horses are also suffering dreadfully for want of forage; it is therefore utterly impossible for them to remain.

The Archbishop of Paris has directed special psalms and prayers for the Emperor to be used at the daily services. He assures his clergy and the country that "God watches above, with his arm extended to protect France."

Mr. Dicken's raven "Grip," familiar to the readers of "Barnaby Rudge," has been photographed in two forms by the London Photographic Company. It makes a very artistic picture, and will greatly help to realize the strange conversation in the story.

Twenty-one million dollars are annually invested in beer in the United States.

A chess congress has, in spite of the war, just been held at Baden, and was attended by many of the best players in Europe.

Forty thousand thalers down, which is six thousand pounds English money, have been paid in Prussia as a premium for the invention of a new sort of sausage. It seems that the inventor, Gruneber, just as Von Moltke commenced his feat of throwing three hundred thousand soldiers on the frontier in fourteen days, submitted for the inspection of the high military authorities a strange looking, thick, and peculiarly hard sausage, measuring a little more in length than its diameter. On being, not without force, cut through, it was found to be in fact an extremely solidified portable pea soup, containing a plentiful supply of flesh cut in cubes like dice, and an explanatory statement was given to the effect that this pea soup sausage, or *Erbsenwurst,* had been, by artful secret, so prepared as to be preservable for years in any climate.

After the battle of Saarbruck, a Westphalian going about to help the wounded, came upon a soldier of the Prussian infantry who had been shot through the body, and was leaning heavily against a wall. "Will you drink, comrade?" asked the Westphalian. Pale and faint, the poor fellow shook his head, and feebly indicated that he would like his lips to be moistened. When this had been done, he asked in a whisper whether the Westphalian could write. The latter at once took out his pocket-book, when the dying man, with brightening eye, dictated the words, "Dear mother, farewell," adding the address. At this moment the Westphalian was called by a second wounded man. When he returned he found that his first friend had fallen back and died.

An English correspondent says:—"Some time since—before this war was dreamed of outside the select half dozen who have prepared, and from a strictly scientific point of view well prepared it—I was travelling with a French gentleman who proved to be a young officer of the Engineers. He spoke a good deal upon subjects of his profession, and among other questions asked me whether I knew Portsmouth. I owned to some slight acquaintance with it. "As for me," the Engineer continued, "I know the place very well—very well, upon my word of honor—at least, I should know its fortifications thoroughly, for I attacked them, and they took me full two months to capture, although it was allowed that the plan of attack could not be surpassed." I was a little startled at this statement, but the officer explained—"Of course I mean in my examination. Before we are allowed to become lieutenants we must all draw up the plans of attack of some first-class fortress. I chose Portsmouth, and was surprised to find it so strong: it took two months." Then fearing that his compliments might inflate unduly my national pride, he added, "Mets would take six months to reduce."

In a Strasbourg hotel some Algerian tirailleurs, officers, sous officers, and privates were all at breakfast, the first they had eaten in peace for a week. An intruder came in with many bows and begged permission to place himself at table, offering to pay his share. You don't know me, but I am not quite a stranger to the great army family. Captain Brunet, twenty-one of the line, is known to some of you, I dare say. He is my very dearest friend, almost my brother. Nobody knew Captain Brunet, but his name was a passport among soldiers. The stranger took his cotelette, and was chatting easily with his companions when an officer of the Twenty-first came in: "Parbleu! here is the very man to tell you all about your friend. Lieutenant, allow us to present a friend of one of yours; you know Captain Brunet?" "What Brunet?" "Brunet of the Twenty-first." "No such man in our regiment since I joined it ten years ago." The stranger is confused. His lively tone is changed. Some Turcos asked the lieutenant: "Are you sure there was no such man as Captain Brunet?" Just as sure as that you are standing there." "Why, then, he must be ——," and they began to close round the stranger. "Monsieur is in my company," said the captain of tirailleurs, a solid man. "Go on with your breakfast, sir; shall I hand you the cheese? Take some of this conserve." Coffee and *chasse*—breakfast was over. The big tirailleur called for the bill and paid. Taking the stranger's arm, he walked outside on to the sidewalk, drew his revolver, and blew out the spy's brains

LITERATURE.

M. Leduc, a Paris music publisher, under the title of *Bibliotheque Lyrique,* has commenced the issue of two hundred operas, arranged for voice and piano, at the uniform price of three francs each.

The first printed book was a copy of the Bible, containing 1,282 pages, in two volumes. Of the eighteen copies now known four are on parchment. Two of these are in England (one in the Greenville collection), one is in the Royal Library at Berlin, and one in Paris. Of the fourteen remaining specimens, ten are in England, three in the libraries of Oxford, Edinburgh, and London. A parchment copy is worth $1,500 gold.

While all the world is so busy making history as just now, it is as well to keep up with the times in new modes of expressing facts. The Chicago *Post* has found this new addition to the language: "Elamaguzzling is a word of California origin and Democratic etymology, and was first used to describe some nameless offence of the Republican party. It is the opposite of hunkydory, and seems to have some connection with scuildduggery—a sort of misappropriation of the public spondulix."

Russia, says the Chicago *Post,* is just now in deep affliction. Dickens' works have been translated into the Russian language, and the young folks sit up till dark and rise at daylight to read them. The result is that some of the girls haven't been abed for two months, because on June 25 a person in St. Petersburg could see to read by daylight all night long. Even at this time of the year it is broad daylight in that city at two o'clock in the morning.—"David Copperfield" and "Nicholas Nickleby" have played the mischief.

FUN AND GOSSIP.

A-mew-sing—a cat serenade.

A bad policy—One that has run out.

Pressed for time—Egyptian mummies.

Pre-hysteric times—Before tight-lacing.

Something to chalk down—The price of milk.

"France was no match for Germany"—And yet France set all Germany on fire.

Teacher: "T-h-a-t spells what?" Bright scholar: "Does it, I thought it spelt *that!*"

The King of Prussia asked Napoleon to be seated—in a Sedan chair.

When are soldiers like writers for the press? When they change by the column.

Poor, pigs, they are doctored the wrong way round—Killed first and cured after ward!

When does the rain become too familiar to a lady? When it begins to patter on her back.

They say dentists never get rich. They generally manage, however, to pull through life.

An old man is easier robbed than a young one, for his locks are few, and his gait is generally broken.

The Marquis of Hertford, who has just died at Paris, it is rumoured, has left a large portion of his personal property to the Prince Imperial.

One of the caravan orators at Glasgow fair, after a long yarn, descriptive of what is to be seen inside, generally winds up with saying, "Step in, gentlemen, step in. Take my word for it, you will be highly delighted when you come out."

Gustave Dore has executed a picture designed to illustrate the horrors of war. It shows a burning village, with the corpses of soldiers heaped up in its streets, with dismantled houses and perishing cattle; over this scene of ruin and distress rises a lurid moon. He has also drawn one portraying the blessings of peace.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important Sale—Thos. Wily.
To Florists—A S Woodburn.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Mr. Marshall.
Notice—J. M. Currier.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Mr. Brydges is expected here this afternoon.

Mr. Chandler, Intercolonial Railway Commissioner, is in town.

Lieut.-General Lindsay is in town and is the guest of Thos. Reynolds, Esq.

Mr. Dixon, Canadian Emigration Agent in England, is at the Russell House.

Renforth has accepted the challenge of Coulter, the American champion, to row at Pittsburg on the 15th of October.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald left Quebec on Saturday night, and are expected to arrive here to-day.

The St. John crew declined to row against the Tyne men again, stating that they were convinced that the latter were too strong for them.

We understand with regret that the condition of Mr. McCarthy, M. P., for Richelieu, is daily becoming more hopeless.

The traffic on the Canada Central Railroad on Saturday last, was very considerable, in fact both the trains which left this city were filled with passengers. People living at Pembroke, Almonte and the vicinity, are already beginning to appreciate the convenience which the line is to them, and the solid advantages which it is likely to confer upon the inhabitants of the Ottawa Valley.

The Hamilton *Spectator* says:—Mr. Rochester, the Mayor of Ottawa, accompanied by Mr. Rose, of Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., visited Hamilton yesterday, on a mission of mercy and charitable sympathy, on behalf of the sufferers by the fires which lately raged around the city of Ottawa. It cannot require more than the simple statement of their object to secure it attention and co-operation. By the fires in question five hundred families have been stripped of everything they possessed in the world. Their once smiling fields and comfortable homesteads have been reduced to a desolate, dreary waste, without even a fence left to mark the boundaries of their possessions. Surely this is a case to excite Christian sympathy and give rise to benevolent effort. With all our apparent security at present the conditions of these suffering ones may some day be ours, or that of those whom we would feel it a special duty to relieve. In the days of prosperity let us make a record which will enable us in such circumstances to make an unabashed appeal to others, even if we choose to forget that that "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

"Westward the flight of Empire takes its way"; it seems, however, as if the tide of American rowdyism having extended as far as it could Westward has returned Eastward with redoubled force, and now reigns with undisputed sway in the principal cities of the Atlantic coast. New York is its principal seat; in that fair city the rowdy and the assassin enjoy an uninterrupted career of crime. Sometimes for plunder, sometimes for the purpose of gratifying some personal pique or political jealousy, often from no other motive than a love of mischief, human life is wantonly sacrificed in the principal city of the model Republic. In many cases the murderer escapes unwhipped of justice, and if, as occasionally happens, through the inexorable brutality of an implacable governor, a ruffian receives his reward, he is straightway canonised, his body lies in state and is followed to the grave by thousands of his fellow countrymen, who lament the loss of a promising member of the rowdy community. A New York paper says:

"In this city human life is sacrificed in a spirit of pure hilarity. A party of gentlemen of the "loafer" persuasion will make a perambulation through a ward, and pistol publicans with a jovial freedom which would be absolutely charming but for its inconvenient results to be pistolled. A boarding house keeper sits on his doorstep in the cool of the evening with his family and his guests, and three heroes advance upon them without warning, and one "empties his revolver" among the group with as much serenity as if he was leaving his card. A picnic is organized, and uninvited persons join it and "go in for a muss" carrying off the honors in triumph. A boat is gliding up the East River with sundry young ladies and their squires on board, and a couple of young men commence ball practice at them from the shore. And there are plenty more such incidents which could be named, were our space illimitable. The prospect is encouraging, nay joyous. People in New York will soon have to revive the iron costumes of the middle ages and go about with buckler and breastplate, and greaves."

THE CANADA CENTRAL AND THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The preparations which have been made for the City Agricultural Exhibition are very complete, and there is reason to believe that in spite of the late fires and the injuries inflicted upon farmers by them, the display of agricultural products will not be far short of former years. The entries of all kinds are numerous, and the buildings are arranged in such a manner as is calculated to display everything to the best advantage. The opening of the Canada Central Railway will no doubt do very much towards promoting the success of the exhibition, because it will enable people living in the direction of Carleton Place and Almonte, not only to attend the exhibition themselves, but to bring cattle, grain, manufactured goods or other articles which they may have to exhibit, far more conveniently than they could have done on former occasions. Thus before the line has been open for a week we shall derive a really important benefit from it, the first among many of the same kind which will be conferred upon the people of the Ottawa Valley by the Canada Central Railway.

THE PROPOSED MEDICAL ACT.

We fancy that the general public have but a very indistinct idea of the object for which the Medical Convention was recently held here, or the important nature of the Bill adopted by the Association to be laid before Parliament. It is understood, indeed, in general terms that the great object of the Association is to elevate the medical profession in Canada, and obtain for it the same amount of consideration and respect which it enjoys in older countries, but people do not seem generally to understand or appreciate the benefits which the Association will confer upon the public should they succeed in carrying the "Medical Act of the Dominion of Canada." The health of a nation is not a matter of slight importance; it is one in which the Government of the country may with great propriety manifest an interest. We are not prepared to enter into a physiological argument, or it might be interesting to enquire how many political troubles and social disturbances have owed their origin to disordered livers and imperfect digestions. But without going into these particulars, the importance of enabling persons who stand in need of medical aid to distinguish the qualified practitioner from the ignorant "quack," is patent to all. It is for this purpose, more than any other, that the members of the association are labouring, and it is with this end in view that they have framed the bill to which we have alluded.

The main features of the bill briefly summarised are these: The medical profession of the Dominion is to be incorporated under the name of "The College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Dominion of Canada," and every duly qualified practitioner is admitted to be a member of the same. From the members of this College a general Council, composed of twelve members, one from each of the twelve principal Universities and medical educational establishments in the Dominion, shall be chosen, whose duty it shall be to fix and determine the *curriculum* of professional studies to be pursued by medical students, and to enact such orders and by-laws for regulating the proper registration of practitioners throughout the Dominion, as may be necessary from time to time. The Council shall annually elect from among their members, a President and Vice-President, and shall appoint every third year a General Registrar who shall also act as Treasurer. The members chosen by the different Universities, and those elected by the registered members of the medical profession in Ontario and Quebec shall form Branch Councils for those provinces respectively; and the members chosen and elected in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall compose a united Branch Council for those two provinces. The Registrar of these local councils shall keep a list of all persons entitled to practice within the province or provinces over which the Council exercises jurisdiction, and keep himself constantly informed of any changes which may occur within the same.

Every three years the General Council shall appoint three Boards of Examiners, one for Ontario, one for Quebec, and one for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whose duty it shall be to examine all candidates for registration in accordance with the regulations made by the General Council; the examinations to be held in Toronto and Montreal, and alternately in Halifax and St. John. The General Council will also have power to appoint examiners to conduct preliminary examinations of medical students; the following being the subjects for such examinations:—Compulsory: English or French language, according to nationality of student, including grammar and composition; history, geography, arithmetic, vulgar including and decimal fractions; including algebra, simple equations; geometry, first two books of Euclid; Latin, translation and grammar; and one of the following optional subjects: Greek, French or English, according to nationality of student, German, natural philosophy, including mechanics, hydrostatics, and pneumatics. Every member of the medical profession, who at the time of the passing of the Act, may be possessed of a *license* to practice medicine, surgery, and midwifery in any of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, shall, on the payment of the fee of one dollar, be entitled to be registered on producing to the Registrar of the Branch Council for Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, the requisite evidence of his being duly qualified. Provision is also made for the admission to membership of persons holding diplomas or degrees granted by any university or medical corporation in Great Britain or in any portion of the British possessions, or in any foreign country. The General Council shall be empowered to make representations to the Governor General on sanitary subjects or matters connected with the public health. Such is a brief sketch of the principal provisions of the bill. They appear to have been carefully and judiciously framed with a view to the public welfare and the interests of the profession, and we believe that the passage of the bill will confer substantial benefits upon the country at large. People will at all events be able more readily than at present to ascertain with whom they are dealing, to know to whose hands they are entrusting the preservation of their healths and lives, and to distinguish between men who have by years of arduous toil become masters of the healing art, and those, who without any adequate knowledge of the subject have simply dubbed themselves "doctors" for the purpose of obtaining a livelihood at the risk of the lives of others.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

An English nobleman thinks that he has discovered a certain means of preventing war for the future. After the present "little difficulty" between France and Prussia is concluded, he says there must be a general disarmament on the part of all the nations of Europe. Something of the same kind was attempted nearly twenty years ago, and England, acting under the advice of the "peace at any price" party, at the commencement of the year 1854 found her army and navy in a very disorganized condition. The immense resources of the nation enabled Great Britain to reconstruct her forces in a marvellously short space of time, and to come to the rescue of Turkey in the following summer. But if her army and navy had been in a proper state of efficiency at the end of 1853 and beginning of 1854, the probability is that the Russians would not have crossed the Pruth, and the Crimean war would never have occurred. If this be correct, then there were five hundred thousand lives sacrificed through the influence of the Manchester school of politicians. The fact is that the nations of continental Europe never do really disarm; they cannot trust one another sufficiently to allow of their doing so. This being the case, the surest guarantee for the peace of the world lies in Great Britain maintaining her army and navy in a thoroughly efficient condition. There is not perhaps any necessity for a material increase in the strength of the regular army, but what is required is a more thorough organization of the reserve forces; the militia, yeomanry, volunteers, and armed pensioners. The fact that Great Britain is in a position to go to war if necessary, the knowledge and that she will not see treaties set at naught, would make continental nations very careful how they went to war. Which ever side Great Britain espoused would be almost certain to come out victorious, and this fact being known, she could often act the part of arbiter with authority and decision.

THE CASE OF THE "S. G. MARSHALL."

Judgment has been given in this case to which we have on one or two occasions referred. It will be remembered that the American schooner *S. G. Marshall* was seized for an alleged breach of the convention of 1818 between Great Britain and the United States regulating the fisheries, and also of the Merchant Shipping Act. The decision given by Judge Peters of Prince Edward Island is as follows:—1st, That Ebenezar Marshall, a foreigner, was the material owner of the vessel, the register to his son being merely a cloak, and that the vessel was therefore liable to seizure under the 59 Geo. 3, for having fished within the three mile limit; and 2dly, That the register was improperly obtained, and therefore void. The decision is against Marshall upon both points; but, as Marshall had pleaded in his responsive allegations that he was a British subject, the Judge intimated that he would give him time to procure evidence of his nationality from the place of his birth, unless the Attorney General elected to take judgment upon the second point, which was unaffected by any question of nationality. After the judgment was delivered, the Attorney General stated that after consultation with the counsel associated with him, they elected to take judgment upon the second ground.

It is to be hoped that this result may have some effect in putting a stop to the iniquitous system of pretending that fishing vessels really belonging to American citizens are the property of British subjects; a system first introduced, we believe, by the notorious Butler and men of his stamp. We are glad that it has been exposed.

Railway Traffic Returns.

FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1870.

Great Western Railway	$285,014	$251,468
Grand Trunk Railway	574,825	547,690
London and Port Stanley Railway	4,429	4,197
Welland Railway	—	—
Northern Railway	49,209	47,906
Midland Railway of Canada	33,469	26,439
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway	7,331	—
Brockville and Ottawa Railway	19,955	15 339
St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway	10,558	8,103
Carillon and Grenville Railway	—	—
Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway	—	—
St. Lawrence and Industry Railway	1,211	1,386
New Brunswick and Canada Railway	—	—

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st August, 1870.

Revenue:—	Amount.
Customs	$1,348,514 94
Excise	331,480 05
Post Office	78,777 48
Public Works, including railways	160,655 67
Bill Stamps	12,057 31
Miscellaneous	58,426 23
Total	$1,989,911 68
Expenditure	$1,455,306 99

Army and Navy.

Recruiting in England is still proceeding with great energy, and it seems probable that the extra 20,000 men voted by Parliament will soon be enlisted.

Great Britain will shortly have the *Ariadne, Incincible*, and other available ships commissioned, and then her navy will be stronger than it has ever been since she has been Mistress of the Seas.

The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—"We have twenty six armor-clad ships in commission and five more ready for the pennant, and, what is more, we have the officers and men to put on board them. This should be reassuring to those folks who are dreading the possibility of an invasion.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* understands that the Lords of the Admiralty have decided upon making some valuable additions to the iron-clad navy, and have called upon the leading ship building firms in the United Kingdom to tender for the construction of four vessels of the *Scourge* class. It is also intended to build two other ships similar to the *Cerberus*.

The new Act to shorten the time for British service in the Army, and to amend in certain respects the law of enlistment, was issued last month. There are twenty-two sections in the Act, and provisions as to the army and militia reserves. The number is not to exceed 60,000. The new Foreign Enlistment Act, containing thirty-three sections, was also printed. There are severe penalties against British subjects enlisting in foreign States, with provisions as to illegal ship-building and expeditions.

A tremendous weapon is now being made at the Royal Gun Factory in England. This is the 35 ton, which has a barrel of steel. The gun is calculated to throw, with a charge of 100lb. of powder, a projectile of 550lb. weight, which will pierce armor plates 15 inches in thickness. The idea at present is to mount the gun on a cupola ship for the attack of ironclads and iron-plated fortifications.

We are still offering Horrocks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion; 40 inch Grey Cotton 16c. heavy.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

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BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Well informed persons state that an interview is about to take place between Jules Favre and Bismarck, and that the former is furnished with specific propositions. Meanwhile great activity is shown by the National Defence Committee at Tours in all departments.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The *Observer* says that the prospects of peace are now better than at any time since the beginning of the war.

Lord Lyons, British Minister at Paris, conducts negotiations between Jules Favre and Count Bismarck.

There is great excitement in diplomatic circles to-night over a report that an alliance between Austria, Italy, and Russia is completed, the object of which is the division of the Turkish Empire, annexation of Prussian Poland by Russia, annexation of Prussian Silesia by Austria, and surrender of Italian Tyrol to Italy.

It is more formidable and extensive than was dreamed of a few weeks ago.

VIENNA, 17.—Austrian Reichsrath opened to-day. The Emperor in his speech said that while a sanguinary war wages between two great nations Austria enjoys peace. She should not employ herself in consolidating constitutional system. He regretted Bohemia was represented, though it was through black patriotism. The present task before the Legislature is to reconcile the autonomy of separate kingdoms with the strength of the empire, provide for the choice of negotiations, regulate the relations of Church and State, which have been unsettled by Concordat, arrange for the reorganization and reform of the judicial system, consider the bill relative to public institutions, &c.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Crown Prince of Prussia addressed a circular to the German people urging the raising of funds for the sick and wounded.

M. Thiers, after two interviews, has been definitely informed by Earl Granville that the English Government positively declines interfering in the settlement of the terms of peace between France and Prussia.

It is reported that information is in the hands of the Prussian embassy, that a large number of muskets, the property of the British Government, has been sold to France since the war commenced. The sale was effected through a Government agent.

A correspondent of the *Times* writing from Paris on the 15th, says the frequent interviews between Jules Favre and Olliver are attracting much attention. The later left for Madrid last night. It is evident that the King of Prussia hopes for assistance within the walls of Paris, thus carrying out an old military tactic.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Journal* says: Blowing up of the citadel of Laon after capitulation was worthy of the Fenians, but not of men of honor.

The *Economist* of this city to-day has a strong article in favour of peace. The very object of the war, the article says, was to sustain the principle of German unity against the objection of France. That object is now obtained, and mankind should interpose to save Paris, and then agree that no great city shall hereafter be fortified.

PARIS, September 17.—The commander at Strasburg, Gen. Ulrich, telegraphs to the War Department that tht situation of the city is continually growing desperate, necessitating his early capitulation.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 17.—A despatch from Meziers says: At the council between the King of Prussia and the German representatives at Rheims, it was decided to annex Alsace and Lorraine, and decline diplomatic interference.

SATURDAY AFTEROON'S DESPATCHES

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The *Standard's* correspondent, writing from Berlin, gives the substance of a conversation recently held with Bismarck. The latter affirmed that Prussia would prosecute the war indefinitelo rather than abandon the idea of territorial aggrandisement.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Tribune* correspondent telegraphs that Metz still hold out.

It is asserted that Bazaine has 75,000 men, abundance of provisions and munitions, and is constantly harassing the Prussians.

BERLIN, September 17.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at Wilhelmhon recently by an attempt to assassinate the French Emperor by a German apprentice. He was arrested before he could accomplish his purpose. A loaded pistol was found on his person, and he boldly declared that the bullet was designed for Napoleon.

ROME—The inhabitants of the city have received a flag of truce from the general in command of the Italian troops, who have arrived close to the city. The people have received the flag of truce with great demonstrations of favor, and will not permit the Papal Zouaves to resist the entry of the Italian troops.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.

On Wednesday afternoon, at Kempt's tavern, Weston, Wm. Irvine, a blacksmith, and Thomas Tanner, a teamster, was disputing about a horse race; blows were exchanged, and Irvine stabbed Tanner in the neck with a sharp pointed iron rod, inflicting a dangerous, if not fatal, wound. Irvine is a notoriously drunken, bad character. He is still at large.

Edward Grand of this city, commercial agent for Thomas Griffith & Co., was drowned in the Welland Canal near Port Colborne, last evening by being thrown from his buggy.

The annual match of the Ontario Rifle Association commences on Monday, Mrs. Howland will fire first shot.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept.17.

The 69th regiment are to leave by the troopship *Ocentes* on the 10th proximo.

The Local Parliament of the Province of Quebec, will be convoked for the middle of November.

A boy, named Defre, fell from the ramparts, a distance of forty feet, dislocating his hip and receiving other injuries.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of James Moore, who fell down the hole of the ship *Edward Cardwell*.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald, and Hon. Mr. Mitchell, arrived this morning per steamer *Napoleon III.*, from below. Sir John leaves this evening for Ottawa.

In the Appeal Court, this morning, judgment was rendered in the case of McConnell vs. Murphy, Justice Drummond dissenting. Holt, Irvine and Pemberton, for appellants; J. W. and W. Cook for respondents.

Judgment was maintained in the Huot and Mitchell case.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.

There were 19,000 passengers carried by the city passenger Railway on Thursday last.

A contemporary says that Walter Brown was ready to row Berry yesterday, but the latter when pressed to a decision refused to row.

The Mayor and corporation of the city of Rochester left last evening by the Western train en route to their homes.

Flour very firm and about 20 cts. higher on ordinary supers.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Prussian Spies in Paris—State of Affairs in Metz—The Peace Question—Great Britain won't Accept Peace Proposals—An Armistice Proposed by France—The Prussians About Paris.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs, Metz holds out.

It is asserted that Bazaine has 75,000 men, abundance of provisions and munitions, and is constantly harassing the Prussians.

A railway waggon full of French uniforms has been seized at the eastern station in Paris.

The city is full of Prussian spies, causing apprehension of treachery.

A decree has been issued for fixing the price of meat fortnightly, and one is contemplated for fixing the price of bread.

The bombardment of Toul commenced yesterday forenoon, and continued all night.

The commandant of a score of scouts met 60,000 Prussian infantry at Louny, and a number of Uhlans at Claye, being two-thirds of the distance on the high road from Meaux to Paris.

A heavy cannonade is reported to have been heard yesterday on the river from St. Ouer in the direction of Bourget.

The Forest of Grevillers has been fired, but the woods burn slowly, as the trees are green, and much rain has fallen all night.

No flames are visible from an elevation, except the reflections from the stacks of hay, straw and corn being burned by proprietors to save them from the Prussians.

Great clearances have been made in them, to permit the artillery to fire.

At Montreuil, near Vincennes, where the celebrated peach gardens are, the enclosed orchard has been demolished for the same purpose.

The Toll Bridge at Asnieres was blown up yesterday.

The railway bridge has not yet been destroyed, all trains have been stopped on the northern and eastern lines.

Gend'armes, mounted and on foot, of the department, of the Seine and the adjacent departments are coming into Paris. They are a fine body of men.

General Ducrot, of McMahon's army, who escaped from Sedan disguised as a peasant, arrived in Paris yesterday forenoon. He inspected the forts and ramparts with Gen. Trochu, and has been given an important command.

Thirty soldiers, detached from Fort Clarenton, while out reconnoitering, killed two Uhlans and repulsed sixty yesterday afternoon.

Later.—An officer of the Uhlans, in the clothes of a private, wearing a kepi and Italian military medal, was arrested. He was with difficulty saved from the fury of crowd, and conveyed to prison, his eyes being bandaged.

Two Hussars and an officer, with a subaltern, were also captured and sent to headquarters. These were wounded and were captured on the plain of St. Denis, where they had lost themselves.

They speak French perfectly.

Gen. de Aimee, of Cretia, also brought in several horsemen, made prisoners at Meaux, and a corps of scouts brought in two Uhlans and two spies at Villeneuve.

The St. George squadron of Uhlans yesterday rushed out of a wood, and stopped a carriage and robbed and maltreated persons in it.

The bridges of Joinville, Leporte and Des Vincennes have been blown up.

Smalley telegraphs to the *Tribune* yesterday as follows, from London: Up to six o'clock yesterday afternoon Theirs had submitted no other tangible proposal to the British Government than that the neutral powers should simultaneously exert their good offices for the restoration of the peace.

Earl Granville was inclined to act upon this suggestion, but Mr. Gladstone thought that such an effort was sure to be misunderstood. It would appear like a league against Prussia, and was a measure not to be adopted unless the parties thereto were ready to support their representatives by force if they were not accepted—a view which of course involved the total rejection of M. Thiers's proposal.

Following this rebuff, their purpose was to alarm England by declaring that a general republican movement was iminent throughout Europe, and only to be repressed by strengthing the present moderate Government of France. On advice of friends, however, he abstained from addressing this menace to the English Government; it is absolutely true that he was not possessed with any instructions, credentials or power of offering any guarantees on the part of France.

Independently of Thiers and before his arrival the French Government which does not conceal from the English Cabinet its anxious desire for an armistice, had besought Earl Granville to transmit to the Prussian headquarters certain overtures tending to negotiations on specified terms.

The answer received from Prussia takes the form of two questions—first, supposing the terms of the armistice are agreed on between you and us, can you undertake that the French army will abide by them? Meaning by French army all forces under Bazaine in Strasbourg, the army of Lyons, and all other organizations.

2nd—Supposing the army accepts, will the nation?

Favre replied—We undertake to answer for the army as for the nation.

We will convoke the constitutent assembly in the shortest possible time, a fortnight at most, and submit conditions to that assembly which should be free to express the nation's will.

We, to resign our powers into its hands, if such assembly accepts and ratifies our acts, that will be a full guarantee to Prussia.

Obviously this answer admits that the present Provisional Government cannot give any guarantee which even if followed by an immediate armistice might not be repudiated by the assembly.

Prussia's reply, however, is awaited, and in the meantime an attempt is making to bring about a personal interview between Favre and Bismark, as to the supposed purposes of Prussia to treat with the regency for peace, as telegraphed by the *Tribune's* Berlin correspondent.

The fly (*Stomaxys Calicitrans*) which is causing such a pestilence among the cattle of Ontario, is described as somewhat resembling a horse fly, but larger; its coat is hard, and the various tints of blue, green and yellow are very handsome. It is possessed of great strength, and is armed with a probosis capable of inflicting a severe wound. It is a vigorous tormentor of cattle and deer, from which the latter escape by almost wholly submerging themselves in water. Its bite is very venomous. If one of these tormentors be caught and examined it will be found that the mouth is formed into a horny sharp pointed weapon, capable of piercing the skin of animals.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

THE SIEGE OF STRASBOURG.

Berthold Auerbach, who is with the Prussian forces in front of Strasbourg has commenced a series of letters from which we have already given some extracts. The following contains some interesting and picturesque descriptions:

SUNDAY NEAR STRASBOURG.

No Sunday bells rang out in all Alsace to-day, not the less do the villagers stream out from every hamlet towards the churches. The peasants are astonished to see at church so many of our soldiers, and of higher and lower officers, all attending without orders. Wonderful coincidence, the Gospel lesson, tenth Sunday after Trinity, was Luke 19, verse 41: "And when he was come near, he beheld the city, and wept over it, saying, If thou hadst known, even thou at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace, but now they are hid from thine eyes. The day shall come upon thee that thine enemies shall cast a trench about thee and compass thee round, and keep thee in on every side, and shall lay thee even with the ground, and thy children within thee; and they shall not leave in thee one stone upon another; because thou knowest not the time of thy visitation." Is it not strange that upon this day the text should fall, for on this week will events move forward, perhaps even its destinies be decided by Strasbourg, the city stolen by the French. And within it stands a hallowed relic of German architecture and German piety. Evil reports fly about. It is said that Commandant Ulrich has declared that when Strasbourg can no longer be defended from the German forces he will blow up the Cathedral and lay the crime upon the Germans. That would be a sad prospect. The inclosing in of which the Gospel speaks fails not. By Lampertheim stand 2,200 peasant wagons. Round about in all the villages and on the roads cannon of every calibre up to the heaviest siege advance, with abundant ammunition. An exchange of despatches hurries to and fro. Our pulses beat quicker. We have plunged into the whirl of an historic drama. The arrogant governor of Strasbourg citadel must no longer feel secure, at least he is throwing out ballast. This morning one hundred German soldiers, who had served in the Foreign Legion, were thrust out, ten at a time, at all the doors, with the threat that if they turned round they should be immediately shot down. The poor wretches stood between two fires. Some of them wore French uniforms, and were naturally regarded by our troops as Frenchmen. As they neared our outposts who knows how many would get fired upon? I saw two of them brought in. They were born Pomeranians, and fell into the hands of their own landsfolk.

THE MISERY OF THE INNOCENT.

August 23—Evening.—It is decided. Enough of *pourparlers*. Our patience is worn out. To-night the bombardment will open, at first from the artillery at Kehl. Commander Ulrich, who requires us to exhibit every species of humanity while he exhibits none himself, requested yesterday that he might send the women and children out of the city. Apart from the impossibility of our undertaking this, there is the quartering them or the conducting them away, for neither of which have we the means. Many other inconveniences are obvious, and, besides, this is war; and we cannot relieve the Commandant of the difficulties which should force him to surrender. Want and hunger, the tears and lamentations of women and children are indeed heartrending—at least, for an army of citizens such as the German army is; for how many thousands of them have left wife and child to stand before the bullets of the foe? But within the fortress the misery of the innocent, may be, will at length constrain the Commandant, who vapors about his military honor, to desist staking human life upon his gambler's game of glory. The game is lost; no further stroke of hazard will avail. * * * The commandant further required of us to forward for him a letter to his wife in Paris. This was courteously acceded to. This afternoon at Mundelsheim it was strangely quiet. It was like the deep inhaling of one's breath before a mighty cry of alarm was pealed forth. As I returned to Lampertheim, troops of Bavarians met me in blue blouses, with axes and shovels, who must work to-night in the trenches. The willows along the road, and far into the thickets, are cut down to make gabions for the trenches. Troops of artillery follow them—fine, sturdy fellows, full of a courage which knows no bounds. * * * At midnight the fire opens. I go to the heights of Mundolsheim, which commands Strasbuourg and all the landscape round, to witness the scene.

BONE OF OUR BONE AND FLESH OF OUR FLESH.

August 24—Early morning.—The agitation of heart we feel at this moment I cannot describe. The story of the judgment of Solomon is repeated. What is Strasburg to the French? It is no bone of their bone, flesh of their flesh; therefore, rather than the other one should have it let it perish. We, however, feel Alsace very near to us, and Strasbourg has a sound we cherish deep down in our hearts. We would save the life of the fair and, spite of all, the German city, not destroy it, and yet must we aim at it our deadly shattering cannon balls. In this frame of mind, in good companionship, I passed the foreposts. The heavens were obscured with clouds. In a side road, artillery men with low voices were practising the service of the guns. Higher up we mount between the vineyards, on the horizon flashes are seen leaping forth in quick succession, like summer lightning, the wind blows from us and yet we continually hear the dull deep sound of the cannonade. There goes a mighty knock for admission. In Strasburg many lights were kindled, but in no long time extinguished. Beneath us at the foot of the hill on the roadway, the movement of carts and horses went on uninterruptedly. It was like the strange rush of a torrent, and between while one heard the frequent cry of wagoners and the call of commands. From Strasburg a flash, a report, made frequent reply, but of no observable accuracy. Silently we turn back to our quarters. In the hollow of the road a heavy gun had struck against a boundary stone, and stood fast. Mysterious figures stand in the dark night beside the gun, and heave away under the cry "steady." A troop of Uhlans come out of the village. The ponderous mortar-gun is set afloat, and proceeds crashing, crackling, shaking the foundations of the causeway. Another gun follows. The soldiers, who had thrown their grey jackets over their uniforms and had a weird spectral aspect ride away from the remounting of the cannon, nimbly leaping on their guns and ammunition, as they proceed along exultingly So through the night do our fellow-citizens join in the service of the Fatherland. In the village a lantern is hung out at every house to light the soldiers on their way.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE CROWN PRINCESS.

Colonel Lloyd Lindsay has forwarded to the London papers a letter received from the chief representative of the society for the Aid of the Wounded. Dr. Mayo thus describes interviews he obtained with her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia and the Princess Louisa of Hesse: I was surprised to find the Crown Princess so conversant with medical terms, and so well informed as to the requirements of the army. She inquired particularly as to the supplies we had brought with us, and in several cases I was able to answer her questions in the affirmative, but she was disappointed that we had not brought a considerable stock of surgical instruments and chloroform. The instruments she said were badly needed and no good English chloroform was obtainable. She also said that instruments were thrown aside and lost from the impossibility of getting them repaired on the field. The Princess took me into the Prince's room, where a table stood, partly covered with bandages, compresses, charpie, made by her own hands, &c., and supporting also a French cuirass, helmet sabre and flag, which she said were presents from Wissemburg. She took all the charpie she had made from a box on the table, and rolled it up in my pocket handkerchief, asking me to tell the wounded men for whom I used it that it was of her making. The Crown Princess looked well, but was at no pains to conceal her anxiety and distress about the fearful losses of the German army.

SHARPSHOOTING.

The Prussians go to work with their big guns as they do with their rifles—"slow and sure"—the captain taking aim as carefully as if he were shooting for a prize. In the battle at Spicheren, a Prussian, in a wood held by the French Tirailleurs, kept putting his needle gun up to his shoulder and bringing it down again without firing. His officer got impatient, "Shoot, you stupid, don't stand there all day." "No, no, answered the soldier, "Ich hab, ihn nicht"—"Ah, so," he added, bringing his riflemen down as a French rolled over with a bullet through his head. The needle-gun is deadly because the men are taught never to fire without feeling confident of hitting. This fire has a much greater moral effect than the French—from the hip as often as they can load and fire.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY WITH FRANCE.

M. About writes in *Le Soir*:—"Our neighbors on the other side of the Channel shower me with reproaches, and I ought to thank them. Nothing is more sweet to the heart of a true Frenchman than this confounded revolt against an unfounded accusation. More than a hundred letters in less than a week have repeated to me in every form of expression 'You deceive yourself; you are unjust. The citizens of Great Britain have only sympathy for the French nation; the officers of the fleet and of the army never forget that they found friends as well as comrades in your soldiers and sailors. The intellectual classes consider your country as the fortress of European civilization; we should never be consoled if we saw France destroyed, or even seriously weakened; we suffer and hope with you.' Such is the substance of the letters which are addressed to me from all parts of England and Scotland. The kindly communication which I have received are signed by honorable, by aristocratic names, as well as by ladies. There are poems, there are articles which the writers wish me to publish, and which I would gladly print if the limit of my space permitted. I can only thank these innumerable correspondents, and say to them "Vive la France et l'Augleterre, united for the peace and prosperity of the world. You have rendered me quite happy in showing me my error."

ITEMS.

German scholars are accompanying the army in order to search the libraries of cathedral towns for documents relative to mediaeval history.

The *Official Provincial Correspondence* of Berlin, referring to M. Thier's mission, says the present Government at Paris exists only by leave of the gutter democracy. It may negotiate where it likes, but Germany believes that a peace is to be settled, as the war is, between Prussia and France.

Between 1718 and 1864 Prussia grew in population about 82 per cent. or some ten millions and a half, while France, in the same period, showed a ratio of only twenty-five per cent increase.

The cavalry regiment of Count Bismarck is in no way distinguished by its uniform from the nine others of the North German federal army; all wear the white tunic. It is the finest regiment in Prussia, nearly all the men and the horses being drawn from Pomerania. M. Bismarck fulfilled the functions of a field officer.

Every Prussian soldier in France has in his pocket a sort of album containing colored drawings of the various uniforms in the French army so as to enable him to report when on outpost duty, the exact nature of troops he has seen.

Gen. Ulrich, who commanded in Strasbourg for the French, is the husband of a Taglioni, a niece of the great Taglioni and herself a most distinguished artiste. The son of the *danseuse* served in the French army at the battle of Woerth. When the news of the slaughter of that terrible field reached Paris his mother heard that he was killed—that Albert was among the slain. She did not believe it. She set out from Paris, journeying to Woerth, found a few survivors of the 13th Chasseurs, his regiment, quartered in a miserable village near by. At night she found her son. Albert was lying in a stable beside his horse. He was fast asleep. Taglioni (Madame Ulrich) kissed him as he slept, and retired, saying to the sentinel as she passed, "Tell Albert that I came and kissed him." The next day Albert fought again and escaped death. That mother's kiss is his talisman for life.

M. Jeannerod, correspondent of the "Temps" says that the Prussian soldiers wear very commonly underneath their shirts a piece of sole leather, about ten inches square, which is hard enough to turn a bullet, unless struck perpendicularly, and is very good defence against lance or sabre.

The national pastime of Belgium, the great pigeon races from the southern provinces of France, has been abruptly put a stop to by the war. The French authorities have very naturally interdicted the entry of Belgian pigeons into France. When it is borne in mind that there are 40,000 trained pigeons, and any of which would convey intelligence from Paris to the frontier towns of Belgium in which they are located in the space of five or six hours, we cannot be surprised at the French authorities interfering with this pastime. The strategic information conveyed by a single pigeon might lose a battle or an empire.

Romance About Eugenie.

HOW SHE ONCE BECAME ENGAGED TO A VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN—THE MATCH BROKEN OFF BY THE LOVER'S AUNT—A WONDERFULL CHANGE OF DESTINY.

[*Correspondence of the Lynchburg Republican*]

In 1861 the uncle of the writer resided as American Minister at Paris, with a large family around him. At this time appeared in society there Eugenie Marie de Gusman, Countess of Montijo, a lovely person had an aristocratic name securing her brilliant conquests in that society, and constituting her one of the most famous ladies in Paris. It was thought, and indeed freely remarked that her mother was more ambitious than herself, that the former designed for her some great alliance, while Eugenie herself appeared a model of simple sincerity, a girl who would choose to consult her heart in any matrimonial affair. Her sister had just married the Duke of Alba and Berwick, a lineal descendant of James of England; and the worthy mother Donna Maria, no doubt designed at least an equal matrimonial destiny for the more beautiful of her daughters. But the heart is not always to be controlled even in the most aristocratic life, or to yield to its exactions or convenience. Eugenie lost hers to a fine looking blonde Virginian, young William C. Rives, son of the American Minister. They were engaged to be married. But Aunt Judy Rives, a Virginia matron, very decided and angular in her scruples, interfered and broke off the match; the Countess was too "fast" for her old Virginia views of social sobriety. The woman for whom future had reserved so much escaped the comparatively humble match that her heart had decided upon—the destiny of a quiet Virginia housewife—to ascend the throne of France. Alas, what other contrasts may yet remain for her? If an event had been ordered differently, if a prospective mother-in-law had proved complacent, the Empress, the woman who has adorned the throne of France and displayed to the world the charms of another Cleopatra, might at this moment be a quiet country matron, living in a farm house near Cobham Depot, County of Albemarle, and State of Virginia!

A "green-grocer" is described as one who trusts.

A colored poet of Memphis has reduced the Fifteenth Amendment and the Enforcement bill to rhyme as follows:

"It is a sin to steal a pin,
A crime to cut a throat—
But a darned sight bigger to stop a nigger
From putting in his vote."

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Chronicle* explains Mrs. Lincoln's financial embarrassments by saying that she went largely in debt without her husband's knowledge, during their residence in Washington.

Richard Wagner has declared his intention to write no more operas. He says the "Meistersinger" is his last effort at stage music.

A vagrant, who had been fined regularly every week for begging, requested the magistrate to fine him by the year at a reduced rate.

Princess Alice, of England, is something more than a cypher in the Hessian Court. A correspondent tells us that she is a serious, thinking, reasoning religious woman who examines for herself the questions of the day.

The old cathedral of Frankfort-on-the-Main, which was destroyed by fire some years ago, is to be rebuilt at a cost of nearly a million of guineas. The King of Prussia has contributed the sum of two hundred thousand guilders to the purpose.

Paris is without music. The majority of the chief musicians left their posts in the army; and their brethren who remain in the capital seem to be chiefly employed in giving performances in aid of the Patriotic Fund for the sick and wounded.

Troy is agitated by the singular disappearance of a married couple. The husband, an industrious mechanic, who married a respectable girl about three months ago, recently collected all outstanding indebtedness and left suddenly, no one—not even his wife—knowing his whereabouts, at least such was the pretension. A few days afterward the wife suddenly disappeared, and no traces of either her or her husband have been found.

An anecdote is related illustrative of the slyness of the Bohemians compared with the simple honesty of the German and the candid unscrupulousness of the Hungarian. In war time three soldiers, one of each of these three nations, met in a parlor of an inn, over the chimney-place of which hung a watch. When they had gone the German said, "that is a good watch; I wish I had bought it." "I am sorry I did not take it," said the Hungarian. "I have it in my pocket," said the Bohemian.

A young lady at a Good Templars' meeting at Belleville said, "Brethren and sisters, cider is a necessity to me and I must have it. If it is decided that we are not to drink cider, I shall eat apples and get a fine young man to squeeze me, for I cannot live without that delightful nectar, the juice of the apple."

The English census of 1871 is to show "the name, sex, age, rank, profession or occupation, condition, relation to head of family, and birthplace of every living person who abode in every house on the night of Sunday, the 2nd day of April, 1871, and also whether any are blind or deaf or dumb." Measures will also be taken for ascertaining the number of persons travelling, or for any other reason not abiding in any house. An account of houses will also be taken, occupied, or uninhabited, or building. There will be a penalty for making a false return, or refusing to make any.

IMPORTANT SALE
—OF—
HORSES
AT
TORONTO, CANADA.

MESSRS. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers, will sell, on behalf of the Dominion Government, by public auction, at the New Fort Barracks, Toronto, on

TUESDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER next,

About

56 Horses, Returned from Red River Expeditionary Force.

The whole of these horses are in good working order, and among them are some valuable mares, suited for breeding, and worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the day preceding the sale, at the above named Barracks.

TERMS CASH, payable in gold or Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Central Office, "DOBERANA," Militia and Store Branch, Militia Department, where Catalogues may be obtained.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

[illegible]
Director of Stores, &c.

Militia Department, Store Branch,
Ottawa, September 15, 1870.

NOTICE.

The members of the FIRE [illegible] COMMITTEE are respectfully requested to meet at the Rooms, Sparks Street, on TUESDAY afternoon, at 4 o'clock, as business of importance will be submitted. A punctual attendance is requested.

J. M. CURRIER,
Chairman.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Monday, September 19,

Will be presented the great sensation drama

LOST IN LONDON.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.

Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, [illegible]; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; [illegible] Private Boxes, 25 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.

WM. J. MARSHALL,
Sole Lessee and Manager.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870.

TO FLORISTS.—

CITY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

FLORISTS and others are informed that in addition to the regular prizes in the Horticultural Department, the following special prizes have been kindly placed at the disposal of the Society:

A Silver Medal, given by John Leslie, Esq., for the best collection and display of Greenhouse and other plants in pots; and

A Silver Medal by Messrs. Young & Radford, for the largest and best display of hardy flowers, Annuals, Perennials or other hardy flowers, either cut or in pots, or both.

☞ Contributions in this Department may be taken in on THURSDAY morning, up to [illegible] o'clock, but all other articles intended for the Hall must be placed in the Hall [illegible] Building [illegible] than 9 o'clock, WEDNESDAY.

A S WOODBURN,
Secretary C O A Society.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870.

LOCAL NEWS.

WANTED a first class Salesman for the Hosiery department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.—We understand this company has secured the services of Mr. A. G. Peden, who, for many years was employed by the Grand Trunk Railway at Prescott. We congratulate Mr. Reynolds in his choice of a Secretary and Treasurer.

THE EXHIBITION THIS WEEK.—All intending to participate in the success or benefit of the approaching city show would do well to read the advertisement in another column. Let the various articles be taken in early, and it will contribute much to the success of the show.

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.—A meeting of the officers of our volunteer force will be held at the drill shed on Tuesday evening next at half past seven o'clock, to take into consideration the desirability of forming a "United Service Club" of the volunteer officers in the city and its environs. The idea is an excellent one, and much credit is due to Col. Forrest for this as for many other movements for the promotion of the volunteer interest in Central Canada.

A telegram has been received this afternoon by the manager of the grand concert, to be given on the 22nd inst., for the relief of the sufferers by the late fires, from Mr. Jehin Prume, the celebrated violinist, at present in Montreal, making an engagement to be present at the above concert, and play some of his rarest gems. This is indeed a great treat in store for the people of Ottawa. We also hear a singer of rare ability is to be present on the occasion.

WHOLESALE.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., offer Cornwall White and Grey Blankets at the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's wholesale list price. St. Lawrence Mills White Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blankets, Royal Canadian Blankets, English Brown Shanty Blankets, and the largest stock of other goods they have ever offered. Inspection invited. 1456tf

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Saturday.—W J Shan, Toronto; G H C Lionais, Montreal; Mrs Cole and daughter, St Thomas Landing; Jas Poupot, Montreal; W R Worsley, Brockville; W C Lee, do; —Yates, Montreal; J Dore, Point Livi, Quebec; W J Stephens, St John, N B; H Fibey, Wetertown; E Small, jr., Ottawa; Mr and Mrs Elmsley, Toronto; E A Chandon, New Brunswick; E Buttie, England; Jas Grant, Montreal; Mr and Mrs W Dixon, England; Harvey Gargan, Montreal; Alex Davis, do; Mr McGillivray, Toronto; D L Lucas, Ireland.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.—The following are the days and places appointed for holding the various Agricultural Exhibitions in the County of Lanark:—South Lanark, at Perth, Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th and 12th October; North Lanark, Almonte, Wednesday and Thursday, 28th and 29th September; Montague, Smith's Falls, Friday, 30th September; Lanark Township, Lidleville, Thursday, 6th October; and Dalhousie, McDonald's Corners, Thursday, 13th October.

THE RIFLE RECOGNIZED.—We were shewn the bronze medal of the National Rifle Association of England, presented to Sergeant Harris, of No. 1 Battery, Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery, for having made the highest aggregate score at the last meeting of the Metropolitan Rifle Association. The medal is beautifully got up, the obverse side bearing the representation of an archer with the figures 1,300 and 1,500, and a rifleman with the figures 1860 alongside. On the reverse side is a laurel wreath with the inscription: "The National Rifle Association, 1860." We congratulate Mr. Harris on the distinction which he has obtained, and we hope it may be productive of the emulation which, as Adjutant-General Robertson has said, will soon make "a nation of riflemen."

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woollen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50 at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Police Court.

SATURDAY Morning, Sept. 17.

A young man having had the indiscretion to assault an old man was fined therefor $10 and costs.

Thomas Patterson, for a similar offence towards one of his men, was fined $1 and costs.

Joseph Moreau was found drunk on the streets, but being his first offence His Worship was lenient and discharged him.

Anne McGarry was found in a gateway on York street drunk was fined $3 and costs.

Another disgraceful case, in which the daughter appeared against the father, was dismissed with costs.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

Additional subscriptions in Montreal:—M G Hagar, $25; Black & Locke, 10; A Douglas, 10; Hua & Richardson, 25; A and E Amos, 10; T. Robertson, 20; W Gendinning, (in stoves, 6 box and 2 cook) 20; Sinclair, Jack & Co., 100; Mulholland & Baker, 100; Hon T Ryan, 50; E Hagar, 25; J Duncan, 50; G Wilkes, 20; E Fisher, 25; McLachlan, Bros & Co., 25; Laslett & Russell, 50; S H May, 25; Slack & Gravel, 25; B Dunn, Fish & Co., 25; Cash, 5; M Holland & Son, 5; Ogilvy & Co., 25; T Park & Co., 50; A M Delisle, 20; Wilson, Patterson & Co., 5; W S Patterson, 5; Hilton, Hersey & Co, 20; Cash, 3; E H, 5; Friends, (F & H) 25; T Thibeaudeau & Co., 50; Archer & Co., 10; Daues & Son, 50; R Campbell & Co., 25; L S Black, 20; J Walker, 20; W Macfarlane, 10; J Gear, 5; A Hooper, 5; T Paton & Sons, 10; M Phillips, 10; W E Philips, 10; H Shannon, 5; W & F P Currie & Co, 5; Sutherland, Force & Co, 20; Moore, Semple & Co, 10; T S Scott, 5; G B Bick, 5; Friend, 5; J Roy & Co, 20; Whalley & W, 20; J F Scripture 5; H T Renault, 2; W Watts, 5; J O'Brien, 5; S Evans, 4; W McLaren & Co 5; Ewing Bros, 5; A Milloy, 5; Friend W King, 1; Cash, 2; J McKinnan, 2; J Usherwood 2; R B Angus, 20; Dawes & Son, 50; H S Robinson, New York, 10 in American currency; Messengen & Gaedinger remitted to Ottawa before canvass in Montreal, 100; Gentlemen of the Seminary, 200; Canada Rubber Company, 50; Beniah Gibb, 20; E M Copeland, 5; J Burke, 2; J abdus, 5; E M Shaw, 4; McNeil McIntosh, 20; Andis Watson, 20.

PRESENTATION.

A well deserved tribute of respect was presented to the Rev. Mr. Moore, of the Bank Street Presbyterian Church on Friday last by the ladies of his congregation. The Rev. Mr. Moore has rendered material aid to the sufferers during the late fires. The following are the address and answer:—

To the Rev. William Moore.

SIR,—The ladies of your congregation would bear testimony to the high esteem in which you are held by all your hearers.

To have diffused the spirit of the Gospel as you have done among us you must have felt it as a true worshiper. To have blended some of the mental strength of Paul with the kindness of John the Evangelist is a gift which few who are surrounded by the trials which beset your sacred profession possess; and it is to bear testimony to the presence of such a happy union of these qualities in you that we now address you.

Be pleased to accept the trifling present we here offer you as a token of our gratitude for your wise teachings, the results of which are manifest among the member over which you are pastor.

You have taught many to hold a holy commission with heaven and walk with their Creator hourly.

It is our wish and prayer that your labors may for many years be crowned with the happy results you have already accomplished.

September 15th, 1870.

DEAR FRIENDS,—I do not know how to thank you for this handsome gift, and the kind words with which it is accompanied.

I take it, not only as an expression of your warm attachment to myself, but also as an indication of your interest in the Gospel of Christ.

You have been pleased to greatly overestimate my ability as a preacher. Of this I am deeply conscious.

I do trust, however, that the Master will give me grace to use well, for His glory and your good, the gifts with which He has been pleased to endow me.

The great end of the Gospel ministry and of church life is the existence and establishment of the Redeemer's Kingdom. Let us well remember this, and with one heart work for it.

The memory of this hour, kept fresh by the constant use of your gift, will furnish me with an additional motive to exertion in the work of the ministry.

My dear friends, again I thank you. May the God of all grace help us to walk together as heirs of eternal life, and when our time is finished bring us into His rest, through Christ Jesus our Lord.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

Four French generals, and six other commanders of other grades in the army, have been forwarded as prisoners to a German fortress for having refused absolutely to sign the articles of capitulation at Sedan. The official report of the capitulation of Sedan states that the total number of prisoners taken is 120,000.

The Cunard steamer *Scotia*, Captain Judkins, which left New York at 5 o'clock, p.m., August 31, arrived in Queenstown at 8 o'clock, a.m., on September 8th, making the passage in seven days and eight hours, the quickest time on record.

The whole of the debts of the late Henry, Marquis of Hastings, have been paid in full under the order of the Court of Chancery, with interest at 1 per cent., as under, viz.: As in debts of £10 and under, by Mr. Frederick John Blake, the late Lord's solicitor; and as to debts over £10, by the Accountant-General of the court.

The Queen has contributed £500 towards the completion of the New University Buildings of Glasgow. Trade on the Clyde is on the mend. Contracts have been signed for the construction of eight large steamers. The statue erected to Sir David Brewster in the quadrangle of Edinburgh College has just been inaugurated.

The greater portion of the cable of the British Indian Extension Telegraph Company for submersion between Madras and Penang, was despatched from the Thames on the 21st ult., by the steamer *Edinburgh*; and the remainder, as well as the Penang-Singapore portion will be sent early next month. It is expected that these cables will be laid before the end of the year. The cables between Singapore and Australia and Singapore and Hong Kong will be subsequently submerged.

At a convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasons of England, held on August 3, Freemasons' Hall, the Earl de Grey and Ripon was installed as the Grand First Principal of the Order. His Lordship at the close of the ceremony, returned thanks for the election of the chair. The Earl of Carnarvon, the Second Principal, was not present; but Lord de Tabley, who had been elected Third Principal, was obligated and invested. The other business of the chapter was then proceeded with, and the convocation was adjourned. The chapter was attended by many distinguished Freemasons.—On August 1, at a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, held in Edinburgh, the Earl of Dalhousie, Most Worshipful Grand Master said he had great pleasure in announcing that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales had signified to him his intention that, on his return from the Highlands in October he would be pleased to visit Edinburgh for the purpose of being installed as patron of the Order in Scotland. At the same meeting the Earl of Zetland was appointed an honory member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in recognition of his Lordship's services in the craft during the long period of twenty six years.

A gentleman who has just paid a visit to the Bank of England, went into the weighing room in which the gold sovereigns are weighed by a delicate self-acting machine balance eight or ten of which were at work. Sovereigns are moved one by one on a balance. If of full weight they are moved on one side and descend a tube on the right; if light of weight they are moved to the left and descend into another tube. This delicate work is done by the machine. A row of perhaps 500 sovereigns are set on the edge in a row on a descending grade, and are fed into the scale one by one, weighed, and then passed to the right or left of the scale, as they are of full or less than full weight. Loss by wear occasions the lightness; these are re-coined. We saw these machines work for some time, saw now and then a coin rejected by the instrument and then passed by the machine itself into the tube of rejected pieces. It seemed almost a miracle of mechanism. Thirty-five thousand can be weighed in one day by one machine. The instrument is not even tended by an expert.

In Germany the coal mine owners have agreed to continue paying the wages of their colliers who are serving in the army.

M. Guizot, in the seventh volume of his Memoirs, cites a letter from Marshal Bugeaud, in July, 1846, which speaks of Trochu in the highest terms of praise, and says, in brief, "I don't know in the whole army a man more distinguished than he is."

NEW LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets
Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

WANTED,
A steady, active man as PORTER: Apply to
BATE & CO,
52 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 3

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES.

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's

Two Button,

Short Tasselled and

Cuffed Kid Gloves,

Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of

Scotch,

English, and

Canadian Tweeds,

Berlin Coatings,

Pilots, Beavers,

AND OTHER

NEW OVERCOATINGS.

West of England

BROADCLOTHS,

DOESKINS, and

CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 8 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.
1397 3eod

GRAND CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRES,

Under the auspices of the

Four National Societies of Ottawa,

AT THE

SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1870.

The principal Amateurs of the city, and others, have kindly consented to assist on this occasion.

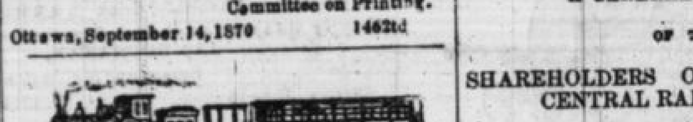
The chair will be taken by J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P.

Tickets 50c
Gallery 25c

Tickets can be had at the usual places throughout the city, and from members of the different Committees.

The hall will be opened at seven. The Concert will commence at 8 o'clock p. m.

By order, J E DORION.
And W MILLS,
Committee on Printing.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td



CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5 35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4.40 p. m

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1460tf

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK

OF

COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 4462 tf

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,

Velveteens and Poplins,

Dress Goods,

Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery,

Laces and Ribbons,

Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Valu Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.
September 14, 1870. 1461y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Muslins,

New Dress Goods,

New Brilliants,

New Flowers.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Hosiery,

New Kid Gloves,

New Lisle Gloves,

New Silk Gloves,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

May 20

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

Will be held at the

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL

ON

Wednesday, the 11th day of October next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tlN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS,

ON

Saturday, 24th September, 1870.

The undersigned will sell at his Sale Rooms, three splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, by celebrated New York makers, with all the modern improvements, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedal over strung. Two Melodeons, one finished in rosewood, the other in Black Walnut, beautifully finished with all the improvements. Parties requiring either of the above named will do well to bear this sale in mind as they will be sold for cash, and bargain may be expected.

Sale at three o'clock p m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 td

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer,
Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION

—ON—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

And the day of the Exhibition,

BULLS—"Highland Chief" "Prince," "Sir Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old's.

HEIFERS—"Lady of the Lake." "Bonny Jean" and others one and two years old.

Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock

SUFFOLK PIGS,

Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 1458 td

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AND POSITIVE SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

EXCELLENT PIANOFORTE, &c.

—ON—

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1870.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MRS. J. F. GRAHAM to sell at her residence, corner of O'Connor and Maria Streets, the following goods:—Parlor Set, B W, Richly Carved, made by Hilton of Montreal, Splendid Seven Octave Pianoforte, with all the modern improvements by a well known maker of New York, B W Whatnots, Carpets, Curtains, &c., B W Drawing Room Set, in Hair Cloth, Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Side Tables, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall Stove, (Prescott make) and Hatrack, Bedroom Set of Furniture in Oak, made by Hilton, Bed steads, Bureaus, Dressing Tables, Washstands Curtains and Carpet, Kitchen Furniture, Cook Stove and utensils, Crockery, Glassware, &c. A splendid pair of Bearskin Robes in good order Horse, Cart, Harness and Cutter, and other articles not necessary to enumerate.

Sale to commence at half past ten a.m.
Terms Cash.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460td

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighborhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel, and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original

For particulars apply for circular to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Sept. 9. 1459 21S

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance, Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of

Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, One Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our Stores

On Thursday, 22nd September

Catalogues are in the hands of the printer and will be forwarded on post-paid application.

1459td JOHN LEEMING & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1461 1m

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor;
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 3td

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.
Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1410 b

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart .... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive .... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & H TAYLOR, Agents.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick," and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,

Black and Coloured Cobourgs,

Marl Dress Goods

Serges,

Figured Repps,

Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,

Rough Brown Hollands,

Loom Huck Towels,

Prints, Regatta Shirtings,

Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,

Italian Cloths,

Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, for the construction of a WOODEN DOUBLE FRAMED DWELLING HOUSE, to be erected on Maria Street, Centre Town, for I. B. Tackaberry, Esq. The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Mr. Lecourt on St. Patrick Street Lower Town, from 8 to 9 o'clock a. m., and from 4 to 8 o'clock p m.

LECOURT & LAROSE.
Architects.
Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 3

WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next, Address J. M. TIMES Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1464 3

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.

Low Oven Cook Stoves.

Double Stoves.

Parlour Stoves,

Box Stoves all sizes.

Hotel Cook Stoves.

Dumb Stoves.

Hot Air Furnaces.

Stove Pipes.

Elbows.

Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL.

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & Co

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & Co.,

Opposite the Russell House.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
....	11.15	....	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c.	9.45	....	4.00
6.00	....	....	Montreal, by Steamer	....	....	....
....	11.15	....	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	9.45	....	4.00
7.30	11.15	....	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.45	....	4.00
7.30	11.15	....	United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.45	....	6.30
6.00	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	....	....	....
6.00	....	....	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	....	....	6.30
....	....	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	8.00	....	....
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	8.00	11.30	2.00
7.30	....	....	Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	....	....	....
7.30	11.15	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	9.45	....	4.00
7.30	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	9.45	....	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	....	....	....
....	....	12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, and Saturdays	....	11.30	5.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th Sept, 1870.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES]

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 17, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	6 25	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	5 75	@	0 00
No. 1	5 25	@	0 00
No. 2	5 25	@	5 75
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 20
Spring "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 30	@	0 00
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 00	@	27 50
Prime Mess per do.	22 00	@	00 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Mutton—per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Veal	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	6 00
Geese—Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@	0 25
No. 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 40
Apples—per brl.	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	4 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Gr en Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA..........$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER,
Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

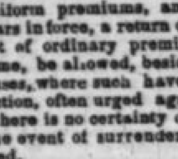
REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1407 3m Agent.



LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANE.

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,
Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
293tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

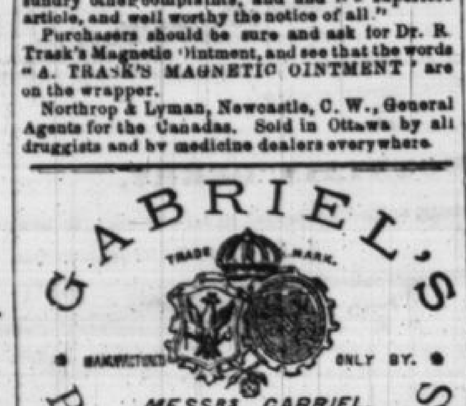
Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says; "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.



FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.
See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

. All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm lawk6m

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. LATIERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr. F. Hallandale's, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER,
1353tf Rideau street.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the
FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,
THE
STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p.m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144.tf

MR. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Rideau Canal. 319tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

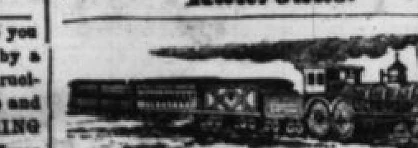
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations,

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

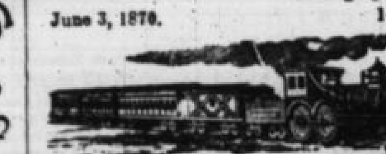
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1427tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at. .... 8:30 a m
Night do do do do do 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at........ 4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at .... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at......... 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at........ 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at.............. 3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at.......... 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at......... 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at.............10:10 p m

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N. S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

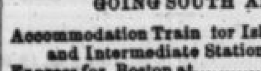
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street:

A & A H TAYLOR, Aengts



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at..... 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do............ 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations.......... 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations.. .... 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at......... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at.......... 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at......... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at.............. 6 00 a m
Do do do do .... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at.......... 1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1425tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from
HOPE & CO., and
1366tf JONES & HOLLAND

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. ☞Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." ☞ Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum.

PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron

☞For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 8, 1870. 1 -1

THE person who has possession of an Alpaca UMBRELLA with the name of an Ottawa Barrister written on the handle will please leave it at his Law Office, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 4

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks street, Centre Town

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles.

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

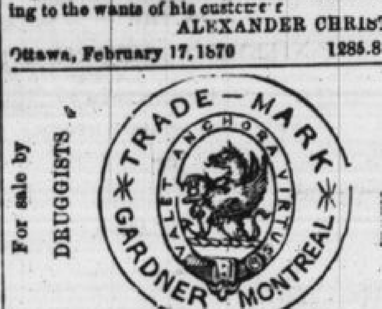
Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y



For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ttawa.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

☞ WINE BITTERS, ☜

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion: an excellent TONIC for persons sovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best task for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

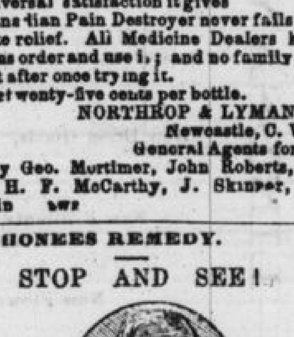
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. in ...

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

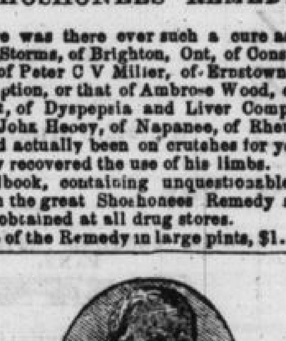
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St: John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and o procu he most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, nonsupport, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M HOUSE, Attorney.

1318 3m No. 78 Nassau Street, New York City

ONTARIO BANK.

SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Depositors will hereafter enter by the door on Sparks street. For the future the business of the Bank in all its Branches will be conducted in the Office fronting on Sparks street

D. D. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Ottawa, June 11, 1870. 1382 3m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, July 5, 1870. 1400.tf

WANTED

By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.

References given it required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

August 1st, 1870. 1424-tf

McGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL—SESSION 1870-'71.

FACULTY OF ARTS—The classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

FACULTY OF LAW—The classes will re-open on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

The Calendar of the University, containing all necessary information, may be obtained on application, post paid, to the undersigned.

W. C. BAYNES, B. A.,
Secretary McGill College

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 730 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, ... p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

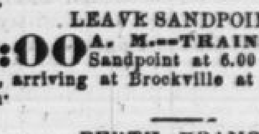
10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a.m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER!

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.............$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown.............. 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown...............$100 00
Halifax.............................. 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer........ 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown.............. 35 00
Halifax............................ 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer........ 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

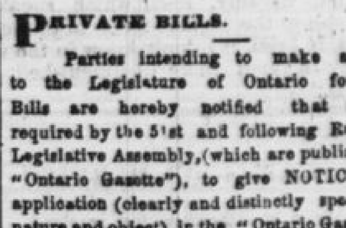
☞FEET WARE☜

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronized, and at prices as usual defying competion.

GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td lawk.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1466. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
McKay Wright. d&w F C Clemow.

W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery ... to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel ... Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... street, Ottawa. 388y

O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

... HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary ... and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Im... opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

... & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ... House, Ottawa. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister ... Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. ... Post Office Buildings, Elgin street. Rene Edward Kimber.

... SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ... the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

... O'HARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ...-street, Ottawa. ... Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon

... TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post ... 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ... That recently occupied by Dr. Mal... Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ... East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. ... special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can ... at his residence, Murray street.

... C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Huston's Block, Sparks-...

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated ... every attention paid to their comfort; JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

... WICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., ... the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) A spacious sample-room for commercial ... 859y

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, Sparks Street. OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

... HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply ... sets of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth ... on either gold, silver or vulcanite ... plates, fitting so closely and easily to ... as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the ... inconvenience to the wearers, and after ... a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance foreign to the mouth.

... with a view to the removal of painful ... during the operation of extracting ... or diseased teeth, has introduced into ... practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or ... gas, which the sufferer inhales without ... inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it ... a pleasant dream.

... be consulted any day, except Sunday, ... office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
..., September 2, 1870

..., FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.
..., August 21, 1870 1444tf

DOMINICK FOX. GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, ... Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa. ... the patronage of the Lumber Merchants ... on the Ottawa. From his long experience in the trade he offers his services in engaging ... and attending to their rafts while passing ... the best of his ability.
REFERENCES. ... Esq. Walter Smith, Esq. ... Esq. R W Cruice, Esq. 1324t.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS. Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 22nd ..., for the construction of a WOODEN DOUBLE FRAMED DWELLING HOUSE, to be erected on Mary Street, Centre Town, for L. B. ..., Esq. The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. Plans and specifications may be seen at the ... of Mr. Lecourt on St. Patrick Street ... Town, from 8 to 9 o'clock a. m., and from ... o'clock p m.
LECOURT & LAROSE. Architects.
..., September 15, 1870 1463 3

5,000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron ... Ontario. 1452 8a

... G COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of ... and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs ... rights. Copies of laws and informations sent ... application, and all business transacted on ... shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

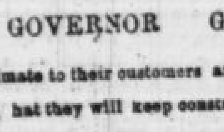
... DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing ... O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was ... Chorister Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr ... of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and other Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE— Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS— Cognac Brandies—Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
O'MEARA & CO.
Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, BY-WARD MARKET.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.
Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago ... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit ... 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit ... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route ... 130 do
For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to J T CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

JAMES PEACOCK,

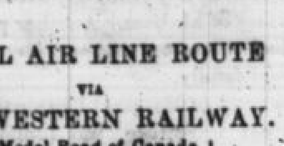
HATS! HATS HATS!
33 Rideau Street. OPPOSITE OLD STAND.
The latest Novelties in FALL STYLES OF HATS, JUST RECEIVED. Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D, F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician Michael Faraday.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantil, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

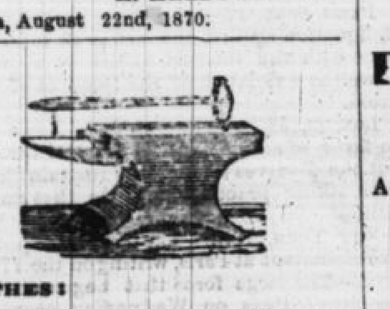
Steamers.


THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA," CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.
MARKET STEAMER FAIRY CAPT. NICHOLS,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April 25, 1870 1341tf

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate. Apply to H P HILL, Solicitor, &c.,
1441 1m Post Office Block

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES! COOKING STOVES COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of DOUBLE STOVES, DOUBLE STOVES, DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO— Every description of KITCHEN UTENSILS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS In Great Variety, Very Cheap, AT THE "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 Sussex Street. H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.


SCYTHES! SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!! AND OTHER HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field Silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,— A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottawa 24th June, 1870,

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanised Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocoola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO— FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC, DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

TO PRINTERS. A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.
The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and JOB OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy, One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security. For reasons and particulars apply at once to PETER MARION, Pembroke, Ont.
Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order. CHAS. GOULDEN.
Ottawa, August 6 3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS 1870.
Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS;
10 HHDS. BRANDY, First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.
10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.
25 CASKS SHERRY WINE, Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.
GIN, RUM and WHISKEY, The very best brands to be had.
ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS, Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawe's Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.
COFFEE, The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.
TEAS, BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet. GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.
SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.
REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.
PICKLES, SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS. The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.
FANCY SOAPS, Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries Wines, and Liquors, OF ALL KINDS.
The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for ... A few trials will prove their superiority ... common goods.
A call solicited by THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26, Rideau Street.
4th June, 1870.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, A Branch of the Monklands Villa, MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September. Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR. Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

COAL OIL COAL OIL! COAL OIL! AT ESMONDE BROS.
Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS. and save FIFTY PER CENT.
None but clean and competent workmen sent.
100 BOXES CANADA PLATES For sale at $3.65 PER BOX, CASH, This is a Rare Bargain.
TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED,

THE REV. J. MAY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, QUEEN STREET, Will open on the FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX. Room for one or two Boarders.
Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE —OF— Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur, Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.
The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.
Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

BOARD WANTED. Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings. Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, H, F. Ottawa P. O.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1562a

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
The Second Annual EXHIBITION, OPEN TO THE WORLD!
Will take place on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, and 23rd,
On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered $2,500 IN PRIZES,
For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.
Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon. James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.
Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.
The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.
For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.
Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.
The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.
AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle; Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.
A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.
A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN, Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL, MILITARY TAILORS —AND— HABIT MAKERS, NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.
PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doe Skins, Fancy Coatings, Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE. AN INGERSOLL HAND POWER HAY PRESS, IN USE ONE SEASON. —ALSO— 1,000 BAGS, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, Have been used once.
J P. MACPHERSON, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET. Lot No 39, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Mantotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

THE LION EMPIRE.

The Lion-Heart of England;
Is beating as of old;
They lie who says its life-blood
Is growing weak and cold.
'Tis throbbing with the energy
Which, in the days of yore,
Made all the nations tremble
To earth's remotest shore.

The Lion Eye of England
From many a craggy steep,
O'er every land and ocean
Unwearied watch doth keep.
Now, as in by-gone ages,
From his rocky island lair,
Undimmed, and strong as ever,
That gaze is everywhere.

The Lion Voice of England
In thunder tones is heard,
And the hearts of all the nations
To their lowest depths are stirred.
The statesman and the warrior,
Of every clime and race,
Are silent when that voice is raised
In conflict or in peace.

That heart is ever beating
Wher'er her children go;
That eye is ever watching
Their welfare or their woe;
And an insult or an injury
To the weakest of her sons
Unites the thunder of her voice
With the thunder of her guns.

Let us not faint nor hesitate
But raise our standard high;
With the Lion Empire on our side,
We may the world defy.
In Commerce, Agriculture, Art,
And on the tented field,
Our motto evermore shall be—
"Canadians never yield."

A Terrific Tornado.

A TOWN DEMOLISHED—CROPS DESTROYED, ETC.

Putnam County, Missouri, was visited a few days since by a terrific tornado, which is thus described by the Unionville *Republican*:—

A few minutes before it arrived a dark, heavy cloud was observed rising in the southwest. Soon a considerable gale commenced blowing, mixed with rain, thunder and lightning, which was speedily followed by the terrific tornado. It was perhaps one hundred feet in width, and travelled with the rapidity of a cannon ball. It passed about a quarter of a mile southeast of the town, over a cornfield, literally ruining the crop as it spread over it. It pulled the corn off the stork, husked it, and even pulled the grains from the cob, scattering ears of corn for a quarter of a mile outside of the field. The storm then passed over our graveyard, tearing up everything by the roots. Gravestones and monuments were broken to pieces, and palings around the graves were torn away and carried clean out of range. In fact it swept the graveyard clean of everything movable except the heavy stones. Passing on it struck the house of Judge Cornmesser, fair in the centre, literally destroying it. There was nothing left of the house but a mass of debris lying about the field in which it was standing, some parts of it being taken a mile from the house. The family was in bed at the time the storm came, and so rapid was the destruction that the Judge could not get up before the house was taken away, and strange to say, none of the family were seriously injured by the destruction. The oldest son was carried about one hundred yards with the wind and stunned considerably, but not seriously.

The daughter of the Judge was also hurt a little, while the wife and the Judge himself escaped with comparatively little injury. Mrs. Cornmesser's arm was considerably bruised. A bed was found the next day about a mile and a half away, lodged in a tree. Some of the clothing was found miles away. The weather boarding of the house was literally carried away out of reach as none of it could be found after the storm.

The storm swept on with its destructive sway, striking a house and barn, tearing the barn considerably to pieces, and breaking all the windows in the house.

Going on from there through the timber it tore up large trees and lashed them around as though they were straws in its way. Down at the mill, four miles north east of the town, it blew a house to pieces and hurt one of the inmates considerably. Passing on to the neighborhood of Springtown, it destroyed several houses and stables, but no one was seriously injured. We also understand that it went on through Appanoose County, Iowa, and literally demolished a small town.

Further than this we have not heard from it. Southwest of this place we understand several houses were blown to pieces, and a farmer lost all his hay which was in stack.

Those of our citizens who saw the tornado as it passed describe it as looking like a large house full of fire rolling over the country. The night was very dark, and little could be seen of the destruction it was making as it passed.

The Military Forces of England.

The figures given by Lord Elcho in one of his recent letters to us, suggests a simple solution of the great problem now before the country. Let the reader only look at the following enumeration of our Military forces, independent of the native Indian troops, as actually existing at this moment. According to the estimates of the present year, accepted by Parliament, we have now:

Troops of the Line	179,000
Army Reserve, Class 1	3,000
Army Reserve, Class 2	20,000
Militia	134,037
Yeomanry Cavalry	17,108
Volunteers	136,281
Volunteer Artillery	33,813
	523,239

With the exception of some 90,000 troops of the Line serving in India or on other stations abroad, the whole of this enormous force at home, is available, as far as its organization permits, for the defence of the kingdom. Is it not, therefore, absolutely clear that if the requisite organization were forthcoming, the problem of our national defences would be solved, and the protection of these shores sufficiently assured.—*London Times.*

Losses of Prussians.

A proximate estimate is furnished of the Prussian losses:

	Killed, Prisoners, and Missing.	Wounded.
Weissenburg	4,260	7,174
Reichshoffen	11,083	14,516
Forbach and Spichern	16,461	23,040
Borny	13,752	13,320
Gravelotte, Mars la Tour and Rezonville	28,049	39,000
Total	73,605	97,050

To this awful total of 170,655 killed, captured, missing and wounded, must be added the losses suffered by the army through disease, and the killed and wounded in the numberless skirmishes and little fights that have occurred. The army has suffered from dysentery ever since the invasion commenced, and my informant believes that to the above total should be added at least 10,000 or 12,000 for those who have died of these and other diseases, or who are now lying sick in the hospitals. This makes, in round numbers, 180,000 men to be deducted from the German force which marched into France.

An article in the *Algemoine-Zeitung* traces in detail the boundary lines of the German-speaking districts of France. The result at which it arrives is, that Alsace contains 876 communities and 500,000 inhabitants; Lorraine, 361 communities and 245,800 inhabitants; and French Luxembourg, 72 communities and 52,900 inhabitants, who, if language be a criterion, should be included in Germany.

RENFORTH vs. COULTER.

A CHALLENGE FROM PITTSBURG.

A RACE OF FIVE MILES FOR $1,000 IN GOLD.

Mr. Liddell, of Pittsburg, who arrived in Montreal on Thursday, has received a telegram empowering him to draw up articles of agreement for a race to come off between Renforth and Coulter, of which the following is an outline:—

Articles of agreement made and entered into this —— day of ——, A. D., 1870, by and between James Renforth, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and Henry Coulter, of Alleghany city, as follows, to wit:

It is hereby agreed by the above named parties to this engagement, to row a five mile race—two-and a-half miles to stake boat and return—for the sum of one thousand dollars a side, the race to be rowed at or near the city of Pittsburg, on October 15th, 1870—to be agreed upon by principals.

And it is further agreed to deposit the sum of $200 each with Daniel O'Neill, of Pittsburg, on Thursday, September 26th. The said Daniel O'Neill to act as stakeholder for the race; and also that a second deposit of $300 each shall be deposited with the said Daniel O'Neill at the National House in Alleghany city, on Saturday, October 1, 1870, and also that a closing deposit of $500 each shall be deposited with ——

And it is further agreed that the following rules shall govern the race:—

1. The judges (each party to the agreement to select one judge) shall toss for the choice of positions one day previous to the race.

2. The leading boat shall be entitled to choice of water as soon as she can show clear water between herself and the boat following.

3. Either boat swerving from her direct course in order to impede the progress or chances of the other boat shall be ruled out.

4. If the day chosen shall not be suitable for the race, on account of rough water, the race shall be rowed on the first day following. The condition of the water to be judged by the parties to this agreement.

5. In case the judges appointed to select a referee shall not decide or disagree in deciding upon the referee, it shall become the duty of the final stakeholder to make the appointment of a referee.

6. And it is further agreed that the said James Renforth shall be paid the sum of $200 by the said Henry Coulter for the purpose of defraying the said James Renforth's travelling expenses.

And finally, if either party to this agreement fail to comply with its stipulations, he shall forfeit all money deposited.

A despatch was sent to Pittsburg stating that Renforth would accept the articles, providing his expenses were to be paid to Pittsburg.

Mr. Liddell, who was at Lachine yesterday, bought the Dunston-on-Tyne, the boat in which the champion crew rowed, for $250 in gold. He also bought Renforth's favorite single scull boat, the Derwenthaugh, for $100.

LITERARY.

The Russian Government has just obtained a manuscript of the first copy of the Koran, drawn up by the Caliph Omar.

Messrs Charles Scribner and Co. have in press and will publish on the 17th inst, the eleventh and twelfth volumes of the Popular Edition of Froude's History of England, completing the work in this form at the low price of $15.

The music publishers of Paris are solicited to combine to have all their publications printed by a central house, with the view to manufacture more cheaply, and thereby to increase their profits.

We learn that a new volume entitled, "Recollections of a Great City and other Scraps," will shortly be brought out by Franklin W. Fish, of the New York *Dispatch*. It will contain much interest to New Yorkers of thirty years ago.

The German Booksellers' Company has published "Borsenblatt, the Copyright Law of various German States, together with the Principal Projects bearing upon it and the Principles of Science on the Subject," by W. Petsch, Assistant Judge.

"The Encyclopedia of Facts and Things Relating to Church and Theology," edited by Herzog, the last volume of which appeared in 1868, gives all the decrees of Ecumenical and Provincial synods, and laws concerning the sinfulness of usury or interest on money. The history of Christianity since the foundation of Christianity is one of the most instructive branches of the history of civilization.

Bambonnel, a famous lion-hunter of Algeria, scarcely less renowned than his friend Jules Gerard, has issued a circular inviting his countrymen of the Cote d'Or to join him in forming a band of Free Shots (Francs-Tireurs) for the defence of the nation. There must be thirty candidates, must be able to march well, to shoot straight, and be ready for anything.

On Sunday evening a party of boys with their faces disguised and white sheets wrapped around them, went to Mr. Hugh Cavan's of the Township of Caradoc, and marched up and down the road in front of the house, endeavoring to frighten the inmates. Mr. Cavan came out and shot after them, and threatened if they came back to put a ball through them. Shortly after, two boys named Thomas Shaw and Marshman were passing Mr. Cavan's; a dog rushed at them; and while defending themselves, Mr. Cavan; came out and shot, the ball entered Thomas Shaw's back, and passing nearly through his body, inflicting injuries to such an extent that very little hope is entertained of his recovery. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Cavan.

The following concerning McMahon's defeat is taken from the Paris *Siecle*: "All the army of the Crown Prince, that is to say, all the force of South Germany, with the Royal Prussian Guard and other regiments fell on our exhausted battalions—as long as they could hold a musket. The cavalry made heroic charges on the mitrailleuses of the enemy, which, if not so good as ours, are more numerous. The whole of a magnificent African division remained on the field of battle; not a man surrendered. There they lay in rank surrounded by heaps of Prussian dead. It is said that out of 12,000, only 1,400 survive. The African legions died like the Guard at Waterloo. The enemy remained struck with admiration, which the Crown Prince worthily expressed.

The population of Paris, according to a census taken in 1868, amounted to 2,150,916 souls, of whom 2,028,736 were born in France; that is, 733,478 in the Department of the Seine, and 1,295,258 in other departments. Of the remaining 122,180 remaining persons, 3,054 were naturalized citizens, 34,273 Germans, 33,088 Belgians, 10,087 Swiss, 9,100 English, 7,903 Italians, 6,254 Hollanders, 4,400 Americans, 4,234 Poles, 2,536 Spaniards, 1,356 Russians, 541 Scandinavians, 300 Moldo-Wallachians, 313 Turks, 290 Greeks, and 3,766 foreigners of all other nations. This census, it will be observed, gives 34,273 as the number of Germans in Paris, and hence the recent report that the Prussians in that city were over 80,000 must have been greatly exaggerated. Adding the Belgians and Hollanders, the number, it is true, is raised to 73,615, but natives of these countries cannot be ranked among the citizens who were so objectionable to the French.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Mr. Marshall.
Board—Mrs. Green.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1870.

Hon. Mr. Dunkin, arrived yesterday from Montreal.

Mr. Brydges arrived here yesterday afternoon.

Honourable Mr. Chauveau is expected here this evening.

A letter from Lieut.-Governor Archibald has been received, announcing his safe arrival at Fort Garry in excellent health.

Sir John A. Macdonald is still at Spencer Wood. Our correspondent who telegraphed that he left Quebec on Saturday evening was misinformed.

The annual prize meeting of the 18th Battalion Rifle Association took place at L'Original on the 13th, 14th, and 15th inst. Everything passed off satisfactorily.

The Intercolonial Railway Commissioners will leave here to-morrow, for the purpose of making an inspection of the works in progress and of the line of route generally. At Riviere du Loup they will be joined by Mr. Sanford Fleming, who will accompany them from thence.

The contract for the Grenville Canal repairs was awarded yesterday to Mr. William Kingsford, whose social and professional reputation will serve as a guarantee for the success of his undertaking. Mr. Kingsford is also engaged in the drainage of the township of Russell.

We direct the attention of Lumbermen who want good teams for lumbering, to the sale of horses which takes place at Toronto on Tuesday, the 27th inst. Fifty-six horses, all in excellent condition, the property of the Dominion Government, will be exhibited for sale.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* says "the story of England's decadence is a fiction or a fraud. Except in respect to a standing army, England is by odds the greatest, as she is the most progressive, and the most illustrious of the powers of Europe." It is gratifying to find that there is one American newspaper which can speak sensibly when England is concerned.

There is great disappointment in the United States over the result of the census taking, so far as heard from. Everywhere a much smaller population is found than was expected. New York, which was to have had over a million of inhabitants, has only 875,000; Chicago has less than 400,000 instead of half a million; Cincinnati 175,000 instead of 260,000, and other places show a like shortcoming.

The war correspondents of New York papers make some remarkable mistakes occasionally. The *Tribune's* correspondent heard the Prussian sentinels "cock" their needle guns, although those weapons never are cocked; he likewise succeeded in "stuffing his lunch, including among other things a bottle of wine, into a holster"! The *Herald's* man persistently asserts that Sedan is situated on the Moselle, instead of on the Meuse.

We learn from Port Hood, N. S., that Captain Carmichael, of the Marine Police Force, seized on Saturday last the Canadian trading schooner "*H. B Lewis*, of Halifax, for an infraction of the revenue laws. There seems to be a great deal of smuggling carried on upon our sea coasts, but as the customs authorities do not employ revenue cutters the smugglers cannot be reached. The mere accident of interference by the present marine force engaged in the fisheries service, is not a sufficient safeguard against frauds.

The Quebec *Mercury* speaks in the following satisfactory strain in reference to Sir John A. Macdonald's health:

"We are happy to say we can vouch for the perfect restoration to health of Sir John A. Macdonald. Never have we seen the distinguished statesman looking brighter or seemingly better, than on his early stroll this morning; and his conversational powers are as excellent as ever. It is a rare proof of personal popularity that his political opponents in this city were, if possible, even more hearty in their expressions of sympathy than his own followers; but Sir John likes the Quebecers, and the Quebecers like Sir John.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

In the course of a former article in which we endeavored to give an intelligable summary of the event of the war, we traced the progress of the conflict down to the battle of Sedan and the surrender of the Emperor Napoleon, and Marshal McMahon's army. The government of France at that time remained as before vested in the Regency, but on receiving the news of the terrible disaster which had occurred at Sedan, Republican demonstrations at once occurred in Paris, the authority of the Regency was set at naught, and manifestations of popular violence bearing a strong resemblance to those which initiated the revolutions of 1792 and 1848, were made upon the Boulevards and leading public thoroughfares. The Empress Eugenie finding her authority no longer recognised, and that if she attempted to enforce it blood would certainly be shed in the streets of Paris, left the city, and as events turned out it was well that she did so, for before many hours had elapsed a mob of infuriated Republicans with Rochefort at their head came down to the Tuilleries, and destroyed a large amount of valuable property. When they had smashed all the statuary, mirrors, &c. they wept, embraced, and swore to shed the last drop of their blood in defence of the Republic. The reins of Government were seized by Jules Favre and the Republicans, who assumed to speak on behalf of the French nation. The workingmen of Paris were armed, the powers entrusted to General Trochu were increased, and vigorous preparations for the defence of the city were at once made. Meanwhile as soon as a proper disposition had been made of the large number of prisoners captured by the Prussians at Sedan, the onward march upon Paris was resumed. The right wing under the command of the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin advanced by easy stages through the towns of Laon and Soissons, until Nanteuil was reached on the Paris and Rheims railway, about forty miles from the former city. The centre commanded by the King of Prussia in person moved along the north bank of the river Marne, through Meaux, until it touches the left of the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin's force. The army of the Crown Prince in the meantime was advancing by more rapid strides up the valley of the Seine by way of Montmirail, interrupting all communication between Paris and Lyons, at which city a French army is said to be organizing. A juncture has just been effected between the right of the Crown Prince's army and the left centre, so that a Prussian force now extends from Melun on the south of Paris, to Chantilly on the north, which bands of Uhlands and light troops, have already made their appearance on the western side of the beleagured city. The siege of Paris may, therefore, now be said to have fairly commenced, for although the enemy has not as yet appeared within sight of the fortifications, the Parisians are cut off almost entirely from all communication with the outside world. This is not the first time that Paris has been besieged,—and history recalls the horrors of that former terrible siege, when, after the battle of Ivry, the capital was held by the chiefs of the League, and was attacked by Henry the Fourth, the wearer of that "white plume" which Macauley has immortalized in verse. We read that during the siege, "a bushel of wheat sold for three hundred and sixty crowns. All cattle had been consumed, and the flesh of horses, cats and dogs, had become rare luxuries. Before July 1590, twelve thousand persons had died in Paris of starvation, and there were no signs of relief at hand. The terrors of the siege of Jerusalem were eclipsed. Men devoured dead vermin, and crowded round stalls where the skin, bones, and offal of such dogs, cats and unclean beasts as remained for the consumption of the wealthy, were sold to the populace. Mendoza, the Spanish Ambassador, advised a recourse to the cemeteries, and the bones of the dead were ground into flour made into bread and eaten." Such are some of the least revolting incidents which occurred before an army, under the command of Farnese, dispersed the beleaguering force and raised the siege. Whatever may be the ultimate result, it is not likely that such horrors as these will be repeated, or that the city which so lately was the fairest and the gayest in the world, will again become the scene of such terrible distress. The changes which a few short weeks have wrought in Paris are, however, striking enough. The stately mansions in the most fashionable quarters of the city, are, for the most part, lonely and deserted; splendidly appointed carriages no longer dash along the boulevards towards the Bois de Boulogne, as in the September days they used to do in such constant succession; even the matchless beauty of Parisian toilettes has to a great extent passed away, and instead of gaily dressed dame and demoiselle, "the mourners go about the streets." Some indeed no doubt there are who even in this supreme hour of danger and of trial, shout "*vive la bagatelle*," and seek after pleasure with the same careless abandonment as ever, but these are exceptions to the general rule, and Paris to day is as different to Paris in the early days of last July as it possibly can be. Not only is the enemy too near their gates, but there are too many desolated homes in Paris for Parisians to be able to maintain that gaiety of life, and manner which used to render the French capital the pleasantest city in the world to visit. Paris has thrown aside the masque and domino and now with brow bent and lips compressed, stands revealed as a warrior fighting in defence of liberty and home. But it is not alone in Paris that the hopes of Frenchmen centre, but round Strasbourg and Metz, those two important strongholds which still bid defiance to the invaders. The weakness of Strasbourg is its population; the supply of provisions might be sufficient for the garrison for many weeks, but in addition to the defenders of the city nearly 80,000 persons have to be fed. The Prussians with more "cuteness" than generosity declined to permit the women and children to leave the city; consequently they have been exposed to all the horrors of a siege, and many of them have been killed by the shells which the besiegers are constantly pouring into the city. In Metz the prospect so far as we can ascertain looks somewhat brighter. Marshal Bazaine with his gallant army, comprising the Imperial Guard and the flower of the French infantry are encamped without the walls of the city, and are supposed to be quite capable not only of defending Metz, but of undertaking an offensive movement should an opportunity for doing so occur. The rumour that Bazaine had succeeded in cutting his way through the Prince Royal's army has not been confirmed, and indeed it seems that if he can maintain his position in Metz he is rendering as efficient service to France as if he went to the relief of Paris. So long as Metz and Strasbourg hold out, the Rhenish provinces cannot be said to be conquered, and a large Prussian force must necessarily be employed to guard their lines of communication.

As we have before pointed out, the great difficulty under which the French labour, is the fact that they have no recognized Government. Not only do foreign nations refuse to recognize the present administration in Paris, but it is exceedingly doubtful whether Marshal Bazaine and his army will submit to their authority. The nations of Europe have very wisely refused to acknowledge the right of M. Jules Favre and his party, to speak on behalf of the French nation. The United States, in their love for anything bearing the name of a Republic, recognized them at once; but their doing so has had no effect upon the destinies of France, and has only made the American Government appear ridiculous. In London diplomatic circles, a firm belief prevails that the Orleans family will be placed on the throne of France, while by some, it is considered [illegible] probable that the Napoleon dynasty will be restored. If Paris falls, we believe it sooner or later will, unless terms of peace are agreed on within the next few days, and the King of Prussia persists in his refusal to acknowledge the authority of Jules Favre, the French will have to choose a sovereign and establish a Government which will command respect and be likely to be permanent. Already there is abundant evidence to prove that the Republican Government now organized does not represent the French people. Patriotic and heroic as the French are, and much as a common trouble and a common danger may help to bind all classes together, wild enthusiasm and frantic protestations will avail nothing unless the nation has some recognised head. Without it, France is like a ship without a rudder, or a tempest-tossed crew without a captain; there is no one to guide the ship of state, and though there are plenty of stout hearts and strong arms ready to defend the land they love so well, there is no one to whom they can look with confidence, or whose orders they can obey without hesitation and distrust. It is believed that the main attack on Paris will be made by the Crown Prince's army from the direction of Melun. The [illegible] strength of the invading army operating against Paris is estimated at 400,000 men.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE MEMBER FOR LAMBTON.

We are glad to see that the Reformers of Lambton intend to offer a testimonial to their representative, Mr. Mackenzie, as an indication of their respect and admiration for him. Mr. Mackenzie deserves well of the Reform party, of which he has always been a consistent supporter, and although we have been opposed to him politically, we are none the less alive to his honesty of purpose and the many good qualities which he possesses. The Toronto *Globe* says:—

A movement is on foot among the friends of Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, M.P. for Lambton, to offer for his acceptance some enduring testimonial of his twenty years' unwearied labours for the good government and solid advancement of our country. No man in Canada has ever earned more loyally the right to such a memorial of public gratitude. Since he became known to the public in the year 1849 as the editor of a Western journal, Mr. Mackenzie's time, talents and means have been almost entirely devoted to the public interests; and as a member of the Legislature he has brought to bear on the conduct of public affairs an accurate knowledge of detail, an amount of patient and persevering labour, an honesty of purpose, a logical power in debate, and a statesmanlike grasp of mind on the great questions of the day that have delighted his friends and astonished his opponents. In the midst of corruption he stands untouched by the taint of one unworthy act. With all the seductions of place and power open to his acceptance, if he would but swerve from the straight path—he has preferred to it all, the respect of his own conscience, the warm esteem of his friends and the gratitude of the country—which, after eighteen years of abuse and detraction, he assuredly now possesses.

It is a joyful thing and a hopeful for the future of our Province, that a spontaneous desire should have sprung up all over the land to make some fitting acknowledgment to such a man of the debt the country owes him. It is well the youth of Canada should be taught that success in public life is not solely to be measured by the attainment and retention of official position; but that there may be a higher and quite as noble a success—in the solid, faithful service rendered to the State, that carries with it neither warrants on the Exchequer nor knightly distinctions, but that stamps its mark on the destinies of a great people.

GENERAL NOTES.

The superb Bibliotheque Imperiale of Paris contains over 1,000,000 printed volumes, 15,000 MSS., 300,000 maps, 300,000 pamphlets, 130,000 engravings, and 150,000 numismatic specimens.

Six months ago the Emperor Louis Napoleon gave notice to the world that he would open an International Agricultural Exhibition in Paris, in the summer of 1871.

St. Louis and Chicago are rivals, and no sooner does one make a move in any direction than the other masses an effort to beat her. St. Louis had quite a large fire not long since, but when the news got to Chicago that city went to work and burned up property to the extent of $3,000,000.

Advices have been received describing a cataract recently discovered in British Guiana, in South America, which dwarfs Niagara. There are two falls—one of seven hundred and seventy feet and another of fifty. The volume of water passing over the falls is seventy-eight feet deep and one hundred yards broad during the dry season. The colonial government of Guiana is arranging facilities for visitors

Mr. Thomas Mooney, who lately nominated himself by acclamation for Governor of California, is said to have absconded with sundry sums belonging to the creditors of the Building and Loan Society, of which he was President.

It appears that the mitrailleur is only a revival of an old invention. A patent was granted by King Charles I. to William Drummond, of Hawthornden, in 1635, for the sole making and vending, for the space of 21 years of a "sort of machine of conjugated muskets, by the assistance of which one soldier or two are enabled to oppose a hundred guns, which machine, from its effect, is called the thundering chariot, and vulgarly the fiery waggon."

According to the *Israelite*, the number of Jews serving in the German armies amounts to upwards of 30,000.

It appears that in the post offices throughout Lorraine and Alsace the Emperor's head on the stamps is already replaced by the Prussian eagle.

Machinery has recently been invented in England, which weaves from the hair of cats and rabbits a sort of velvet tissue, distinguishable from silk, but not inferior in fineness and beauty.

It is believed that the war will do away with many absurdities of French military costume. In Italy the buckskin gloves, aprons, etc., were laid aside, and such will be the fate at this time of the ponderous, suffocating bearskin bonnets of the grenadiers of the Imperial Guards.

M. de Girardin, as usual, is in luck. He found a Teutonic colonel, one Von Holstein, who was foolish enough to bet him twenty thousand francs that by the 15th of September he (Von Holstein) would parade with his regiment "past de Girardin's house in the avenue du Roi de Rome." The usual "ides of March" have come and gone, and de Girardin has won his money. He might have claimed it on a technicality in any event, as his house is in the Rue Pauquet, and not in the Avenue du Roi de Rome. Now he has won his money, we wish he may get it. War, which spoils so many things, spoils wise saws also, and may make it difficult for this particular Teutonic fool and his money to part company at once.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c. to $2.50 at

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches.

PARIS, September 19.—The *Official Journal* (Republic) yesterday contained a circular from Jules Favre to the representatives of France in other countries, of which the following are the chief points:—He explains why the election of members to the Constituent Assembly had been fixed at an earlier day than was at first proposed. Objections had been made that the present Provisional Government at Paris was not regular, a fact that they were forced to admit. The urgency of the case is also presented in strong language. It was the first duty of the Government to defend the soil and preserve its honour, and then return delegated power to the people without violence. Nothing is to be expected from Prussia. Her supreme will and exultation at success, are irreconcilable with calm impartiality and statesmanship. 200,000 victims have already been sacrificed to her ambition in this impious war, and it is certain she will dictate to France conditions which this momentary and incompetent Government should not accept. Hence we convoke the assembly freely chosen to decide. What we ask now is to give the country our hearts and our blood. Then let France decide not our transient authority but the destiny of the nation. France free and generous is ready to immolate itself for right and liberty. Disavowing all those exalted political ideas of old the Government of France has now no higher ambition than to remain mistress of herself, in order to develop her moral and material resources, and labor fraternally with her neighbors in the development of civilization. It is this France recovering her free action that she now asks for a cessation of the war, but she will prefer a thousandfold disaster to dishonour. The very ones who awoke the storm now falsely say the country is willing to yield. This may mislead abroad but not here. France wishes prosperity, commerce and civilization, but prefers disaster to dishonour. It is the duty of France to repair as far as possible the evils of the past Government. The elections last year were illusive. France never voted for war with Prussia. No honest man in Europe thinks so. To the power now seeking to crush us we must offer a desperate resistance, until the nation is able to speak through the Constituent Assembly, freely chosen, and make the powers understand. This, adds Jules Favre, mankind must admire, but pity the spectacle of Paris without looking to the right or left, or backwards, with its eyes fixed on the great and simple duty of defending its firesides and its freedom.

The Red Republicans continue to placard the walls of the city with handbills announcing the new Government.

The railway to Havre is cut at Comflans.

Neufchatel telegraphed yesterday morning:—A small balloon had been found the previous evening, which contained a package of soldiers' letters, dated September 16, addressed to soldiers' families; there was also a slip of paper signed by General Criffinier, commandant of Metz, which stated that the troops in that city were in good condition and their health excellent. The blockade established by the Prussians is admitted to be effective, and their only means of communication with the outside world was by balloons. This balloon was the second they had sent out.

Trains on the Northern Railway from Rouen only run as far south as Preteuil at present. The Prussians are expected at the latter place on Saturday.

Fragments of the Sedan army have arrived at Rouen; they consist of 600 men who previously escaped from Metz.

The loss in hospitals, in both armies, from typhus, is very serious.

The Swiss, Belgian, and American Ambassadors have declined to quit Paris.

Many Prussian scouts have arrived near the walls of Paris. All departments are arming actively.

Yesterday a grand review of the Garde Mobile and National Guard took place. More than 300,000 men were under arms. There is great enthusiasm amongst the troops, with the exception of some regiments of Provincial Garde Mobile, who refuse to cry "Vive la Republic" by order of their officers.

3,000 Prussian uniforms were discovered this morning in three different houses.

The people of Paris are generally dissatisfied with the Government, which failed to adopt revolutionary measures.

A manifesto voted by twenty arrondissements of Paris has been presented to-day to the Provisional Government, and will be posted to-morrow on the walls.

The Prussians surrounded last night a battalion of Prussians at Meux. The forest there ore cannot be set on fire.

LONDON, Sept. 20th.—The Russian Government transferred 40,000,000 roubles, lately deposited in the Bank of France, to London Banks.

Varioloid is raging among the French prisoners at Wadlenburg and Wittenburg.

General Failly is not dead, as has been so often reported. He and his staff occupies finely finished apartments at Mayence They are sumptuously provided for by King William.

Officers of Landwher have been offered commissions in the army.

French captive officers are allowed their choice of German towns as residences. They receive the same rations and pay at at home.

Countess Cowley had a long interview with the Emperor on Saturday on behalf of the Empress.

The French were victorious in every fight up to the 31st August.

The steamship *Austrian*, from Quebec, arrived at Moville.

The British Association for the advancement of science has adjourned. Mr. Thomson was chosen chairman for the next meeting.

The British Association for the advancement of science was engaged with local and unimportant matters at its forenoon session. At the afternoon meeting Lord Milton read the trans-continental observations in America, and argued for the creation of a railroad through the British possessions.

The *Daily News* correspondent says that Bismarck insists on the evacuation of Metz and Strasbourg, or else Paris is to be starved out.

The Germans laugh at Marshal Bazaine's hope of escaping from Metz.

General Sheridan, writing under date September 8, from Rheims, says the French were always beaten, and that the resistance of Paris cannot save France.

TOURS, September 19—Mr. Washburne and the Minister from Switzerland have been officially informed that Favre will remain in Paris notwithstanding the removal of the capital to this city.

DRESDEN, September 19—Princess Amelia Duchess of Saxony, died yesterday, aged 76. She was the sister of King John of Saxony.

FLORENCE, 19th.—The Italians have occupied Orlando. The following is official:—"Troops are entering Valletre, and are received with great enthusiasm. General Bixo, according to advices received this day, is marching on Rome."

A telegraphic cable has been submerged between Marseilles and Bona, and puts France in direct communication with Algeria.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

TOURS, September 18.—Yesterday a courier from the English Cabinet, reached here, carrying important despatches to Lord Lyons.

The railways were cut, and the courier was obliged to go forward on foot.

There has been continuous fighting around Paris.

PARIS, September 19.—A fight took place yesterday ten miles from Paris, between the advanced guard of the Prussian army, and a reconnoitering force of the French. The latter were driven back, and the Prussians established themselves on the heights which the French had been holding.

The Prussians numbered 30,000, and the fight is said to have been very bloody.

The French, though beaten, inflicted heavy losses on the Prussians. The contest raged for upwards of two hours.

The diplomatic circular, issued by Jules Favre, has met with universal approval by the citizens, and the opinion generally expressed is that it is the ultimatum of the Provisional Government.

The Russian ambassador left this city to day to return to St. Petersburg.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.—Cotton dull; uplands 9¾d.; Orleans 9⅝d.; sales 8,000 bbls.; California wheat 10s.; red western 8s. 5d; Peas 35s. 6d.

London, 19th.—Rome has not yet been occupied, though the Italians have advanced to within a short distance of the city.

The Italian Chambers will soon be convened at Florence, to hear the result of the Plebiscitum in the Papal territory.

Tours, 19th Sept.—Though it is certain Jules Favre has gone to Prussian headquarters, no base of negotiations has been arranged.

Berlin, Sept. 19th.—The North German *Gazette* of this city, says the Republican Government of France exists *de facto*. The Imperial exists *de jure*; we shall treat with that offering the best conditions.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The *Opinion Nationale* acknowledges the report of 20,000 French wounded.

HAMBURG, Sept. 19.—Notwithstanding the suspension of the blockade there is no abatement in precautions for the public safety.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Prussia distinctly says she recognizes the French Government Imperial and Republican; she is reluctant to make peace at present.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A fleet of steamers is removing merchandize from Havre and other French ports to England.

The *Opinion Nationale* asserts positively that no mediation has yet been proposed.

TOURS, Sept. 19.—Washburn and the Minister from Switzerland have been officially informed that Favre will remain in Paris, notwithstanding the removal of the capital to this city.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Bismarck has sent a warning to the *Independence*, a journal at Rheims, to the effect that it must change its tone, or it will be suppressed.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The Press protest with indignation against the act as an interference with the internal affairs of France, as well as a violation of the freedom of the press.

LONDON, 18th.—The people of Rome are in favor of admitting the national troops, but the Zouaves and clergy restrain them from taking practical steps in that direction.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The *Tribune's* special correspondent at Paris, writing on the 17th, says:—The large force that began marching out of Paris on Wednesday occupies Vincennes.

Two Uhlans, captured at Meaux, and brought to Paris, were followed through the streets with imprecations and insults.

The Prussians appear to be advancing simultaneously by the Aurey Canal, and Seine Valley to the siege along the chain of hills from Cour de France, above Juvisy, to Athis, Ablon, and Villeneuve de Roi.

Forts Noisy, Romanville, and Aubervilliers will probable be first attacked on the east, and Chamton and Jury on the south.

LONDON, 19th Sept.—The *Tribune's* special from before Strasbourg, telegraphs: Colmar is occupied by Germans, who are marching on Marckolsheim.

The mayor of Chatarnki, and six inhabitants, were sent to Rastradt, being charged with firing on the troops.

Lord Lyons telegraphs from Paris: the fleet blockading the North Sea, has accomplished little. It never attempted to approach Wilhems haven, or penetrate the Elbe and Cux haven.

TOURS, Sept. 18.—Letters have been received from Bazaine at Metz, dated Friday. There had been no fighting since the first instant. The troops are enthusiastic, and in good health. Provisions are abundant.

Twenty-five thousand volunteers will leave here to-day for the north.

PARIS, Sept. 18. There was an engagement yesterday before Fort Jury, between the Prussians and three regiments of the line, some battalions of the Garde Mobile, and a battery of artillery, under the commandant at Fort Jury. At the last moment the Prussians appeared to have fallen back.

FLORENCE, Sept. 18.—Baron Birnim, the North German Minister at Rome, has tendered his good offices for the settlement of the present troubles. Cudorna has granted 24 hours to make fresh representations to the Pope, after which immediate steps to enter Rome will be taken. Meanwhile troops continue to surround that city.

PARIS, September 18.—The *Journal Officiel* to-day publishes a circular from Jules Favre, concerning France's representations abroad. He calls attention to the significance of the earlier date named for the convocation of the constituent assembly and says, the first duty of the Government is to defend it.

It is objected that the Government is irregular and without power. This is admitted, and for this reason is the assembly convoked. France has demanded the cessation of war but prefers disastar to dishonour. It is bad faith on the part of those who declare war to assert war that they were forced to do so by a majority of the nation.

The assembly applauded Grammont's warlike declarations, but some weeks before they also applauded Ollivier's peaceful utterances. The majority were creatures of personal favoritism, and considered themselves bound to support even their most perilous contradictions. They refused an examination and voted blind confidence hence this irremediable misfortune.

The Provisional Government does not deny the national responsibility of initiating a Government which was destroying the nations. As such Government is overthrown, it is a national obligation to repair the evil done; nevertheless, if Prussia is determined to crush France, she will meet with a desperate resistance, and the world will understand that Prussia desires the destruction of a nation which is represented by an assembly freely elected.

The nation is armed and aroused, and determined to defend its Government and independence.

The Minister of the Interior has issued a circular to the Prefects, and a decree for the immediate election of a municipal council.

The Mont Cenis tunnel continues to make good progress. The distance now completed is 37,767 feet, and 2,977 feet still remained to be pierced at the commencement of the second half of this year.

A number of elderly ladies come to the Mairie to ask if dogs, cats, parrots, and canaries came under the head of the "useless mouths" which were ordered to leave the city. They were told, in reply, that things could not be so considered, as in case of need they might be eaten. This response in no sense appeared to please the venerable dames.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 19.

One Wm. Bell was drowned while rowing rowing in the Bay yesterday evening by the upsetting of his boat. Another party with him had a narrow escape. Bell leaves a wife and family.

The body of Margaret Chapman, a Stanley street prostitute, was found drowned in the Bay, near the old jail, on Saturday evening. She was last seen in company with Roff Wagstaff, a well known thief, formerly a member of the notorious Brooks' bush gang. Wagstaff gave information which led to the finding of the body by the Police, saying she had fallen in and he had been unable to save her, but the ground in the vicinity bears traces of a struggle, and it is supposed he pushed her in. Wagstaff is under arrest.

At the meeting of sympathy with the sufferers by the Ottawa fires, on Saturday afternoon, it was resolved to petition the City Council for a grant, and to collect cast-off clothing. The attendance was very large.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the stables of Mr. Joseph Rolland. The stables and one or two sheds were consumed. The loss was not great.

The water in the river is lower than it has been at any previous time during the summer.

On Sunday morning the body of an unknown man was found floating in the river, near the mouth of the canal.

The customs revenue, for the week ending September 17th, was $107,382.88.

Flour firm, and 10 to 20 cents higher.

Shortly after 12 o'clock to-day, a fire broke out in Mr. Hirshfield's hoop skirt factory. The fire was soon subdued. The damage small.

The Tyne crew were entertained to a dinner at the St. Lawrence Hall, to-day, by the President of the Lachine Boating Club.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 19.

The body of an unknown person was picked up in the river on Saturday.

Prof. McVicar preaches in Chalmers' Church this evening.

A regatta is to be held by the Quebec Yacht Club on the 22nd inst.

While Henry Gagnon and another man, with a woman and three children, were crossing from St. Andre to Malbaie, the boat upset and Gagnon and the children were drowned.

A bazaar takes place next month in the Morrin College rooms, in aid of the St. Andrew's Church.

PRESCOTT.

PRESCOTT, 19th Sept.

On Saturday night a party entered the down Express train and stole a portmanteau from Mr. Gordon Brown, of Montreal, and carried it to the Sandy Hill burrying ground, cut it open and took out part of its contents. Officer A. S. Geralds, receiving information to-day, discovered the portmanteau, and arrested the man on the Grand Trunk track, who confessed the theft. He gave his name as John McMannus, of Brockville.

THE MASSACRE OF TIEN-TSIN.

Fuller Details of the Horrible Barbarities of the Chinese Mob—Dreadful Outrages Upon the Sisters of Charity—One Hundred Orphan Children Burnt Alive.

We have already published the principal facts connected with the inhuman massacre on the 21st of June by a Chinese mob at Tien-tsin of the French Consul, a number of other French subjects, including several priests and the Sisters of Charity attached to the French hospital of the city. The London *Standard* publishes a private letter, written from Chefoo, June 30, in which the barbarities practised on the fatal day of the massacre are fully depicted. After telling how the French Consul, M. Fontanier, M. Thomassin, an attache of the consulate, and his wife, and two Catholic priests were murdered, the letter proceeds to give details of the sanguinary sequel to these crimes.

THE WRETCHED DEATHS OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

The mob, led on by soldiers, set fire to the consulate and the church of the Catholic mission, and burnt all the other inmates who could not escape. Simultaneously with the assault on the French consulate, the mob and soldiers surrounded the hospital of the French Sisters of Charity. Having set fire to a portion of the building, they entered the gates and dragged all the Sisters of Charity out into the street. There they stripped them naked, exposed them to the public gaze, plucked out their eyes, cut off their breasts, ripped them open, dragged out their hearts, and deliberately cut them to pieces, es, and divided portions of their flesh amongst the infuriated mob. No European witnessed these outrages on humanity save the poor victims, who, in presence of each other, passed through the terrible ordeal, and perished without hope of release, and without any support in that extreme hour of misery and torment save their confidence in a merciful God, whose behests they have endeavored to fulfil amongst a barbarous people at the peril of their lives. Chinese spectators of the bloody scene relate other horrors perpetrated on the innocent ladies that cannot be mentioned. The lady superioress of the hospital, it is related, was cut in twain while yet alive. God alone and the sisters know what they endured of agony and bodily sufferings. Their modesty outraged, their purity defiled, their poor frail frames torn asunder, their blood scattered, and their lives destroyed by savages whose murderous rage inflicted all these and other outrages amidst a scene of horror that alone would be terrible to encounter. One short hour sufficed to extinguish these martyrs of charity. Their labor of love amongst the poor of Tien-tsin for six years was thus crowned in bitterness and earthly shame, by the very people whom they had succored and fed and clothed and tended in the hour of sickness and pestilence.

BURNING OF THE ORPHANS ALIVE.

No sooner had the men and the soldiers glutted their thirst for human blood on the unfortunate sisters, than they burnt the entire hospital. Nearly one hundred children, who had been received into the orphanage attached to the hospital, perished in the flames. The mutilated members of the dead sisters were thrown into the buring ruins, and thus, together with the little children they were charitably nurturing, was the holocaust completed.

HOW MR. AND MME. PROTOPOPOFF WERE KILLED.

Such a tale of horrors would suffice, but more still remains to be told. Mr. N. Protopopoff, a Russian merchant, with his wife, to whom he had only been married two days, were met in the town of Tien-tsin by the same infuriated mob and soldiery, and attacked with spears and swords. Mr. Protopopoff fell almost immediately, and was cruelly murdered. His wife, who was on a spirited horse, fled for her life, but being repulsed from the road, turned back, and attempted to leap an open sewer in the town. She fell with her horse, but extricated herself, hid for a few minutes in the sewer, until she was dragged out and killed by the mob. The bodies of these two Russians were thrown into the sewer, and afterwards recovered by their friends. They had been stripped naked, and had been subjected to most barbarous usage.

THE SAD DEATH OF MADAME CHALMAISON.

A French merchant, M. Chalmaison, hearing that the Sisters of Charity were attacked, tried to get near the hospital to defend them, but he was caught in the street and hacked to pieces. His wife on hearing of her husband's death, fled to the house of a native Christian and remained there till night, when, disguised in a Chinese dress she ventured to her house, thinking to see the body of her husband. After a fruitless search she endeavored to get back to the Chinese house, but being discovered by some of Chung How't trained troops (the Chung How Rifles) she was killed by them in the street.

SLAUGHTER OF FRIENDLY NATIVES.

About fifty cantonese men, who were suspected of being on intimate terms with the Europeans, were murdered during the excitement, and even towards the end of the day some miscreants were prowling about the foreign settlement. One of them was taken with a loaded pistol, and he confessed that he had been sent to kill some of the Europeans in the customs service.

THE FRENCH MINISTER DETAINED AT PEKIN.

What the French authorities will do is wrapped in the future. The Count de Rochechouard, the French Charge d'Affairs at Pekin, by last accounts, is detained at the imperial capital. Some report that the Chinese Emperor will not allow him to leave Pekin, as they declare they have no power to protect him from being murdered, either on the road or at Tien-tsin, by the same Assassins who have already killed so many of his compatriots. Whether the French Charge d'Affaires is detained for other motives it is difficult to state. Possibly his departure is feared lest he should take immediate steps for a retribution for the fearful blow inflicted on French prestige in China, and that by keeping him at Pekin time may be gained to soften down the painful impressions caused by the late massacre.

A short time will bring the French admiral to the scene of the catastrophe, and unless the most summary and complete humiliation be imposed on the Chinese government, French influence will have ceased in China from the 31st of June, when so much of her innocent blood was shed by her triumphant enemies.

THE CHINESE GOVERNOR OF TIEN TSIN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MASSACRE.

There was no available force at Tien-tsin for the defence of British property or life. Chung How had been requested four consecutive days previously by the British consul to take precautionary measures to avert the outbreak, or afford protection, and he never even vouchsafed to answer to these important official requisitions made to him as the chief authority of Tien tsin. Upon Chung How doubtless rests the responsibility and blame of the whole of this murderous insurrection, and it is to be hoped that condign punishment will be inflicted on him for his connivance at the slaughter of so many innocent persons.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND MUST EXACT VENGEANCE.

The horror of the outrage is only equalled by the treachery of the Chinese Government, and sooner or later the Emperor himself will have to answer the indignant forces of France, and it is to be hoped of England also, for the gross breach of humanity that has no parelled in modern times.

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

Indignant Protest of Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne.

Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, has addressed the following letter to the European courts:—

PARIS, August 30, 1870.

SIR: The Prussian Government has alleged in documents of which we have had information that our soldiers have deviated from international law by deliberately firing on ambulances and persons sent for a parley. Before ever advising the Minister of War of these allegations, I protested in the name of the traditions of our army, and as soon as my colleague was informed of them he energitically endorsed the language I had held.

Mistakes may happen in the heat of conflict; more just than our adversaries we admit that neither of the two armies is certain not to commit such errors; but, that our soldiers have of set purpose disregarded the sacred privilege of ambulances and the rights of *parlementaires*, Prussia will persuade nobody, and we have no need to defend ourselves against such accusations.

It seems, moreover, that the Prussian Government has shown all this eagerness in turning to its advantage deeds to be regretted, but not yet proved to have been committed, and, at any rate, isolated cases, only as pretexts to justify itself for much more serious acts which we have to urge against it, and which involve much more directly the responsibility of the commanders of corps.

Everybody knows of the so-called "press" ambulance, seized with its attendants and material, which had to traverse a part of Germany, Luxembourg, and Belgium in order to re-enter France. The same thing has been recently repeated in the environs of Metz. Near Strasbourg, Baron de Bussiere was made prisoner in the midst of the ambulance which he had organized, and to which he was devoting himself. It is equally notorious that a French surgeon was killed on the field of battle by a Prussian soldier while in the act of staunching a soldier's wound. It appears, moreover, from the deposition of one of these surgeons, in the presence of witnesses, whose declaration has been received at the French vice-consulate of Basle, that explosive balls have been employed, against our troops, and discovered in the wounds of some of our wounded.

These are so many violations, not only of the usages of all armies in modern times, but also of the formal stipulations of diplomatic conventions to which Prussia was a contracting party.

Finally the newspapers have announced that some peasants of the neighborhood of Strasbourg had been impressed to dig the trenches opened by the Prussians before the place. We at first refused to give credence to these rumors. We could not admit as possible an act of violence not less contrary to the rules of war than to the laws of humanity. The certain testimonies which have since reached us, leave no more doubt of the complete accuracy of these informations. The Prussian authorities have not recoiled from a measure which forces the defenders of Strasbourg to fire on Frenchmen.

We protest in the name of universal conscience against such abuses of strength, and in begging you to bring them before the special attention of the Government to which you are accredited, I am confident that public opinion will visit them with a just reprobation.

This circular was read in the French Senate on the 1st instant, and much applauded.

Gen. Von Moltke's Opinion of the French Officers.

An interesting letter appears in the *Salut Public* of Lyons, relative to the instructions which the Prussians and French officers are respectfully obliged to possess, in which the writer quotes the opinion of Gen. Von Moltke on French strategy and military education. He says:

Gen. Von Moltke has always manifested the greatest contempt for our strategy. I remember having heard quoted some of his very words addressed to a French officer on a mission to Berlin,—'Do not ask to me of your military education [illegible]. If you have never been there, so much the better; when you become General you will be glad of it. The war you have been carrying on for 40 years against the Arabs is a guerillo of an inferior order. Never any skilful marches, no feints, no countermarches, rarely any surprises. With that school you will do nothing more than form other schools like it. The first great war will demonstrate your inefficiency, and were I not in the presence of a man of your merit, Sir, I should not hesitate to laugh at your ignorance of the trade to which you devote yourselves. Among you—do not deny it—a pioneer is almost a ridiculous person, and, in general, the workingman is one of mean intelligence. Here, on the contrary, the most conscientious studies are in the order of the day and the lowest Captain knows as much as your staff officers who are so brilliant in the ball-room. Have you even a superficial smattering of the elements of the military arts on leaving your special schools? I am tempted to doubt it. 'Come, now,' continued Gen. de Moltke, taking the other by the hand, 'I wager that you do not know which is the most valuable piece of furniture for the chamber of an officer in garrison. Come with me.' So saying the old Prussian led his interlocutor into a small bed chamber suited to a sub-lieutenant; a small bed without curtains, three straw chairs, shelves of books from the floor to the roof, and in the middle of the room a black wooden board on an easel; the ground strewed with morsels of chalk. 'It is with this that we beat our adversaries every morning' murmured the old tactician, who was destined to give afterward so severe a lesson to Gen. Frossard, the Professor of the Prince Imperial. 'And for drawings, here is all we want,' and M. de Moltke exhibited some geological maps. What a singular conversation, when one thinks that it took place in March, 1870; for I copy it literally from letter dated the 21st of that month. Why may we not have to say about the lessons to be derived from it? We shall profit by them at a later period.

Counterfeit Canadian Coin.

The counterfeit letter which we publish without the signature, as a caution to the public and a hint to the authorities, was received by a merchant of the highest standing in Montreal, who immediately handed it over to the police. The letter explains the swindle.

Albany,

Dear Sir,—We beg to apprise you that we have in our possession a perfect imitation of the new 25 cents of silver, Canada money, which we desire to dispose of confidentially, on the following liberal terms:

Packages representing	$ 100,	price	$[illegible]
do	do 500	do	[illegible]
do	do 1000	do	[illegible]
do	do 2000	do	[illegible]

And so on, for every package and thereafter. Our goods are made in Quebec, and will be sent by express. Money and orders should be sent here.

P. S.—Payable in gold or paper.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits; but [illegible] enterprise in the trade [illegible] and ready sale, and which leaves so small profits and quick returns. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 3 4 to 4 ounces in weight; [illegible] richly engraved or enamelled. [illegible] in gold and silver, are the CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD.

These watches can be ordered of any watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; [illegible] guarantee of the company should be required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the consumer a privilged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada,
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.
1397 3mod

BOARD.

A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and Board by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of [illegible] Sussex streets, over the G. T. R. [illegible]
Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1662

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Tuesday, September 20,
First time this season of Mrs. Lovell's great play in five acts, entitled,
INGOMAR the BARBARIAN.
To conclude with a farce [illegible]
To-morrow (WEDNESDAY) evening
Mazeppa, or the Wild Horse of Tartary.
BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.
Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, [illegible]; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.
Sole Lessee and Manager, WM. J. MARSHALL.
Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1661

GRAND CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRES,
Under the auspices of the
Four National Societies of Ottawa,
AT THE
SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL,
—ON—
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, 1870.
The principal Amateurs of the city, and others, have kindly consented to assist on this occasion.
The chair will be taken by J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P.
Tickets 25c
Gallery .... [illegible]
Tickets can be had at the usual places throughout the city, and from members of the different Committees.
The hall will be opened at seven. The Concert will commence at 8 o'clock p.m.
By order, J. B. DORION,
And W. MILLS,
Committee on Printing.
Ottawa, September 11, 1870 1652

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

...AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

......8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
......4.30 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
...Trains connect at Prescott Junction
...Trunk Railway for all points south
...west.
...Offices—York street, corner o Sussex

A & H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

...a first class Salesman for the ...Department; must speak English ...French fluently. Apply to R. L. ...& Co. 1451-tf.

...Rev. Mr. Moore, of the Bank street ...leaves this morning for New ...to spend a few weeks.

...gang of 50 men leave here on ...night by the St. Lawrence & ...Railway, to go to work on the ...and Congressville railway.

...bridge over the Nation River at ...ville, is being built by the St. L. & ...Co, to replace the old one.

...Canada Central Railway.—The Canada ...Railway did another good day's ...yesterday. The train that left in ...morning was literally crowded, there ...scarcely standing room.

...Canada Central Railway.—It is a fact ...of notice, now that this Railway ...so far completed; though employing between six and seven hundred ...all the summer, there was not one ...in that large number, brought before ...Worship for drunkenness.

...Court.—Monday morning.—There ...one case upon which His Worship ...adjudicate this morning, that of an ...named John Sullivan who has no ...and is out of employment; he was ...while wandering through the ...at dead of night, and was, at the ...time, the worse of liquor. Sergeant ...spoke in his behalf, and stated he ...procured employment for him at some ...His Worship thereupon released ...

...Wholesale.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., ...Cornwall White and Grey Blankets ...Cornwall Manufacturing Company's ...sale 1st price. St. Lawrence Mills ...Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blan... ...Royal Canadian Blankets, English ...Shanty Blankets, and the largest ...of other goods they have ever offer... ...Inspection invited. 1456tf

...meeting of the ratepayers of the vil... ...of Richmond was called by J. Hinton, ...Reeve, on Sept. 13th, for the purpose ...an expression of their views on ...advisability of the County borrowing ...money from the Ontario Government to ...the sufferers by the recent fires. ...by W. H. Butler, seconded by H. ...that this municipality is of opin... ...the County Council of this County ...borrow a sum not exceeding one ...thousand dollars, for the relief of ...sufferers by the late fires, to be lent ...with interest at the lowest ...rate.—Carried

...should remind our readers of the ...sale of household goods by Mr. A. ...at the residence of Mrs. A. Graham ...of Maria and O'Connor streets. ...goods to be sold are in excellent order, ...for a short time in use, and made ...Hilton, of Montreal. The piano is ...new, a New York make, and possess... ...all the new improvements. To parties ...this will be an excellent oppor... ...as the goods must be sold. The ...is advertised for half past ten this ...The pianforte will be sold at 12 ...noon.

...Arrivals at the Russell House.—Mon... ...John L Fisher, Toronto; Henry ...London; W W Welsh, Victo... ...Yale, W R Corristine, Miss Beam... ...Munro, John Alkin, G McKench... ...Mrs McKenchwick, Montreal; F A ...Prescott; L A Senecal, Mr and Mrs ...Macdonald, Preneville; John Rope, ...Brunswick; W J Prims, C H Grant, ...N B; Miss Dobbs, Miss Johnson, ...Watton Smith, Ounslo; Mrs and ...Little, Albany; J H Barwick, ...H Bulmer, Montreal; Hugh ...Carrillon; H A Bourrett, Mon... ...John Edw B yd, Ottawa; H Gehee, ...Kingston; A S Browne, Belleville.

...Good from the Late Fires.—In ...through the country where farmers ...been dilatory in cleaning up their ...and more particularly along the line ...the Ottawa & Prescott Railway, where it ...absolutely painful to see so many large ...lying rotting, the fires have done some ...The result is that where this year ...have so much idle ground, next year ...likely we shall see green corn growing ...the place. We have noticed already ...the farmers who can spare time are ...advantage of this circumstance, are ...up their farms, and are using the ...logs to replace old fences that ...been destroyed. Many a log "shan... ...that has been burned, will, we hope, ...replaced in a great number of instances ...buildings.

The Sufferings of Strasbourg.

...About on the Horrors of the ...The Cruelties of Werder.

The following article by M. About appeared in the Soir of Saturday, the 3rd:

...me to anticipate a little the just ...of history, and to tell these ...Germans what they have done ...civilization, against us, and against ...in setting fire to the noble ...Strasbourg. Europe has only partly ...indignant at the act; it will rise al... ...when it knows the moral conse... ...of it.

All those who have lived in or simply ...through Strasbourg remember it ...friendliness. It is—or it was—the ...hospitable and cordial city in the ...One saw there only affable coun... ...honest and worthy physiogno... The simplicity, equality, free ...frank speech, all the republican ...are preserved there almost intact ...two centuries of annexation. Stras... ...was assuredly the only large town of ...where magistrates, professors and ...mixed pell mell with the crowd of ...brewery workers. ...pride at the summit, no jealousy at ...bottom, a simple and natural dignity ...all classes. Not a single ...have been found among those 80,... ...inhabitants. Rich or poor, families ...generous, united, submissive to their ...patriarchal. The whole population ...early and went to bed early, after the ...fashion. No parade of luxury; little ...mendicity; a general comfort found... ...order and truth.

The various sects tolerated each other reciprocally and consorted well together. Respect for sincere opinions was there pushed so far that two ministers of great talent, M. Leblois and M. Colani, made a profession of nationalism. Intellectual life was more active there than in any place in the world; savans, scholars, men of letters swarmed there. That admirable library which a Baden wretch has burned attracted quite a population of archaeologists and philologists. The Museum of the Faculty contains, or contained, the finest geological collection in Europe, the best classified, as I understand, and the most instructive if not the richest. What have the Prussians done with it? Shall we find again that work of science and patience, and its author, the most honoured M. Schimper.

Civilized men will never excuse the infamy of the brigand, in uniform, who fires on the churches and private houses, in stead of aiming at the ramparts. Is it thus that King William interprets his famous proclamation "I make war on your army; I intend no harm to your nation." The opinion of the world stigmatizes that assassin of women and children, that Werder who speculates on the cry of inoffensive beings to make the troops capitulate. One remembers with horror that the Grand Duke of Baden—a good hangman's valet—has refused to adhere to the convention of St. Petersburg, which interdicts the use of petroleum bombs, nitro glycerine shells, and other articles of learned destruction. Europe had seen no danger in the obstinacy of a microscopic state; nor did it divine that the Badenese would serve as incendiaries in the Prussian army.

Those who understand the old relations of the Strasbourg people with Baden, those who have seen the two populations fraternize on every subject, and exchange not only their products, but their protestations of amity, follow with disgust the pillage of our fields by hordes of Baden marauders.

Yes, all this is horrible and repugnant, and the civilized world cannot remember so sad a spectacle; but this is not yet all, and I affirm that the Germans themselves have not measured the extent of their crime.

Strasbourg was not only what I have just said and what is known more or less everywhere; that beautiful and good city performed modestly, and with little noise, a providential mission. French at heart, German in mind and language, it was like a bridge erected between two people, who were ignorant of each other. It made known to the Germans our ideas and discoveries, it furnished us with the means of following their labors. It was a veritable office of transmission between the thinkers of the two countries.

Let us not forget even in the struggle in which we are now fighting furiously that war cannot be the normal state of the world; that peoples are made to know each other to understand each other, and help each other as brethren, and that a happy fatality stronger than all passions impels us to found sooner or later the great European family. Strasbourg was the indispensable agent of this noble and holy revolution. Strasbourg was working for it with conscience and perseverance. A Baden man passes and blows up the bridges between Strasbourg and Kehl. Another Baden man comes to burn Strasbourg and sunders the only bond of union which morally drew together Germany and France.

Louis Napoleon, Eugenie, and Washington Irving.

From the N Y Albion.

Now that Napoleon has reached the last act in his drama, there is a peculiar interest attaching to his visit to New York. This took place in 1837. He had been held for some time prisoner of war aboard a French frigate, and by orders of Louis Phillippe he was released at Norfolk, Virginia. From this port he hastened to New York, where he remained two months. He boarded at the Washington Hotel, a second rate establishment, which covered about two thirds of the plot now occupied by Stewart's down-town warehouse. He is said to have been very dissipated and licentious while in the city, but of this there is no proof. Among other incidents of this period, he called on Washington Irving at Sunnyside, in company with a French Count, who, as Irving says, appeared to be the superior of the two. In fact, Mr. Irving was surprised at the quietness of one who had cut such a dash at Strasbourg.

The history of the recent Empress (who is now nothing more than Madame Bonaparte) is a very peculiar illustration of the freaks of fortune. In 1853 Irving writes thus to a lady:—

"I knew the grandfather of the Empress, old Mr. Kirkpatrick, who had been American Consul at Malaga. I passed an evening at his house in 1827. A week or two afterwards I was at the house of his son-in-law, the Count Teba, a gallant and intellectual gentleman of Grenada, much cut up in the wars, having lost an eye, and been maimed in a leg and hand. His wife, the daughter of Mr. Kirkpatrick, was absent, but he had a family of little girls about him. Several years afterwards, when I had recently taken up my abode at Madrid, I was invited to a grand ball at the house of the Countess of Montijo, one of the leaders of the *ton*. On making my bow to her, I was surprised at being received by her with the warmth and eagerness of an old friend. She claimed me as the friend of her late husband, the Count Toba (subsequently Marquis Montijo,) who she said had often spoken of me with the greatest regard. She subsequently introduced me to the little girls I had known in an early day, who had become fashionable belles of Madrid. One of these now sits on the throne of France."

A short time afterwards, Irving writes thus to another niece, Mrs. Storrow, who was then residing at Paris:

"You give an account of the marriage procession of Louis Napoleon and his bride to the church of Notre Dame, and one of your letters speaks of your having been presented to the Empress. Louis Napoleon and Eugenie Montijo, Emperor and Empress of France! one of whom I have had a guest at my cottage on the Hudson, and the other whom, when a child, I have had on my knee at Grenada. It seems to cap the climax of the strange dramas of which Paris has been the theatre during my life time. The last I saw of Eugenie Montijo, she was one of the reigning belles of Madrid; and she and her giddy circle had swept my charming young friend, the beautiful, accomplished Signorita,——into their career of fashionable dissipation. Now Eugenie is on the other throne while ——is a voluntary recluse in a convent of one of the most rigorous orders. Poor——. Perhaps, however, her fate may ultimately be the happier of the two. With her the storm is over and she is at rest, but the other is launched upon a dangerous sea, infamous for its tremendous shipwrecks. Am I to live to see the catastrophe of her career or the end of this suddenly conjured up Empire, which seems to be of such stuff as dreams are made of.

"My personal acquaintance with the individuals who figure in this historical romance gives me uncommon interest in it; but I consider it stamped with danger and instability, and as liable to extravagant vicissitudes as one of Dumas's novels. You do well to witness the grand features of this passing pageant. You are probably reading one of the most peculiar and eventful pages of history, and may live to look back upon it as a romantic tale."

Irving's words now sound prophetic, and to add to their force it may be added that although he is dead, the lady to whom they were addressed has lived to witness that catastrophe of which he spoke. Eugenie's grandfather, Mr. Kirkpatrick, although American Consul at Malaga, was a Scotchman by birth and was of plebeian extraction. A schoolmaster of the same name living in Glasgow was commonly styled the "cousin of the Empress." The wheel of fortune by this turn only brings Eugenie back to the level of her ancestors.

...Majesty's Theatre

Tuesday, September 20,
...this season of Mrs. ...
...Somar the Barbarian
...conclude with a ...
...morrow (Wednesday) evening
...or the Wild Horse of ...
...Plan now open at ...
...Circle 50 cents; Family Circle ...
...Boxes, $2.50 and $3.00 ...
...Boxes, 75 cents. ...
...Family tickets at ...
...Sole Lessee and ... WM. J. ...
...September 19, 1870

...And Concert
...in aid of the
...Sufferers by the Late Fires
...Under the auspices of the
...National Societies of Ottawa
...at the
...Skating Rink Music Hall
...Thursday, September 22nd, 1870
...principal Amateurs of the city ...
...have kindly consented to assist on this
...chair will be taken by ...
...Tickets ...
...Gallery ...
...tickets can be had at ...
...throughout the city, and from ...
...the Committee.
...hall will be opened at ...
...will commence at 8 o'clock p.m.
...by order, J ... W MILL...
And ...
...September 14, 1870

...Waltham American Watch.
...of the United States ...
...had over ... years experience ...
...Watches, and they ...
...Time-Keepers!
...other watches ...
...The Company ...
...a privileged purchaser.
ROBERT WILKES,
...Agents for the Dominion of ...
...Toronto—...
...Montreal—...

...Board.
...young gentlemen can be ...
...comfortable Rooms ...
...to Mrs. Green, ...
...street, over the G T R ...
...September 16, 1870

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES:

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's

Two Button,

Short Tasselled and

Cuffed Kid Gloves,

Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of

Scotch,

English, and

Canadian Tweeds,

Berlin Coatings,

Pilots, Beavers,

AND OTHER

NEW OVERCOATINGS.

West of England

BROADCLOTHS,

DOESKINS, and

CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices.

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,

Black and Coloured Cobourgs,

Marl Dress Goods

Serges,

Figured Repps

Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,

Rough Brown Hollands,

Loom Huck Towels,

Prints, Regatta Shirtings,

Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,

Italian Cloths,

Drab and Brown Winceys.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK

OF

COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 4462 tf

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO:

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,

Velveteens and Poplins,

Dress Goods,

Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery,

Laces and Ribbons,

Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Valu Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

September 14, 1870. 1461y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Muslins,

New Dress Goods,

New Brilliants,

New Flowers.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Hosiery,

New Kid Gloves,

New Lisle Gloves,

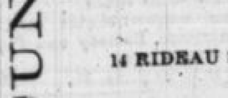
New Silk Gloves,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

May 20

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.



A GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

Will be held at the

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL

ON

Wednesday, the 11th day of October next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.

Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-t1N.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS,

ON

Saturday, 24th September, 1870.

The undersigned will sell at his Sale Rooms, three splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, by celebrated New York makers, with all the modern improvements, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedal over strung. Two Melodeons, one finished in rosewood, the other in Black Walnut, beautifully finished with all the improvements. Parties requiring either of the above named will do well to bear this sale in mind as they will be sold for cash, and bargain may be expected.

Sale at three o'clock p m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 td

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION

—ON—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

And the day of the Exhibition,

Bulls—"Highland Chief" "Prince," "Sir Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old's.

Heifers—"Lady of the Lake." "Bonny Jean' and others one and two years old.

Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock

SUFFOLK PIGS,

Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1458 td

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AND POSITIVE SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

EXCELLENT PIANOFORTE, &c.

—ON—

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1870.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MRS. J. F. GRAHAM to sell at her residence, corner of O'Connor and Maria Streets, the following goods:—Parlor Set, B W, Richly Carved made by Hilton of Montreal, Splendid Seven Octave Pianoforte, with all the modern improvements by a well known maker of New York, B W Whatnots, Carpets, Curtains, &c., B W Drawing Room Set, in Hair Cloth, Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Side Tables, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall Stove, (Prescott make) and Hatrack, Bedroom Set of Furniture in Oak, made by Hilton, Bed steads, Bureaus, Dressing Tables, Washstands Curtains and Carpet, Kitchen Furniture, Cook Stove and utensils, Crockery, Glassware, &c. A splendid pair of Bearskin Robes in good order Horse, Cart, Harness and Cutter, and other articles not necessary to enumerate.

Sale to commence at half past ten a. m.

Terms Cash.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460td

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighbourhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel, and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original

For particulars apply for circular to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Sept. 9. 1459 218

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance, Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of

Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, One Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our Stores

On Thursday, 22nd September

Catalogues are in the hands of the printer and will be forwarded on post-paid application.

1459td JOHN LEEMING & CO.

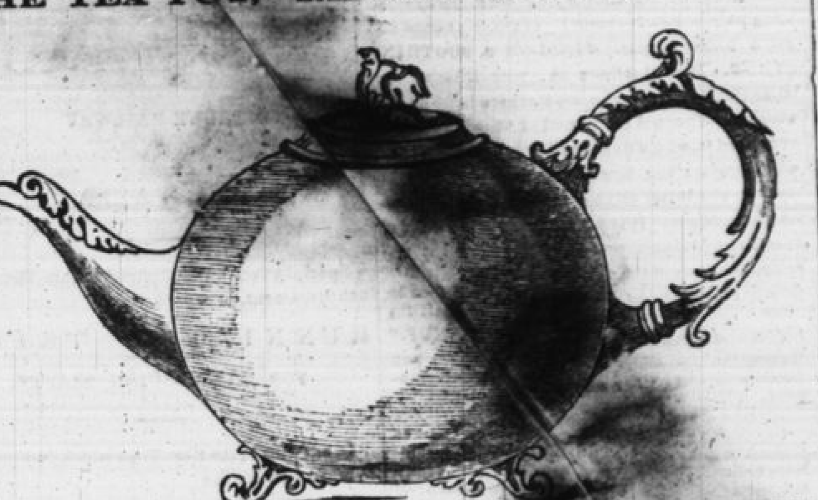
AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,



The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor,

Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at "THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

HORSES

AT

TORONTO, CANADA.

MESSRS. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers will sell, on behalf of the Dominion Government, by public auction, at the New Fort Barracks, Toronto, on

TUESDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER NEXT,

About

56 Horses, Returned from Red River Expeditionary Force.

The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares, suited for breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above named Barracks.

TERMS CASH, payable in gold or in Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Central Office, "DONEGANA," Montreal, or at the Store Branch, Militia Department, Ottawa, where Catalogues may be obtained.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

THOS WILY,
Director of Stores, &c,

Militia Department, Store Branch,
Ottawa, September 15, 1870, 1455a

NOTICE.

The members of the FIRE RELIEF COMMITTEE are respectfully requested to meet the Rooms, Sparks Street, on TUESDAY afternoon, at 4 o'clock, as business of importance is to be submitted. A punctual attendance is expected

J M CURRIER.
Chairman.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1465td

TO FLORISTS.

CITY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

FLORISTS and others are informed that in addition to the regular prizes in the Horticultural Department, the following special prizes have been kindly placed at the disposal of the Society:

A Silver Medal, given by John Leslie, Esq., for the best collection and display of Greenhouse and other plants in pots; and

A Silver Medal by Messrs. Young & Radford, for the largest and best display of Annuals, Perennials or other hardy flowers, either out or in pots, or both.

Contributions in this Department may be taken in on THURSDAY morning, up till 8 o'clock, but all other articles intended for the Building must be placed in the Hall NOT LATER than 9 o'clock, WEDNESDAY.

A S WOODBURN,
Secretary C O A Society.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1465tf

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Rail way.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1431 3td

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next. Address J. M. Times Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1464 3

WANTED,

A steady, active man as PORTER: Apply to

BATE & CO,
52 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 15, 1870. 1463 3

NEW

LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & Co

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & Co.,

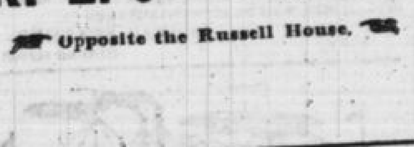
Opposite the Russell House.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1670 1464 1m



CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS,

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5.35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4.40 p. m

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Close A.M.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Mails	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
	11.15		Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c.	9.46		4.00
6.00			Montreal, by Steamer	9.45		4.00
	11.15		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train			
7.30	11.15		Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.44		4.00
7.30	11.15		United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.45		6.30
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.			6.30
6.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	8.00		
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.06	11.30	
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.			5.00
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	9.45		4.00
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	9.45		4.00
7.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway			
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays			5.00
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, and Saturdays		14.30	

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Note.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

Office Hours from 8 a.m., to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, 13th Sept, 1870.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

OTTAWA MARKETS

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES

Times Office, Ottawa, Sept 20, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	6 25	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	5 75	@	0 00
No. 1	5 25	@	0 00
No. 2	5 25	@	5 75
Sugar—Fall per 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 50
" Spring "	3 50	@	00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	6 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	2 00	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 20
Spring " "	1 10	@	0 00
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 50	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 35	@	30
Beans " 60 lbs	1 30	@	1 40
PORK—Mess—per barrel	37 00	@	37 50
Prime Mess per do	32 00	@	00 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	10 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	9 00
Tallow—per lb	0 10	@	0 00
Lard	0 05	@	0 07
Calves—each	3 0	@	0 00
Sheep—Each	0 45	@	0 00
Turkeys	0 00	@	1 25
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Ducks	0 00	@	0 10
BUTTER—Choice Table	25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 23	@	0 25
No 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 16	@	0 00
Apples—per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes new	0 50	@	0 60
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Per ton	4 00	@	5 50
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	0 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	0 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	0 00
Soft Wood	0 00	@	00
Hides			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	7 00	@	
No. 2, do Inspected	6 50	@	
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Gr on Raw Hides	6 00	@	0 00

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL ... MILLIONS STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA ..... $300,000.

Canadian Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 16s. Total entitled by assured, £1 2s: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £142 18s Sterling, exceeding the To al Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the IMMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4238. Bonus Additions, £51 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Results must be evident to all. It may be asked whether in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. of the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life-Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely overlooked.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $485 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.

1407 3m

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and venders of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 law

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. S. THISTLE. R. LANE.

BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H Atlins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c., Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st. 711tf

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, Rideau Street Ottawa. 292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—Dr. BURNHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with orfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chautauqua, New York, says: "It has stood the test of trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in assuaging the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for those complaints."

Dr. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in severe cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and many other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL. LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR LEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL, The old-established Dentists, 64 Ludgate Hill, London, And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the teeth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 3s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 3s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1333 1awfm lawfm

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. LATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 18 0. 1443tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply Saturday's for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season $6.00. Terms payable in advance.

Larger quantities supplied on liberal terms as per agreement.

All orders left at Mr. G. Mortimer's Drug Store, Sussex street, Mr. Alex Christie's Drug Store, Sparks street, Centre Town, Mr F. Hallidays, Wellington street, Upper Town, or at the subscribers, will be strictly attended to.

THOMAS STARMER, 1353tf Rideau street.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, THE STEAMER "ANN SISSON," Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Ons Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer "JASON GOULD" Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer "SIR JOHN YOUNG" Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144 tf

M. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 819tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Desmond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the EAST AND WEST, With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS, Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours. Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed, PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1417tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at. 8:30 a m
Night do do do do 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at. 4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at. 7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at. 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at. 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at. 3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at. 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond at. 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at. 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do. 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations. 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations. 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate stations at. 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at. 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at. 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at. 6 00 a m
Do do do do 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at. 1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1425tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains he choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season, will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE. ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals, European and American Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations

English, French and German Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of F. P. VERRI, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM, GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, the date notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA, End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor, R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY. THE Canadian Parliamentary Calendar AND Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from HOPE & CO., and JONES & HOLLAND 1306tf

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto, "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1423-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano at 1 Stinging, Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION. HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $216.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum.

PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron

For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 8, 1870. 1 -1

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1469 b

MADRID 1847 PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

D. Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS throughout the world.

TRADE MARK. GARDNER'S MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

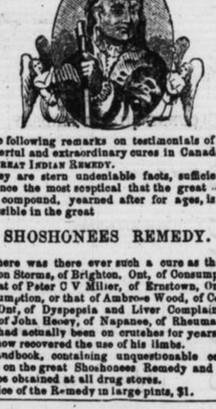
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, Ottawa

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Erutown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consumption, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Heney, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1868 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P, Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. fs of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, fs of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 594tf

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.

MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.

Low Oven Cook Stoves.

Double Stoves. Parlour Stoves.

Box Stoves all sizes.] Hotel Cook Stoves.

Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.

Stove Pipes. Elbows.

Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the "CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT." 35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL, No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN, ASSISTED BY An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and urther information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to MOSGROVE & TAILLON Or to KEARNS & RYAN On the premises.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1149tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1467. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
McKay Wright. 42w F C Clemow.

W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and [illegible] streets, Ottawa. 368y

[illegible] O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

[illegible] HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—[illegible] opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

[illegible] & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the [illegible] House, Ottawa. [illegible] John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the [illegible] House, L'Orignal. 34 6m

[illegible] & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. [illegible] Office Buildings, Elgin street. [illegible] Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., [illegible] Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

[illegible] O'MEARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

MUSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Musgrove's Buildings, Ottawa. [illegible] Musgrove. 366tf George Taillon

[illegible] TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post [illegible] 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, [illegible] lately occupied by Dr. Mal[illegible], Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug [illegible] end of Sapper's Bridge. Office [illegible] 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. [illegible] Special attention given to the treatment of [illegible] of the EYE and EAR. At night can [illegible] at his residence, Murray street.

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hanson's Block, Sparks-[illegible]

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—[illegible] Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
[illegible] and transient boarders accommodated [illegible] attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

[illegible]WICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., [illegible] Court House and Public Offices, ST. JOHNS, Ont.
I. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) [illegible] spacious sample-room for commercial [illegible] 859y

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.
[illegible] HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply [illegible] teeth [illegible] applied without the [illegible] to the wearers, and after [illegible] in use, without even a con[illegible] presence of a [illegible] origin [illegible] mouth. [illegible] with a view to the removal of painful [illegible] during the operation of extracting [illegible] diseased teeth, has introduced into [illegible] the use of the Nitrous Oxide or [illegible] which the sufferer inhales without [illegible] and loses his tooth as it [illegible] pleasant dream. [illegible] consulted any day, except Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
[illegible] September 2, 1870

[illegible] FOX,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
[illegible] Street, next to the City Hotel
Ottawa.
[illegible] patronage of the Lumber Merchants [illegible] Ottawa. From his long experience he offers his services in engaging [illegible] to their rafts while passing [illegible] of his ability.
REFERENCES.
Walter Smith, Esq.
R W Cruice, Esq.
1328.

1000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron's 1452 8a

[illegible]er's Cherry Pectoral, [illegible] Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, [illegible] Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. [illegible]

[illegible]er's Ague Cure, [illegible] and Ague, Intermittent Fever, [illegible] Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb [illegible] or Bilious Fever, &c., [illegible] all the affections which arise [illegible] malarious, marsh, or miasmatic [illegible]

[illegible] PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
33 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand)
offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.
Bordeaux and their Vinegars
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Pottean.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time for bargains. 1105

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS:
O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles
Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee.
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE
Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T CORCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

JAMES PEACOCK,
HATS! HATS
HATS!
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.
The latest Novelties in
FALL STYLES OF HATS,
JUST RECEIVED.
Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS
BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician Michael Faraday.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

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B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

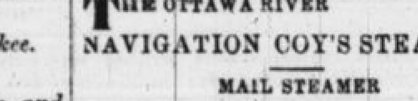
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Steamers.



THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.
MARKET STEAMER
FAIRY
CAPT. NICHOLS,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April 25, 1870 1341tf

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,
Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES!
And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES,
DOUBLE STOVES.
—ALSO—
Every description of
KITCHEN UTENSILS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of

Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Oil or Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Maley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottawa 24th June, 1870,

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Bell Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c, &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

TO PRINTERS.
A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.
The Printing material and good will of the "RENFREW UNION" Newspaper and JOB OFFICE for sale in the beautiful and thriving town of Pembroke. Good circulation, good advertising and jobbing patronage. Terms easy. One third at the time of sale, and the balance in three or four years with interest and good security
For reasons and particulars apply at once to
PETER MARION,
Pembroke, Ont.
Ottawa, September 8, 1870 1457

NOTICE.
I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.
CHAS. GOULDEN.
Ottawa, Augus 6 3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS;

10 HHDS BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

10 HHDS PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS.
Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.
The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, London.

FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
4th June, 1870.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands' Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR.
Corner of O'Connor and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

COAL OIL
COAL OIL!
COAL OIL!
AT ESMONDE BROS.
Have your STOVES put up by ESMONDE BROS, and save
FIFTY PER CENT.
None but clean and competent workmen sent.
100 BOXES CANADA PLATES
For sale at
$3.65 PER BOX, CASH,
This is a Rare Bargain.
TWO GOOD BOYS WANTED,

THE REV. J. MAY'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,
Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.
Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'
LITERARY INSTITUTE
—OF—
Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,
Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.
The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.
Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

BOARD WANTED.
Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings.
Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, H. F. Ottawa P. O.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1562a

CITY OF OTTAWA
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
The Second Annual
EXHIBITION,
OPEN TO THE WORLD!
Will take place on
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY
SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd, AND 23rd,
On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered
$2,500 IN PRIZES,
For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.
Officers of the Society—J. B. Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President, John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon. James Skead, Alonzo Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George W. Eaton; A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan
Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.
The Building and Grounds will be open from MONDAY morning, the 19th instant, for reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.
For Prize Lists and Entry Forms apply to the Secretary at Ottawa, or the different Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies throughout the Ottawa country.
Forage and Provender, at reasonable prices, will be found on the Grounds.
The different Railway and Steamboat Companies will carry Passengers and Freight to and from the Fair at reduced rates. Arrangements will be made with the Customs Department for the Free Entry of Articles from the United States for competition.
AN AUCTION SALE of Thoroughbred Ayrshire, Durham and other Cattle, Suffolk and Berkshire Pigs; Cotswold, Leicester and Hampshire Down Sheep, and Fancy Fowl, &c., will take place on Thursday, the second day of the Exhibition, at 2 p. m. on the grounds.
A Brass Band will be in attendance during the Fair.
A S WOODBURN, Secretary. J B LEWIS, President.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870. 1445td

COAL OIL of the purest Quality. Try it at ESMONDE BROS.

COOK STOVES of the most Approved Patterns at ESMONDE BROS.

WOODEN WARE and ROPES of the best description at ESMONDE BROS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FURNISHINGS in Ottawa at ESMONDE BROS.

COMPETENT and CAREFUL WORKMEN at the lowest prices at ESMONDE BROS.

BLOCK TIN, Japanned and Wire Goods of every description at ESMONDE BROS.

REFRIGERATORS, COOLERS and FILTERS at ESMONDE BROS.

GLASSWARE, Enamelled Ware, Iron Ware at ESMONDE BROS.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
PRESTON & ROWSELL.
Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.
AN INGERSOLL
HAND POWER HAY PRESS,
IN USE ONE SEASON.
—ALSO—
1,000 BAGS,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Have been used once.
J P. MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.
Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

THEN AND NOW—PAST AND PRESENT—LONG LIVE THE KING—THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND ITS MOTTO—REQUIESCAT IN PACE.

From the Evening Mail, Sept. 19.

Vive le Roi! There he is, my friends, the legitimate King, the real King of France, said Marshal Ney, flourishing his sword over Louis XVIII, at Compeigne, on Louis' arrival to assume the Crown, after the abdication of Napoleon I, and his retirement to Elba; *Vive l'Empereur*, cried Marshal Ney, and again flourished his sword on the return of the illegitimate or bastard Emperor of the French, to Paris and to power; *Vive le Roi*, for the second time, fell from the lips of Field Marshal Ney, after Waterloo; but then he had no sword to flourish, and, in a few hours later, the "bravest of the brave" had fallen dead in a ditch, for the crime of endeavoring to serve two masters in his strong love for France. Only for that sudden check to his career, Field Marshal Ney might have lived until to-day, to have cried with Thiers, *Vive la Republique Francaise.*

What Thiers is as a politician, Ney was as a soldier. The dashing hussar and the brilliant feuilletoniste were men of the same stamp. Both had bowed to circumstances. The character of Ney, indeed, may be summed up in that of Thiers, now sueing for mediation, in the interest of peace:—"The little stinging dwarf,—he is only the *roue* of the Tribune." "His changes have been so sudden and unexpected that few care to trust him. He has been a Republican and a Monarchist by turns; who knows but to-morrow, he may be a Red?" and Cormenin, in his *Livre des Orateurs*, says: Principles make revolutions and revolutionists. Principles make monarchies, aristocracies, republics parliaments. Principles are morals and religion, peace and war. Principles govern the world. In truth, M. Thiers affirms that there are no principles; that is to say, M. Thiers has none."

To-day the cry in Paris is "Down with the Empire," "Hurrah for the Republic!" How long will this continue? Jules Favre speaks of defending the city to the last, of not yielding an inch of territory, or surrendering a fortress. So did Joseph when Blucher was at the gates of Paris. He fled and left all to chance. He fled leaving anarchy behind. The allies entered and settled a Government for France, and that France is the same to-day that it was sixty years ago. The question of how long the present order of things will continue in Paris is to be gathered from the past.

The public men of France are yet without principle. Her *quasi* ambassadors of the hour are all as unreliable as Thiers, while her generals are all as untrustworthy as Ney. Paris alone has not changed in all the changes which have come over France. Under a Republic, a Monarchy, or an Empire, Paris is the same, unchanged and unchangeable—restless and ungovernable except by force. Her changes of dynasties do not affect, in any way, the restlessness of the people. As a people they may be repressed: they cannot be tamed. They may be hoodwinked: they cannot be reasoned with. "*Vive la Republique*" to-day, it is "*Vive le Roi*" to-morrow, and "*Vive l'Empereur*" the day after.

Let us turn to Lamartine's account of the fall of the first Empire, and the restoration of monarchy to notice the unchangeableness of this gifted but strange people. The same events, the same story, almost the same voices speak now as then. Of him, of St. Helena, Lamartine says, "he had in his grasp the largest share of power ever confided by providence to a mortal hand, for the purpose of creating civilization and nationality, and withal he has left nothing behind but a conquered country, and an immortal name The world, at the period of his appearance called for a renovator, but Buonaparte became its conqueror. France looked for a spirit of reformation, and he imposed upon her despotism and discipline."

It was necessary. France can, with difficulty, exist under free institutions. She greedily seizes upon a Republic, when all else fails, as the nearest approach to autocratic tyranny obtainable. Let us look back once more. It was after Napoleon had come "from the Beresina to the Tuileries, without casting a single look behind him"—a look which would have revealed to him 700,000 Frenchmen rotting upon Prussian soil—and after the victories and reverses of Drensden and Leipsic that, ashamed at having brought the armies of Europe on the soil of France, as the only result of so many victories purchased with the blood of France—the mortification of reigning over an empire, every inhabitant of which might call him to account for his violated hearth—the inveterate expectation of prodigies—the field of battle on the soil of France—and in fine his wife, his child, the throne, to leave or to lose them, which restored to him all the courage that he had lost in the whirlwind of prosperity, and which made him spurn a humiliating peace.

And what happened? On the night of the 9th November 1813, Napoleon arrived in Paris, without attendants, as if he wished to surprise or outstrip a revolution. His armies, says Lamartine, had vanished, while those of the Allies were on the Rhine. France was no longer guarded except by the shadow of her buried legions, by the Rhine, by her fortified places, and by the mountains of the Vosges. Such, however, was the tyranny of the system, so implacable was the police of the Empire, *enforcing silence of public opinion, that the mass of the population was ignorant of the truth, and even of the ordinary facts—the overwhelming rush of Europe on France was unrevealed to Frenchmen, in the intimacy of private intercourse, except in an undertone, and by vague and broken expressions.*" On the day following his arrival Napoleon convoked his Council of State at the Tuilleries. Several of its members were men of the Convention, some of the Reign of Terror, and a few were Regicides. These he addressed in rude, severe, and unexpected terms, maintaining that taxation had no limits, and proposed levying a new conscription of 300,000 men, already exempt from service, and this being agreed to the Council was dismissed with the watchword of "Enthusiasm." His power had, however, departed. There were none to obey. The exhaustion and apathy of the Empire rendered his wishes fruitless—he marched, says Lamartine, but nothing followed him. He was feign to sue for peace, and Metternich sincerely desired it. But Napoleon could not renounce all sovereignty in Germany beyond the Rhine, and therefore again left for the army, leaving the Empress as Regent, and refusing deliberation to the Assembly, which they had attempted, and which led Savary to say to its members: "You have irritated the Emperor. He cannot allow you to deliberate in his absence, for he is going to the army, and you would dethrone him."

On the 22nd of January Napoleon left for the camp at Chalons.

Blucher and Schwartenzburg advanced, the battle of LaRothiere, Vanchamp and Montereau took place. All went wrong with Napoleon. He complained of traitors, who had repudiated his name. He wrote to his brother Joseph conjoining him to reanimate the spirit of Paris. He said, if the enemy advance, send off in the direction of the Loire, the Empress—regent, my son, the Grand Dignitaries, the Ministers, the great officers, &c.

The Empress, Marie Louise, at length, after much persuasion tore herself away from the palace of the Tuileries with the King of Rome, in the arms of an equerry, and not a voice was raised to utter a farewell of the people to the wife and son of Napoleon, flying at hazard, and trailing after them the last vestiges of imperial splendor.

Thus far history has repeated herself.

The foe advanced. The drum beat to arms to summon the citizens to the defence of the capital. The National Guard took arms, less to frighten the enemy than to guard their own homes. Joseph—like Trochu—wished to deceive Paris till the last moment, in order that the sedition, concocting against the Empire, might not explode under his own feet. "Let us arm," he exclaimed, "I shall remain with you. Let us defend this great city, its monuments, its riches, our wives, our children, and let the enemy be disgraced before these walls, which he hopes to pass in triumph." Having delivered himself thus Joseph set off for Blois, by the external Boulevards, and Mortier, in command of the Parisian troops, being attacked by two invading German armies, and being without ammunition to maintain the action, and on the point of being cut off from Marmont, surrounded and driven back into the streets of Paris, now become a dreadful scene of carnage, proposed a suspension of arms for twenty-four hours to save Paris from the horrors of a siege, which was granted. But Marmont, notwithstanding that he had received an order to capitulate, continued to defend himself. The confusion of the different movements prevented an arrangement, it being impossible to command amidst the showers of balls and the enthusiasm of the volunteers and the students of the polytechnic school who served his artillery. Marmont fought like a tiger. His sword was broken, his clothes were pierced with balls, his features were blackened with the smoke of the combat as, with a musket in his hand, with all the enthusiasm of youth, he defended the streets, step by step, until the principal men of the city crowding round him who was covered with dust and blood, begged of him to surrender—"what, said they is to become of a people given up to all the horrors of hunger in a city surrounded by 500,000 men?" Paris capitulated.

Such was the first capitulation of Paris, and Napoleon's indignation knew no bounds. Yet it could not be otherwise A populous city cannot stand a siege. Gibraltar, or any mere garrison town—Quebec for instance—could stand a siege, as did Sebastopol the circumvallation, being inconsiderable, but no city which contains a million of non-combatants or more, can successfully, be defended against an overwhelming force. The result of this capitulation had an exactly similar effect to that produced by the surrender of his nephew to King William. The *claqueurs* yelled fiercely against the occupant of the throne. It was the empire that had ruined and humiliated France and the empire must cease to exist. The *claqueurs* of that day acquiesced in "decheance" and Napoleon the genius of war, and for ten years, sovereign of France, and for some time a ruler among the nations, was dethroned. Public opinion soon exhibited itself then as now. It revealed to the conquerors a general feeling of disaffection towards the empire, and of natural attraction towards a restoration.

Napoleon would have fought on, but the army refused to be governed by him. His power in the army was supplanted by that of his Marshals—Ney and Oudinot—as was that of Louis Napoleon by McMahon and Bazaine—and they compelled him to abdicate. Lamartine says:—"Napoleon I. submitted himself to destiny. 'I will present to you my abdication,' said he, 'leave me for a moment to write it.' He sat down before a small table, covered with green cloth, and with a trembling hand wrote—'The allied powers having proclaimed that the Emperor Napoleon *was the sole obstacle to the re-establishment of peace*, he was ready to descend from the throne, to quit France, and even life itself, for the good of the country, without prejudice to the rights of his son, to those of the regency of the Empress, and to the maintenance of the laws of the Empire.'"

The regency of the Empress was declined, and the man who had floated in the whirlwind of events so vast and so rapid that even three years of errors did not occasion his fall, Spain literally devouring his armies, Russia being a sepulchre for 700,000, Dresden and Leipsic swallowing up the rest, went into exile.

Ten days after M. de Tallyrand concluded with the allied powers a suspension of hostilities, by which he entirely disarmed France, causing great murmuring and discontent, but which nevertheless was humbly acquiesced in, as there was no help for it more than there is now.

Vive la Republique! To-morrow it will be *Vive le Roi!* Favre is now endeavoring to procure peace on any terms, to preserve the monuments of Paris. He is about to see Bismarck. The prospects of peace are better than at any time since the war. Lord Lyons, the British minister at Paris, conducts negotiations between Jules Favre and Count Bismarck. France is overthrown. History has repeated itself. Let us piously exclaim of her, whose glory has departed, *Requiescat in Pace*; and, for the present, blow out the light.

The Uhlans.

The German troops who are creating so much alarm among the French by their raiding propensities, and by their fierceness in battle, are light cavalry, of Asiatic origin. They were introduced into the north of Europe along with colonies of Tartars, who established themselves in Poland and Lithuania. The name is derived from a Tartar word signifying "brave." They are mounted on light, active horses, and are armed with sabre, lance, and latterly with pistols or carbines. The lance, from six to seven feet long, is attached to a stout leather cord, fastened to the left shoulder, and passed round behind the back, so as to be couched under the right arm. Immediately below the point of the lance is attached a strip of gaudy colored cloth, designed by its fluttering to frighten the enemy's horses. The early dress was Turkish, and the regiments or "polks" were distinguished from each other by red, blue, green and yellow uniforms. Austrians and Prussians first borrowed this kind of light cavalry from the Poles, and in 1734 Marshal Saxe attempted to introduce the Uhlans into the French service, and a "polk" of 1,000 men was organized, but it was disbanded after the Marshal's death. Russia, Prussia and Austria are the only governments supporting Uhlan regiments, which are recruited from western Russia, Poland and Gallicia.

Each fort of Paris has ammunition enough to fire 700 rounds.

A project for laying another telegraph cable to America is announced in London.

The work on the Sutro Tunnel, in California, has progressed through sixteen feet of solid rock and thirty inches of water.

Although it is not unusual to hear a man spoken of as "worth his weight in gold," we do not in this country subject his value to so crucial a test. In India they manage things differently, and, as a preliminary to his coronation, the Maharajah of Travancore has been weighed against gold, and the gold distributed among the Brahmins. The whole expense of the proceeding, inclusive of a feast to 10,000 holy men, is estimated at £16,000, and about as much again must be spent before the coronation ceremonies are complete.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Mr. Marshall.
Notice to Builders—James D. Slater.
Board Wanted—Address H. F. TIMES Office

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1870.

Mayor Rochester arrived here yesterday from Toronto.

General Lindsay and Mr. Brydges left last night for Montreal.

Sir John A. Macdonald will remain in Montreal to-day, and we believe will arrive in Ottawa to-morrow morning.

Dr. Schultz celebrated his return to the Red River by horsewhipping poor Spence of the *New Nation*.

THE PREMIER'S RETURN.

To-morrow we hope to have the pleasure of welcoming the return of SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD to Ottawa and to public life. A few weeks ago, and none of us ever expected to see the Premier more, or hoped again to listen to his voice who may without flattery be called, like the late Earl of Derby, "the Rupert of debate." Thanks however humanly speaking to the skill of his medical attendants, thanks perhaps more than anything else to Lady Macdonald's constant and tender care, the great statesman is about returning to us in renewed health, and we trust with many years of usefulness before him.

It is in no party spirit that we speak upon an occasion like the present. Fortunately at a time like this, political lines of demarkation can be laid aside, and men of all party creeds can unite together in welcoming the return of one, whose great talents have throughout the best years of his life been devoted to the service of Canada, and who, with a thorough abnegation of self has labored only for the public weal. Nor must we omit to acknowledge, as we have much pleasure in doing, the kindly sympathy expressed and felt for Sir John A. McDonald during his severe illness, by the members of the Opposition. We do not mean to say that we should have expected anything else from them; still it is gratifying to notice how quickly all the rancours and bitterness of political strife were forgotten, and nothing but sincere regret manifested for the Premier in his hour of pain and danger.

It is as Canadians that we welcome Sir John Macdonald's return; it is as Canadians that we rejoice in his recovery; and it is as Canadians that we all hope with unfeigned sincerity, that his restoration to health may be perfect and complete. Now, when the grand scheme of British American union, which he for years has cherished so fondly and in effecting which he has labored so untiringly, is beginning to produce the most gratifying results, when British colonists on both sides of the Rocky Mountains are stretching out their hands towards each other, eager to unite their future destinies together, it would, indeed have been a sad and unspeakable misfortune if the Premier had been taken from us, and had not been spared to see the completion of that political edifice whose foundation stone he helped to lay. Happily the country has been spared so great a calamity, and there is every reason to hope that the experienced pilot who has steered the ship of state through all the perils of the past few years, may resume his place at the helm.

While the people of the whole Dominion will hail the Premier's return with gratitude, his colleagues in the government must feel an especial pleasure in doing so. —With him they have fought side by side in many a desperate encounter in the political arena, and to his ready tact and good generalship they have in a great measure owed many a triumph; it is only natural therefore that they should welcome the return of their leader and comrade with peculiar gratification. Nor must we forget to say a word in testimony to the assiduity with which during the Premier's illness, they have laboured to discharge the functions of government. Only a few days after he was first stricken down the Fenian raid occurred, and the duties of each member of the Administration, more especially of the Minister of Militia, became doubly enerous and important. We are quite sure that every member of the government would admit that at such a time the presence of Sir John A. Macdonald would have been a most important boon, and it reflects the highest credit upon them that at that critical juncture, as well as since that time, the machinery of government was and has been kept running smoothly and well, and that important questions have been dealt with in a manner which has been acceptable to the people at large.

The return of the Premier to the seat of government is an event not only of local but of national importance; it is one in which, as we said before, as Canadians we must all rejoice, and as in ancient times the day which witnessed a great benefit conferred upon the nation was marked white upon the kalends, so will to-morrow be registered as one which Canadians have good cause to remember with gratitude and satisfaction.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRES.

The meeting held at Toronto on Saturday last, for the purpose of devising means to alleviate the sufferings of those who are rendered homeless and penniless by the late fires in this vicinity, was fairly attended. A large amount of kindly sympathy was manifested. The Toronto papers unite in urging upon their readers the necessity of contributing some relief, and one of them alludes with evident feelings of shame to the action of the Ontario Government in the matter. It must be confessed that the conduct of the two Local Governments has presented a strong contrast, and that the Quebec Administration appears in by far the most favorable light. The Treasury of Quebec had had several calls made upon it lately of the same kind, it had been heavily drawn upon for the relief of the Saguenay sufferers, but no sooner was an appeal made to the Quebec Government than $3000 were freely given to the Relief Fund, which, if not a very large sum, is certainly much better than nothing. How different is the attitude assumed by the Premier of Ontario. With a full treasury upon which no unexpected claims have lately been made, with money "going begging" for investment, it might have been expected that when starvation was staring thousands of our fellow countrymen in the face, formality and the habits of a grasping money lender might for once have been cast aside, and the pleadings of humanity and charity might have had some effect. But the Premier of Ontario refuses to give anything "first because no money has been voted for the purpose by Parliament, secondly because the suffering is unlike that in Nova Scotia a year or two since, when the fisheries having failed a large *class* of the people were deprived of their ordinary means of subsistance, and thirdly because giving money from the public treasury to relieve public distress is a bad precedent." Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's conduct reminds us forcibly of a story told in the old Crimean days. Soldiers were dying from cold and exposure, their uniforms, worn to rags, were useless to protect them against the bitter cold of a Chersonese winter; in the harbor of Balaklava were one or two ships laden with warm comfortable winter clothing, but there was no one there to sign the proper requisition for it, and another terrible difficulty was that there were none of the regular printed forms of requisition on hand; so the men were left for days to freeze to death rather than the "bad precedent" of saving life in an informal manner should be established!

"Oh, but," say the Premier of Ontario's friends, "the Ontario Government proposed to give aid in the shape of a loan to the County Council of Carleton." True they did; the fact being that the County of Carleton went to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, offering him security of the best kind, and asked for a loan of $200,000, to be applied in aiding the sufferers, and for this sum they proposed to pay interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. The Ontario Government declined to lend more than $100,000, and demanded six per cent. interest, or two per cent. more than they are now obtaining elsewhere. The urgency of the case, and the knowledge that the burnt out farmers of Carleton County stood in need of immediate relief, probably induced the belief that the demand would be acceded to. Fortunately, however, for these destitute people, the citizens of Ottawa and the people of Ontario generally came forward to the assistance of their distressed fellow countrymen. The 4,500 persons who were "burnt out," and reduced in a few minutes to utter poverty, have not been left unassisted. About $40,000 have already been collected, of which sum this city gave nearly half, and we have no doubt that Toronto and other cities and towns in the West will act with equal liberality.

MR. MERRYMAN.

The much talked of Republican meeting came off in London on Monday evening, and of course according to the American papers, was one of the greatest popular demonstrations ever seen in the British Capital. We are told that the Marseillaise was sung "with tremendous effect," that there was "a perfect tempest of cheers for the United States" that "American flags were profusely displayed," that the American Republic was lauded to the skies, and in fact everything was so intensely American and so thoroughly un-English, that the meeting can scarcely be regarded as fairly representative of English feeling. It was presided over by a person bearing the appropriate name of "Mr. Merryman," who denounced the Royal family and preached up American Republicanism in a manner which would have done credit to George Francis Train himself. The meeting separated after having decided that "the war must cease, and that the French Republic must be recognized." We sincerely hope that so far as the first point is concerned the King of Prussia will comply with the wishes of Mr. Merryman and his companions, and at once suspend hostilities. We are inclined, however, to doubt whether His Majesty will place as much importance upon the "great demonstration" as the American papers do, and fear that in spite of Merryman and his "huge white banner surmounted by a cap" (and bells we presume) he will neither recognize the Republic nor put a stop to the war. The American telegram says that "whatever may be said or left unsaid by London journals to belittle or misrepresent the meeting, it is considered by thinking men to be the beginning of a great political change," in other words that it is the first step in that downward road which leads to Republicanism. If, however, the English nation really desires the overthrow of those matchless political institutions which have stood the test of centuries, how is it that these London journals which represent all shades of public opinion are suspected of hostility to the movement? How is it that the *Telegraph*, for instance, a Radical paper which circulates freely among the working classes as they are called, is as thoroughly loyal so the monarchy as the *Standard* itself and as much opposed to Republicanism? When the true account of this meeting is received, (which will be when the English papers arrive, and not while the particulars are derived from an American source,) we expect that it will be found that the demonstration was more against Mr. Gladstone's Government than against the Monarchy, and that the starved out artizans of Greenwich, the borough which the Prime Minister represents, took a prominent part in the day's proceedings, rendered reckless and desperate as they no doubt are, by the miserable, narrow-minded economy of what *Blackwood* calls the "Bright Gladstone-Bunkum-Funkem" Government.

A bear has been shot in Garafraxa to the excitement of the community.

The Lords of the British Admiralty have accepted the tender of Messrs. John M'Call and Co., the agents of the Melbourne Meat Preserving company, for the supply of 175,000lb. of preserved beef and 42,000lb. of preserved mutton.

REPUBLICAN BUNCOMBE.

Upon hearing of the surrender of the Emperor Napoleon and the establishment of a French Republic, Victor Hugo left his retreat in the island of Guernsey and came to Paris. Since his arrival there he does not appear to have really done much for the defence of the city, having confined himself to uttering a number of short jerky sentences, calculated, as he conceives, to strike terror into the hearts of the Prussians, and announcing that the people of Paris are going to do a number of things which he must know perfectly well they never can do. Victor Hugo says that when the Prussians have taken "the fortress, the rampart and the barricade," the streets of Paris will be blown into the air, and winds up with the following magnificent peroration:—

"To take Paris stone by stone, to slaughter Europe on the spot, to kill France in detail, in each street, in each house, that great light must be extinguished soul by soul!"

"'*Germans hold back, Paris is formidable.*'"

After this it might have been supposed that the Prussians would have checked their onward march in obedience to the command of this distinguished Republican. With the brutal stupidity of their race, however, they still insist on advancing, seeming to think no more of Victor Hugo's eloquence, than European soldiers do of the gongs and tom toms upon which the warriors of the Celestial Empire used to rely for frightening their foes. Another Republican, George Sand, shouts with wild enthusiasm, though somewhat undefined meaning, "Behold the God of armies!" Yet "the cry is still they come." And Victor Hugo and his friends, finding their eloquence unavailing, will discover that they will do more by shouldering a musket and helping to man the walls, than they will by indulging in what the Americans denominate as "buncombe."

THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

For the benefit and information of those concerned, we have been requested to repeat the following information:—

That goods intended for display in the building must be in *not later* than noon to-day—flowers alone excepted.

The judges are expected to commence their duties at 1 p. m.

The classes to be so judged are the Dairy, Grain, Roots, Vegetables, &c., Manufactures and Ladies' Work. During the hours of classifying and awarding the prizes, exhibitors will not be allowed in the building. The awarding of prizes for Flowers, Fruits, &c., and on Sewing Machines, will commence on Thursday at 9 a. m.; Implements and Vehicles will also be judged on Thursday at the same hour.

On the stock side of the show ground the judges in the different classes commence at 9 a.m., to-morrow (Thursday.) Everything on this side of the grounds to be in this afternoon, except poultry, which will be received up to the hour of 8 a. m., to-morrow. The public will be admitted at 9 o'clock.

The Goderich Murder.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GODERICH, Sept. 18, 1870.

Our usually quiet little place has been in quite a state of excitement for the past week about a most atrocious murder having been committed up the lake shore. The circumstances are simply these:—

Mr. Joel Dean, for some time doing business in this town as a broker, sold out his interest in the establishment, and, in partnership with another man named Fallsman, built a very nice propeller, called the *William Seymour*, now plying between Southampton and Goderich. Dean being one of the proprietors, and a hard working, industrious man, remained on the boat all the time until about the first of this month, when he wished to have a few days sport in fishing and shooting. He accordingly took a small boat and started up the shore of Lake Huron, taking with him for a companion a boy named Mercer, sixteen years of age. They arrived a few miles this side of Cape Hurd on the 4th of this month, and after hauling up their boat struck out into the bush (the bush is very thick there, and closely studded with underbrush). When they had proceeded about four or five miles inland they came to a more open place, and where there was a small creek running by it. Being close on to nightfall, they built a fire and laid down to sleep (this is the boy's story). When about 11 o'clock the fire went out, and they both got up and replenished it. In doing so the boy says he annoyed Dean in some way, when the latter struck him with his gun, and the boy ran away from him and across the creek, a distance of about eleven yards. Dean called after him and said that he would catch him when it became light, and then sat down on a log near the fire. The boy, thinking that Dean would shoot him in the morning, deliberately took aim and shot Dean through the head, killing him instantly (this was about 11 o'clock). He then came back, made up the fire afresh, and remained with the body of the murdered man till morning, when he took what money he could find (amounting to $42.06), his watch, ring, and a jack knife, and started for the boat, bringing also with him the guns and ammunition which he threw overboard into the lake, along with the dead man's trunk. The boy then started to sail across the lake to the American side, but losing his way, and the wind changing, it blew him back again to this side, where there were some fishing shanties. He told the men there that Dean had been drowned, and he had only escaped with his life, having clung to the boat till picked up. The boy was then brought down here and placed in gaol. He told so many different stories about the affair that foul play was suspected, and after several attempts to get at the truth of the story by questioning the boy, he finally confessed to the facts stated above. So on Wednesday last a party left here to procure the body, taking the boy with him to point out the spot, which he did. The body when found presented a most horrible appearance, and his most intimate friends could not recognize him. They had to tie it up in a sack, and hang it on a pole, then two men with the pole on their shoulders carried the body to the coast, where they had left their boat, and returned to this place, arriving here on Saturday evening. An inquest was held on the body to-day, and the funeral took place this afternoon at half-past three o'clock. It is one of the most horrible and cold blooded affairs I ever heard of. There is not the slightest doubt but that the boy murdered Dean when he was asleep, for his money, thinking he had considerable with him, as everything goes to show that Dean was asleep at the time, and the shot must have been fired from another direction from that pointed out by the boy. He confesses to having murdered him, but puts in on the ground of self defense. Such is a hurried sketch of the whole story, and literally true.

M.

For THE TIMES.

A Legend of the "Lover's Walk."

BY KORN KOBB, JUN.

As I traversed the walk called the Lover's
At the mystical eventide,
And thinking no beauty above her's
Who oft had tripped there at my side;—

I was struck by a slight exclamation
In a silver toned feminine voice:—
"Ah!" I said, "here's a soft protestation
From some swain to the girl of his choice."

"Here's a tale told to ears not unwilling,
Here are vows that *he*'ll always be true,
Here ecstatical cooing and billing,
Honied kisses and blushes for two."

And I fancied her head on his shoulder,
And her eyes in which love's own light shone
While his tender arm would enfold her,
As he whispers "My Darling! My Own."

So I turned from the temple of Cupid
Rather loth to break in on their bliss,
But hold! What is that? I'm a stupid
If that sounds at all like a kiss.

It was this,
By a Miss
(Or a Missus).

"'I'm an insolvent jade' eh? Och murdher
Is it thim is the words that you said,
Then the divil a step ye'll go furder
TILL YER SIVIN MONTHS WASHING BILL'S PAID."

CANADIAN NEWS.

Toronto has a murder case.

Cornwall demand a public park.

Peterboro is about to procure a steam fire engine.

Lady Young held a reception at Spencer Wood on Monday afternoon.

The Quebec Legislature will meet about the middle of November.

Montreal is fast getting to be itself again.

The volunteers of Cobourg have gone into camp.

Hamilton is trying to get the Tyne crew to visit their city.

The Davenport Brothers are to astonish Hamilton.

Some fiend has burned down the premises of the Sheriff of Peterborough.

At last has Woodstock had a civic holiday.

To the joy of the inhabitants a bank agency is to be opened in Mitchell.

Hastings having now a population of 864 wants to be incorporated.

The cabbies of Kingston have had a race.

Seaforth has been beaten by Stratford at Cricket.

The track of the Sherbrooke and Eastern Townships railway is to be laid immediately.

The Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, subsidized by Toronto, and the adjoining Counties, is progressing most favorably.

Guelph is indignant that Chicago should think the heads of the Toronto aldermen the best in Canada.

Fergus is already feeling the benefits of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, and are shipping large quantities of flour and grain by the railway.

An association has been formed in Sherbrooke, named the Sherbrooke Water Power Association, for the purpose of erecting buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

On Saturday night last a large oil still attached to a refinery at London, (Ont.) blew up with a loud report, doing damage to the amount of $1,000.

Colonel Boulton, of the Royal Artillery, says that the road between Fort Garry and the North West angle of the Lake of the Woods, is on the whole in a pretty good condition.

Six workmen were killed on Saturday by the explosion of the boiler of a temporary saw mill put up by the contractor of the Gosford Railway, near Jacques Cartier. Several others were severely injured, some, it is feared fatally.

The London *Advertiser* mentions a strange freak of nature: It says: an apple tree is in blossom in the orchard of Christopher Waugh, Esq., lot 29, 5th concession, township of London. The tree is loaded with "wine sap," apples of the largest size.

The Province of Quebec has earned an unenviable notoriety in England in consequence of the frequent recurrence of very destructive fires. It is understood that special commissioners are coming out from England, on behalf of the fire insurance companies there, to inquire into the cause. The losses in Quebec, in proportion to the premiums paid, have been heavier than in any other district.

Many rumours are afloat and much speculation exists as to who will be the candidates for the Local Legislature at the next election in Essex. The names of several gentlemen are mentioned and among them are the present member, Mr. Wigle, Mr. W. McGregor, the present Warden of the County, Mr. W. H. Billings, North Ridge, Mr. George Rankin, the son of the late Member for Essex in the Parliament of United Canada, and Mr. George Wilson, of Amherstburg.

The opponents of the Great Western Air Line will regret to learn that the work on the section of thirty-eight miles awarded a few days ago to Mr. Yates, is to be commenced immediately, and the whole vigorously prosecuted and entirely completed by the first day of August, 1871. The tender for the section amounted to $270,000. We understand that the second section, from Aylmer to Simcoe, will be let by the 15th of October. This energetic movement on the part of the Great Western Railway directors has caused a down-in-the-mouth feeling among the Thompsonites.—*London Herald.*

Lieut. Governor Archibald has addressed the following letter to Colonel Wolseley:

DEAR COL. WOLSELEY,

I take the earliest opportunity in my power to congratulate you on the magnificent success of the Expedition under your command. I can judge of the work you have had to do all the better from having seen for myself the physical obstacles that had to be met and overcome—obstacles which, I assure you, exceed anything I could have imagined. It is impossible not to feel that men who have so triumphed over such difficulties must not only have themselves worked well, but also must have been well led, and I should not be doing justice to my own feelings if I were not, on my arrival here, to repeat the expressions of admiration extorted from me as I passed along in view of the difficulties you had to meet, and which you had so triumphantly surmounted.

I have the honour to be,
Dear Col. Wolseley,
Yours very truly,
A. G. ARCHIBALD.

Business at Fort Garry has wonderfully improved since the arrival of the troops.

The *New Nation* says:—

"We are informed on very reliable authority that a splendid water communication for large boats, without even a rapid, can be obtained by the Roseau lake and river, which empties into the Red River about ten miles this side of Pembina, and all that is required to make this important water communication, we believe, would be the labor of about six men for about one month."

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

We are still offering Horracks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion; 40 inch Grey Cotton 16c. heavy.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches.

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The *Times* correspondent writing on Monday from Saarbruck, says: On Monday a sortie from Metz was ordered, but was subsequently countermanded. French peasants in that neighborhood continue to murder German soldiers by picking them off with rifles. They have also cut telegraph wires, and inflicted other damage near Epernay.

Ex-Prefect of Police, Pietre, who is visiting the Emperor at Wilhelmshohe, writes to the newspapers here to silence the slanders against the Emperor. He says it is untrue that to conceal court extravagance he reinforced the civil list from the war appropriation, a thing impossible in French finances. It is untrue that he has ten millions safely invested at Amsterdam. He borrowed 200,000 thalers at Sedan.

Prussia is intensely disgusted with the conduct of the English Government, especially in its publishing instantly the confidential memoranda communicated by Count Bernstoff.

The French have constructed earthworks near St. Denis and Clamont.

There has been much skirmishing near Jury and Chattleton, on the outskirts of Paris.

The Prussians now occupy Clamont, Mendon and Villeneuve, Vauves and Fontenoy.

The Crown Prince is near Fontainebleau.

The Prussians crossed the Seine at Thoisy la Roi, a few miles above the confluence of the Merne.

In order to avoid complications with other powers the French Government have declined the services of the Polish Legion, which was recently tendered.

Several more newspaper establishments have removed from Paris to Tours.

The Prussians have distributed a large armed police force throughout Alsace and Lorraine.

Advices received from Mentone represent the outbreaks there entirely quieted.

General von Steinmetz has been relieved of his command, so as to leave Prince Frederick the sole credit of invading Metz.

BERLIN, 20th.—A letter from Bismarck says the next phrase of this wonderful war will be the investment of Paris, and, all hope of successful resistance being over, after that must be peace. The Government of France, or those in power, whoever they may be, cannot desire further slaughter when all that may be required of them will be to give certain absolute guarantees that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed by the ambitious aspirations or desires of their people, and that the miseries which they themselves have brought upon the two nations may never be repeated. I see I am paraded in the columns of several journals as having stated what these guarantees must be and must not be. Of course these statements are mainly romantic. When approached by the gentlemen of the press I generally give them civil answers. Their imagination does the rest. You know what guarantees are necessary to secure lasting peace. It is rather a military than a political question. No overtures of peace can be well received until the army is before Paris. But the safety of Germany and the peace of the world secured, Germany will not oppose the termination of a war from which she will never retire until the legitimate aspirations of her children are secured and Germany safe from future cruel and unnecessary slaughter.

The merchants of Daning have protested against the French blockade of that port, no men-of-war being near to enforce it.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 20.—King William opened the Prussian Chambers to-day with a speech. He assured the deputies of the maintenance of peace, and announced the financial condition of the Kingdom as satisfactory.

TOURS, Sept. 18.—Advices from Paris of the 18th state as follows:—The Prussians made a reconnoisance near Joinville to-day. The engagement occurred with the French sharpshooters, which are posted on the opposite bank of the Marne, in which the Prussians were defeated and drew off.

Sharp firing has been heard near Courget for two hours.

Versailles is occupied by the German Uhlans. The chateau, which serves as a French ambulance is thought to be protected. It is understood that the Prussians will make their headquarters at Versailles permanently.

The Guarde Mobile of Paris are killing a great number of Prussian scouts.

The Government has decided on the immediate construction of a complete system of barricades in Paris. H. Rochefort has been charged with the superintendence of this work.

The army at Lyons is incorporating African recruits. The organisation progressing rapidly. This army is designed to operate in the Department of the East. Detachments have already gone forward to Bessecon and Voses.

The Prussians have threatened with death all who attempt to repair the railways they destroy.

The *Constitutionel* gives the following history of the late diplomatic movement: "England took the initiative, charging the Prussian Minister at London with certain propositions. The Minister transmitted there to the headquarters of King William. Some days passed without an answer. Lord Lyons, the English Minister to France, then interposed, during which time the answer of King William reached London. The answer was to this effect—Whereas the Great Powers did not succeed in preventing France from declaring war against Prussia, the latter now demands her right to treat directly with France for peace; but as France has no regular government, Prussia can have no certainty that the conditions of any treaty can be fulfilled. To settle this point Favre himself has gone to King William's headquarters.

The election of members to the Municipal Council of Paris takes place on the 28th.

It is reported as the result of the interview between Favre and King William, that hopes of a speedy peace is not abandoned.

Prussia is not disposed to consent to an armistice, if there is to be peace at all it must be immediately.

Thiers left here this morning after an interview with Cremeux.

It is asserted that England favorably received Thiers' explanations, and is prepared to act conjointly with Russia and Austria if they also accept the proposition of Thiers.

Advices from Orleans attribute great importance to the engagement which occurred at Vissons yesterday. The Prussians suffered much from the French artillery hidden in the woods. The battle lasted nearly all day, and the Prussians were at length forced to retreat.

It is reported that the Prussians were badly defeated yesterday in an attempt to storm Fort Mont Alvinen, on the west side of Paris.

A dreadful railway accident occurred near here this morning, two trains having collided. Eleven persons were killed, including M. Duval, one of the editors of the "Journal des Dabats;" twenty-five were seriously wounded.

As it is possible for the Prussians to send a force here, orders have been issued to remove further south.

An enormous quantity of stores and munitions are stored here.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Sept. 20th.—Prussia citing the precedent of the first Napoleon employs the prisoners she captures on public works.

FLORENCE, Sept. 20th.—The project for the stay of hostilities recently made by the Prussian representative, has failed. The Italians are about to force the Roman gates; only a feeble resistance is anticipated.

LONDON, Sept. 20th.— Advices from Strasbourgh up to yesterday state that the cannon of the garrison is quiet. Gen. Ulrich, the commander, is badly wounded. His office and headquarters have been removed to the cellar of the Perfecture of Police. A vote has been taken by the people on the subject of surrendering, but it was decided by a large majority to continue the defence to the last.

According to the latest Berlin telegrams King William has agreed to receive Jules Favre, the French Minister of War, and listen to the propositions for peace at Rheims to-morrow.

The *Times*' Berlin correspondent confirms the statement of Prussian readiness to treat with any French Government capable of making and guaranteeing peace.

Barricades are rapidly forming at Paris inside the fortifications.

Lyons is in a state of defence, and a good many troops are posted there.

Colonels Seymour and Carleton, of the British army, who are with the armies now operating in France, attest to the horrible sufferings at the seat of war. Soldiers and peasantry are perishing from starvation, women violated, dead outraged, and prisoners famished.

No faith is placed in the statement that Russia objects to the annexation of Loraine and Alsace to Germany.

The Prussians in the suburbs of Paris are destroying property in a wholesale manner, pillaging private residences and committing outrages of all kinds. Foremost in the work are the Uhlans and [illegible] Red Hussars.

It is certain that a third despatch has been sent to the Prussian headquarters by Lord Lyons, with proposals, as it is presumed, of peace.

It is said that an amnesty is proposed to afford time for the French people to elect their representatives, and decide upon a form of Government.

The King of Prussia refuses to hold communication with the Republican Government, but receives communications from the English Ambassador.

OSTEND, Sept. 19.—An English officer here to-day from the Upper Rhine, who witnessed the bombardment of Strasbourg on the 15th, says that unless the works of the besiegers are pushed with more intelligence and activity than has heretofore been displayed, there is no reason why the city should not hold out for a long time to come. He states that the Cathedral shows no signs of dilapidation; that the batteries of the besiegers are heavier and better served than those of the attack; that there is an epidemic of a choleratic type among the Baden troops, and that a mutiny took place in a regiment of them at Ostwald, last week, which resulted in the mutineers occupying and defending themselves in the reformatory at that place, most of the buildings of which were destroyed before the disturbances were suppressed. No progress has been made in the reduction of Schlettstadt, and the Rhine is so wretchedly guarded that bands of Alsatian sharpshooters and armed peasantry are constantly crossing, and living at free quarters in the Baden villages of the right bank. The trains of the Basle and Freiburg Railway, he says, were stopped by them one day last week, the road having been destroyed for several miles near Mulheim, which village was laid under contribution and in great part burned. The same fate overtook, a few days before, the villages of Neuenburg and Schlingen. Much indignation exists in Mayence and Carlsruhe at the condition of this part of the Grand Ducal territory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The *World's* special from Namur says:—We have deplorable accounts of the ravages of disease in the Prussian forces before Metz, and of the desolation of the country throughout Lorraine and Champagne.

It is certain that Canrobert is organizing an enterprise of some sort in North Eastern France, but no one seems to know what it is, or where the Marshal is.

The feeling in Baden is extremely revolutionary, and numerous arrests have been made.

The persons arrested are being sent to the fortress of Rastadt-ostend.

The whole body of the higher officers of the Russian artillery has been ordered to Cronstadt. Engineers who had taken service with the Odessa Steam Navigation Co., have been recalled to the Baltic.

A camp of two hundred thousand men has been ordered to be formed on the frontier of Poland, towards Prussia.

A special correspondent telegraphs that it is reported a regiment of Uhlans yesterday occupied the Park and Palace of Versailles.

The headquarters of King William will be fixed in the Palace of Versailles, during the operations before Paris.

The *World's* special at Rouen telegraphs that all communication with Paris, save by special messenger, has ceased, and that there is nothing later than already telegraphed of the actions at Borbeil, Juvisy, Alban, Ris, and Domfront, the general result of which was to throw back the first Prussian assault on Fort Jory. He adds that no importance is to be attached to any pretended news in London journals, as it is impossible that news of any kind can now be got from Paris to Condon save through Rouen. He states that Jules Favre [illegible] not gone to meet the King of Pru[illegible] and probably will not go, and that Paris yesterday was perfectly quiet.

Crowds gathered about the Lyons Railway station during the cannonade of the action before Fort Jory, but there was no unusual excitement in the city.

A special despatch says the Democratic demonstration of the people of London last night in Trafalgar Square was one of the greatest popular assemblages ever seen in the British Capital. For nearly two hours streets leading to Clerkenwell and Bethnal Green, were alive with successive processions of workingmen's societies. Democratic associations of the metropolis, preceded by bands of music, and illuminated by torches and transparencies, followed by repeated cheers from the people, who thronged the sidewalk. Many houses and shops on the line of procession were illuminated, and from the windows of many other houses floated the flags of France, England and America. American flags were profusely displayed.

By eight o'clock Trafalgar square was one dense mass of people, from the front of the National Academy to around the statue of King Charles. Perfect order prevailed along the route of procession and throughout the proceedings of the evening. The banners borne were inscribed with mottoes, proclaiming the great doctrines of liberty, equality, and fraternity.

One banner, carried by a society from Hackney, was inscribed "United States of Europe; great United States of America; with peace on earth, to men good will," and was hailed with rapturous cheers.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Merriman, who made an effective speech, in the course of which he alluded to the fact that while the London press ridicule and slight the Republican movement in England, to which their own daily denunciations of the worthlessness of the Royal family give constant encouragement and strength, the American press, three thousand miles away, recognize its importance, and lend it the moral support of a generous sympathy, as the American Republic lends it the priceless support of a glorious and successful example.

These remarks were received with a perfect tempest of cheers for the United States.

A spirited address to the Republic of France was adopted, in which it is declared that the monarchs of Germany prosecute war now against Republicanism, and not against France, and that in so doing they are guilty of a great crime against liberty and humanity, against the people of Germany as well as against the people of France. The address tells the people of France that the English people have demanded, and will not cease to demand, recognition of the Republic in France, until they shall have wrung compliance with their will from a vacillating and cowardly Ministry.

The Marseillaise was sung with tremendous effect. The resolutions of the meeting were wholly friendly to the German people, but very bitter against the German princes, as one of the resolutions expressed it, who abuse the confidence of Germany, as well as against the not less German princes who thwart the freedom of England.

The secretary of the meeting announced that the number of addresses in favor of peace, now circulating among the working classes of England, reached nearly one hundred thousand, and that they had already received advances of nearly three millions of working men.

It was repeatedly declared that the working men of England honored the people of Germany for their patriotism and gallantry in repelling the assault of the Napoleonic dynasty upon their country; but they implored them to beware of suffering themselves to be led by their own passions into a frarticidal conflict with another great people, by whom that dynasty had now been repudiated.

The two Democratic ideas of the procession were, that the war must cease and the Republic must be sustained.

The demonstration increased continually in numbers and in enthusiasm and just before the adjournment the excitement was carried to a fever heat, the arrival of another procession from Mile End, bearing between the flags of France and the United States a huge white banner surmounted by a cap of liberty, and inscribed in golden letters with the single words, "The Republic."

It was universally admitted that such a demonstration had never been seen in London, whatever may be said, or left unsaid, by the London journals to be little and misrepresent it, is considered by thinking men here to be the beginning of a political change for which the Government of Gladstone has prepared the way, and which will be swept of power if it fails to accept and assist it.

It was announced that a national association of workingmen had been formed in the interests of European peace, that an agitation in favor of arbitration instead of war would be begun, and carried on throughout England, and that demonstrations would be prepared before the assembling of Parliament, to which Parliament and Government would be compelled to give heed.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 20.

A. R. McMaster has resigned the Presidency of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway.

A special to the *Telegraph*, dated Fort Garry, Sept. 6, *via* St. Cloud, Sept. 19, says:—

The Lieut.-Governor was sworn in to day. A large number of people were present. There was no disturbance at this meeting. Dr. Schultz went to the house of Spence, Editor of the *New Nation*, and horsewhipped him tremendously. Spence was very much frightened and cried like a boy. There is great excitement over this.

The volunteers were received by the Governor to-day.

If Tom Bunn is caught he will be tarred and feathered.

Riel and O'Donoghue are still at Pembina doing nothing.

The French half-breeds are still moving into the interior.

The Government party have returned from their trip to the Muskoka district. They represent the condition of the emigrants there as highly satisfactory.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.

Large consignments of powder was placed on board of a chartered vessel this morning for England.

Last evening the Tyne crew left this city for Niagara.

Two well dressed women were arrested on Saturday for stealing from Merrill's dry goods store.

Four boys, under 18 years of age, were arrested for stealing watches, and are now awaiting their trial.

Mr. Pierre Jordan, an old and well known resident of Montreal, committed suicide last evening by hanging himself at his residence. He was 64 years of age, and reported to be very wealthy. The jury returned a verdict that deceased had come to his death by hanging himself with his own hands, while in a fit of mental aberration.

Flour market easier; not much done to-day.

Weather to night beautiful.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.

This morning the Circuit Court opened.

Last night's meeting in favor of the North Shore Railway, was largely attended by a most respectable audience of about fifteen hundred persons. The chair was taken at 7 o'clock by the Mayor. The report of the citizens Committee was read in French and English, by the City Clerk who acted as Secretary. Several motions were adopted unanimously and with great applause.

The corporation was authorized to vote one million dollars.

It was stated that Mr. Winchell proposed to give up several of the conditions of the Turcotte contract in favor of the Company. All the Municipalities between Quebec and Montreal have already signified their willingness to subscribe.

The quays of Boulogne are thickly encumbered with immense supplies of corn coming from England, as well as rice, flour and salt beef. There are to be seen also large consignments of salt pork which reach France from America in square packages bound with iron hooping. This vast amount of food material is despatched by quick trains to Paris. During the last few days some hundred of casks of rough salt have left Boulogne harbour for the capital also, as well as sheep and horned cattle. This port was never more animated, and the same may be said of Havre.

A short time since a Mr. Knott was tried in an interior county of Georgia for a violation of law. The verdict of the jury was: "We find defendant Knott guilty." The Judge was at a loss whether to sentence Knott or not to sentence. He took time to consider.

THE OTTAWA BUSH FIRES.

Meeting in the St. Lawrence Hall on Saturday for the Relief of the Sufferers.

(Toronto Telegraph.)

In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation, a meeting was held in the St. Lawrence Hall on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the best means of affording aid to the sufferers by the fires in the Ottawa Valley. His Worship, Mayor Harman, presided, and Mr. G. E. K[illegible] well acted as secretary. The following gentlemen were in attendance.—Messrs Rochester, and James Fraser of Ottawa; Archbishop Lynch, Sheriff Jarvis, Wm Cawthra, Rev. Father Jamot, Ald. Henderson, George Hague, Alderman Hallam, John Macdonald, Dr. C. B. Hall.

The Chairman opened the meeting by reading the requisition for the meeting. He spoke of the necessities of the sufferers by the Ottawa bush fires, and the duty of our citizens of rendering them needful assistance. He read letters of apology from Senator Allan and Bishop Bethune, who were unavoidably absent from the city.

Mayor Rochester, of Ottawa, said the universally expressed feeling of sympathy with the sufferers was most gratifying to him, and exceeded anything of the kind he had ever previously experienced. He had been through the burnt district and found the inhabitants in the most deplorable and wretched condition. In many cases the burnt out families had nothing to wear but their night clothes for a week after the fire. Had not a large section of the country been flooded by [illegible] on the Rideau Canal, the city would probably have been also destroyed. The speaker related several incidents of the fire, showing the extreme distress to which the inhabitants of the burnt district were reduced. The country over which [illegible] has passed was nothing but a barren desert, houses, barns, fences, [illegible] every vestige of civilization being [illegible] ed. The spirits of the unfortunate people seemed completely crushed out by [illegible] misfortune. It was in contemplation to get a loan from the Government of Ontario to the County of Carleton for $200,000 for ten years, but the Government refused to grant it, though they had money lying in the Bank at Montreal at 4 per cent. The Committee had already expended about $10,000 in lumber and provisions, besides donation of clothing, but this relief was merely temporary. He read a letter from the Treasurer of the Relief Fund giving a statement of families in distress as follows—in the County of Carleton 600 families; Ottawa 240 families; Renfrew 30 to 40—and North Lanark [illegible] to 60—in all 900 families or 4,500 individuals. The amount so far subscribed was $38,000 exclusive of clothing.

Mr. James Fraser of Ottawa gave some additional details of the distress and the means taken to alleviate it.

Moved by Mr. W. Cawthra, seconded by Mr. John Macdonald, that this meeting is of opinion that the recent fire in the Ottawa Valley may be viewed as a public calamity, entailing on municipalities and other corporations, the duty of contributing of public grants to the relief of the sufferers. That in this manner the entire population, and not the few, will have the satisfaction of feeling that they have contributed, and to this end that Bishop Bethune, Archbishop Lynch, Rev W M Punshon, Rev Dr Jennings, Rev Dr Barclay, Rev Father Jamot, Sheriff Jarvis, Hon M C Cameron, John Wallis, M P P, James Beatty, M P P, [illegible] Harrison, Hon G W Allan, Hon D L Macpherson, John Crawford, M P, James Smith, Hon G Brown, John Macdonald, Frank Smith, Wm Cawthru, George Hague, Wm Gooderham, Hon Wm McMaster, James G Worts, W H Boulton, B H Dixon, Professor Wilson, Rev Dr McCaul, Provost Whittaker, Charles Belford, G R King[illegible] mill, John O'Keefe, John Hay, Captain Dick, Robert Walker, J D Merrick Dr C [illegible] Hall, and Hon John McMurrich, be requested to act as a committee in preparing a memorial to the City Council to receive the signatures of leading ratepayers, and be presented to that body, requesting them to carry out the wishes of the citizens in their behalf.

Dr. C. B. Hall suggested, that in addition to a municipal grant, the citizens should be requested to contribute clothes, &c.

Mr. George Hague said that the large ratepayers were in favor of a municipal grant, which he thought the most effectual plan.

Mayor Rochester said any cast off clothing that might be contributed was just as good as cash, and urged upon the citizens to give articles of this description.

The motion was declared carried, and the meeting adjourned.

Marshal Vaillant.

How have the mighty fallen! Marshal Vaillant, Minister of the Imperial Household, and formerly Governor at Paris, recently presented himself at one of the many bastions, was recognised and seized by a mob, and hustled off to the guard house amidst their cries and imprecations. He had a "permit" signed by Trochu's successor, but this failed to protect him when it came to be whispered that he returned to Paris on a mission from the all but idolized Emperor. We are glad to learn, for the sake of the Marshal's heirs, and his past distinguished services, that he suffered no personal injury at the hands of the *canaille*, although they did fiercely clamour for his life. These worthy descendants of the sans *culottes* assailed Trochu's office in their efforts to carry out their [illegible] and it seems almost a pity that the [illegible] moderate their ardour by [illegible] of such well-merited [illegible] might "impress upon [illegible] wholesome lesson," whereof they [illegible] stand in need.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Wednesday, September 21,

The performance will commence with [illegible] great Sensation Drama,

THE POOR OF NEW YORK

To conclude with a [illegible] farce.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Store.
Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, [illegible]
Private Boxes, $5.00 and $6.00; Single [illegible]
Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.
Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS

Will be received on the part of the DIRECTORS of the

OTTAWA AND NEPEAN MACADAMIZED ROAD COMPANY

By the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 24th INSTANT,

For the construction of a

TOLL HOUSE AND GATE

—AT—

BELL'S CORNERS.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of W. HODGSON, Architect, [illegible] Street.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Director O. & N. Road Co.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings.
Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, F. TIMES Office.
Ottawa, September 20, 1870

TIGHT BINDING

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart .... 8.10 a.m, 1.00 p.m, 10.00 p.m
.... 4.30 p.m, 11.00 a.m, 9.00 p.m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.

Ticket Office—York street, corner of Sussex

A & H. TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wanted, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451 tf.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50 at T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

People are fast coming into the fair.

Partridge are unusually plentiful in the vicinity of the city.

A bear was caught in the vicinity of Wellington street the other night.

The Canada Central Railway brought in a large number of passengers yesterday.

Sutherland's band will play at the Exhibition on Thursday and Friday.

That great curiosity, the white deer, is expected to appear amongst the "thoroughbreds" *on Thursday.*

Fire Relief Committee.—At the late sale of the military stores, which took place on Saturday, the above committee purchased 450 pairs of blankets to distribute to the sufferers by the late fires.

A considerable quantity of stock came in by boat last evening, and was taken out to the exhibition grounds. Amongst the lot were a number of animals belonging to Mr. Rodden, of Montreal, and Messrs Tucker & Son, of Clarence.

Fire Relief Committee.—A Meeting of the Central Fire Relief Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Committee rooms, when the subject of the disposal of the funds on hand was fully discussed.

Fall Trees.—An onslaught will shortly be made on the fall trees, as Mr. Falkston's agent has arrived in the city for the purpose of purchasing young trees in this vicinity, and transporting them wherever they may be required.

The monthly meeting of the Congregational Temperance Union will be held on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, p.m., in the basement of the Congregational Church. The friends of the temperance cause are invited.

An idea is prevalent that the price of wood will be high during the ensuing winter, owing to the late fires. This is an erroneous idea, as farmers, in order to clear their land, must cut the charred wood this winter, otherwise it will become so seasoned that next year it would require three times the labor.

Wholesale.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., offer Cornwall White and Grey Blankets at the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's wholesale list price. St. Lawrence Mills White Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blankets, Royal Canadian Blankets, English Brown Shanty Blankets, and the largest stock of other goods they have ever offered. Inspection invited. 1456tf

Quick Work.—The new saw and grist mills now being built on the Gatineau for Mr. A. Pritchard, by Messrs. John Lamb & Son, Engineers of this city, on the site of those burned down last February, are already at work. The saw mill was trimming out lumber in June. One run of stones were started on the 15th, and three other runs will soon follow suit. This is "rushing things," in a way becoming the age we live in.

New Court House.—The laying of the corner stone of the new Court House takes place on Friday next with Masonic honors. A special communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada will be held for that purpose; the most Worshipful the Grand Master A. A. Stevenson, Esq., presiding. It is expected a large number of the fraternity will be present on the occasion, and as all will appear in full regalia it will be quite an imposing sight.

A Step in the Right Direction.—We see by advertisement that the Agricultural Society of Ottawa have instructed Mr. A. Rowe, Auctioneer, to offer for public competition a large quantity of imported stock. The animals to be sold, we are informed, are some of the finest in this part of Canada. They are from the herds of Mr. Rodden, of Montreal, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Lewis, and others in the vicinity of Ottawa. This will be an excellent opportunity for parties attending the exhibition to secure some excellent stock. The sale is to take place at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the second day of the exhibition.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—Last night "Ingomar" was well produced to a select house. Mr. Little's Ingomar was well performed, and was throughout applauded. Miss Peterson, as Parthenia, was well and justly appreciated by the audience; in fact, the acting of these two artistes was worthy of the applause the received. Among the attractions of Her Majesty's the public feel inclined to think that Gowan's band is not the least; the flute passages of Mr. Hunter Gowan were received with general and deserved applause. Mr. Marshall's endeavours to cultivate dramatic taste in the city should receive every encouragement.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—Tuesday.—W J Morris, Perth; S H Blake, Toronto; S F Green, Thunder Bay; R Lutwell, Prescott; A Wood, Smiths Falls; W Prinder, Arnprior; W R White, Pembroke; D Dickens, do; S J A Evans, do; A Clode, Innisville; D C Chamberlin, Pembroke; W A Chamberlin, Westmeath; Miss Chamberlin, Pembroke; —— Frazer, Westmeath; Mrs H Chamberlin, Pembroke; W McD Dawson, Three Rivers; A Brooks, Brockville; G Fitzgerald, Toronto; James Bettman, Cornwall; Mrs A Palmer, Ogdensburg; Mrs Strickland, Watertown; Mrs W Sandford, Troy, N Y, F W Ectis, Ogdensburg; Mrs Howard, [illegible]; R L Denison, Toronto. Hon D Thurston, Toronto; S Tusher, Clarence; Mr Carreau, Quebec; Mr Rollo Campbell, Montreal; Mr C W Scheinder, do.

RETURN OF SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Meeting Yesterday to Arrange for His Reception.

Yesterday afternoon, at the conclusion of the meeting of the Central Fire Relief Committee, and while a large number of the leading men of the city were present, Sheriff Powell, in an appropriate speech, stated that he was informed that Sir John A. Macdonald was to arrive in the city in a day or two, and that he thought it would be but carrying out the desire of the citizens to give him a reception free from political significance.

Mr. J. M. Currier was then called to the chair.

Speeches were made by a number of gentlemen, who spoke in the warmest manner of Sir John A. Macdonald; their joy at his recovery and their enthusiastic desire to give him a hearty reception. They were unanimous in their expression of the opinion that parties of all shades of politics would join in this reception, which would be an expression of their happiness at his return, as it were from the grave. There should be nothing formal about the reception, but it should be a spontaneous outburst of delight from the people who they were certain had only to be informed of the hour of the arrival of Sir John and the intention to give him a reception, when they would flock to the railway station.

A committee of arrangement and to draught an address was then formed, composed of the following gentlemen: Ira Morgan, Esq., Warden of the County, Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P., J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., his Worship the Mayor, Robert Lyon, Esq., M. P. P., R. W. Scott, Esq., M. P. P., and Sheriff Powell.

The representatives of the press present were requested to give publicity to the intention to give a reception, when the meeting dispersed.

Police Court.

TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

His Worship had some lengthy cases to deal with this morning, and a greater number of delinquents appeared than usual. Denis Major was arrested on Murray street for creating a disturbance and throwing stones at a Mr. Morrows house. The prisoner was not sober. He was fined $5 and costs.

John Conway who was only released from jail yesterday, was again arrested last night at 9 o'clock, for drunkenness, and for using filthy language in the public streets—fined $5, or to go to jail for three weeks.

Patrick Kennedy was summoned by John Martell for selling meat in the market without a license. The defendant tried to make it appear he was privileged under the By-law, to sell meat, as he was a farmer. But it being proved he was a jobber as well as a butcher, his Worship decided against him, and fined him $5 and costs.

A young man was charged with throwing stones, and breaking a pane of glass in the window of a boat anchored in the canal. There were two witnesses examined at considerable length, but their testimony not agreeing, the case was postponed until to-morrow, for further evidence.

Two merchants were charged with obstructing the sidewalk with several empty cases, which had been left lying their for some days. Each fined $1 costs.

Joseph Morrow, for keeping a house of ill-fame in Hull. Several witnesses were examined, but their evidence failed to prove the case, one of the witnesses, who was charged with larceny, not giving straightforward evidence. His Worship dismissed the case.

James Cosgrove was charged with stealing a silver watch from H. N. Topley. On the evidence of a boy who saw the prisoner throw the watch over the Sapper's Bridge when arrested, he was sentenced to three months with hard labor.

The Market.

Tuesday, Sept. 20th.

Hay not much changed in price, it still ranges from $19 to $21.

Peas per bushel	80 cts.
Potatoes "	45 to 50
Beans "	1.20 to 1.50
Buckwheat	55 to 60
Oats	50
Onions per bushel	1.50 to 1.75
Turnips "	30
Carrots "	30
Apples per barrel	3.00
Fresh Pork per 100 lbs., from	8.50 to 9.50
Beef per lb.	10 to 12½
Mutton per lb.	8 to 10
Butter per lb	20 to 25
Partridges per pair	40 to 50

Vegetables and other articles much the same as usual.

There was a very large market to day and Mr. Coffee must have reaped the benefit to a considerable amount.

WAR NOTES.

So great is the difficulty to procure horses, that oxen are used in the streets of Paris to remove furniture.

A new volunteer corps is in course of formation, to be called the Paris Guerillas. The dress is tight-fitting light blue woollen garments.

The Prussian government, with that completeness of detail which has characterized the whole of its operations, has supplied each officer of the army of Paris, with a plan of the fortifications.

It is stated that a new and formidable engine is being constructed in Paris. It is a species of locomotive mitrailleuse, running upon rails, to throw upon the besiegers a perfect hail of fire, and is of gigantic proportions.

Count Branicki, Mayor of Montresor [Indret-Loire], who had already subscribed sums of 10,000f. and 25,000f. to the relief fund of the wounded, has now increased his contribution to 500,000f.

The *Figaro's* subscription, having for its object the presentation of a sword to Marshal McMahon, amounts to 40,000f. Of this amount 10,000 francs was contributed in Paris, and 30,000 francs in the provinces.

The Germany railways are already announcing pleasure trips from Berlin and Dresden to Paris. The cost is to be, for a return ticket, available for a month, 20 thalers third-class, 25 thalers for second-class. More bravado, and ill-timed.

Count de Bismarck is supposed to have emissaries even among the degraded woman who walk the streets of Paris, and during the coming siege they are to be transported to some country town. A large number of them have been arrested.

According to reports officially presented to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies by M. Haussmann and M. de Forcade, the military force of France consists of 504,000 Garde Mobiles, and an army of 700,000, giving a total of 1,204,000 men, and this is exclusive of conscripts of 1870 and 1871, who would add 230,000 to this figure.

It is wonderful and touching to see to what an extent the idea of "dying to the man" yet prevails among all classes (except the most thinking classes) of Parisians. Old officers in their "chair days" respond most cheerfully to the decree calling them out. "I saw to day" writes a correspondent, "the Duke de Rovigo (Savary's son) who is sixty years old, and a martyr to the rheumatism, trying on a cavalry sword; he is going to the Army of the Loire, with his old grade of Chef d'Escadron."

An English family, on quitting Paris in the past week, were refused permission to take away their carriage horses. The owners of villas in the neighborhood of Sèvers are greatly alarmed at the approach of the Prussians. Four of these villas, in a group are the freehold of Della Sedis, the Italian singer; Madame Charbon Demur, the French prima donna; Madame Ariot-Padilla, the prima donna of Moscow; and M. Baugniet, the Belgian painter, long resident in London.

That Amnesty Story.

The London *Free Press* says:—The public has been looking out for a long while for the promised "Amnesty" which it was said would be accorded to Riel and his abettors, under the advice of the government at Ottawa. But the public has looked in vain. The expeditionary forces have got safely to Fort Garry; the Union Jack has been run up and saluted, amid the acclamations of the people, but no amnesty proclaimed. Instead of this, we find Col. Wolseley talking of Riel and his bravos as a "banditti"—a term not likely to have been used towards persons to whom a tender and loving amnesty was about to be issued. But however much the Opposition press believed in this amnesty story Riel did not, not, nor did his followers, for they took to their heels and fled, leaving behind them lock, stock and barrel. They were evidently much more afraid of speedy retribution than ill-placed clemency, and, in Yankee phrase, they "put." It was necessary they should, or Riel and his cronies would by this time have been rubbing their shins against unfriendly irons. This amnesty story did very well as a fire brand against the administration, but now that it is quenched by the appearance of the truth, we venture to say that the propagators will be in nowise ashamed of their invention, but prepare themselves to get off some other "reliable" story to keep their little ball a-rolling.

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,

Velveteens and Poplins,

Dress Goods,

Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery,

Laces and Ribbons,

Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

☞ For Best Valu Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

September 14, 1870. 1461y

GRAND CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRES,

Under the auspices of the

Four National Societies of Ottawa,

AT THE

SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1870.

The principal Amateurs of the city, and others, have kindly consented to assist on this occasion.

The chair will be taken by J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P.

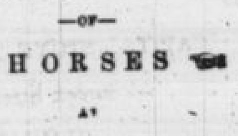
Tickets 50c
Gallery 25c

Tickets can be had at the usual places throughout the city, and from members of the different Committees.

The hall will be opened at seven. The Concert will commence at 8 o'clock p. m.

By order, J E DORION.
And W MILLS,
Committee on Printing.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td



IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

☞ HORSES ☜

AT

TORONTO, CANADA.

MESSRS. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers will sell, on behalf of the Dominion Government, by public auction, at the New Fort Barracks, Toronto, on

TUESDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER NEXT,

About

56 Horses, Returned from Red River Expeditionary Force.

The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares, suited for breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above named Barracks.

TERMS CASH, payable in gold or in Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Central Office, "DONEGANA," Montreal, or at the Store Branch, Militia Department, Ottawa, where Catalogues may be obtained.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

THOS WILY,
Director of Stores, &c.

Militia Department, Store Branch,
Ottawa, September 15, 1870. 1465a

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES;

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's

Two Button,

Short Tasselled and

Cuffed Kid Gloves,

Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of

Scotch,

English, and

Canadian Tweeds,

Berlin Coatings,

Pilots, Beavers,

AND OTHER

NEW OVERCOATINGS.

West of England

BROADCLOTHS,

DOESKINS, and

CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

☞ NEW STORE ☜

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK

OF

COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 4462 tf

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Muslins,

New Dress Goods,

New Brilliants,

New Flowers.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Hosiery,

New Kid Gloves,

New Lisle Gloves,

New Silk Gloves,

14 RIDEAU STREET.

May 20

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS,

ON

Saturday, 24th September, 1870.

The undersigned will sell at his Sale Rooms, three splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, by celebrated New York makers, with all the modern improvements, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedal over strung. Two Melodeons, one finished in rosewood, the other in Black Walnut, beautifully finished with all the improvements. Parties requiring either of the above named will do well to bear this sale in mind as they will be sold for cash, and bargain may be expected.

Sale at three o'clock p m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 td

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

IMPORTED STOCK.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes will take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the

EXHIBITION

—ON—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

And the day of the Exhibition,

BULLS—"Highland Chief" "Prince," "Sir Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old's.

HEIFERS—"Lady of the Lake." "Bonny Jean" and others one and two years old.

Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock

SUFFOLK PIGS,

Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs

Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 1458 td

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighborhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel, and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Orignal.

For particulars apply for circular to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Sept. 9. 1459 218

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance, Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of

Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, One Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our Stores

On Thursday, 22nd September

Catalogues are in the hands of the printer and will be forwarded on post-paid application.

1459td JOHN LEEMING & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10-miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE, Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 3ltd

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

Will be held at the

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL

ON

Wednesday, the 11th day of October Next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.

Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor,
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

☞ WHOLESALE TRADE, ☜

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices.

☞ Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick," and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,

Black and Coloured Cobourgs,

Marl Dress Goods

Serges,

Figured Repps

Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,

Rough Brown Hollands,

Loom Huck Towels,

Prints, Regatta Shirtings,

Black Glace and Gros Crain Silks,

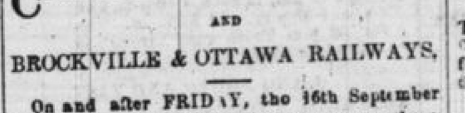
Italian Cloths,

Drab and Brown Wincies.

☞ Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 24d each.

☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.



CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS,

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5.35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4.40 p. m

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 1443tf

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & Co

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

☞ Per Late Ocean Steamers,

☞ DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & Co.,

☞ Opposite the Russell House. ☜

T. G COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs and Copyrights. Copies of laws and information sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

BOARD.

A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and BOARD by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of York and Sussex streets, over the G. T. R. R. Ticket Office.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1466tf

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tIN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
......	11.15	......	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c. &c.	9.45	—	4.00
6.00	......	......	Montreal, by Steamer	......	......	......
......	11.15	......	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	11.15	......	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	11.15	......	United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	9.45	......	6.30
6.00	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	......	......	......
6.00	......	......	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	......	......	6.30
......	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00	......	......
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	11.30	5.00
7.30	......	......	Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	11.15	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	9.45	......	......
7.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	9.45	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	......	......	......
......	......	12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, and Saturdays	......	11.30	5.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 13th Sept, 1870.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 8 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privilged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.

1397 3scd

TO FLORISTS.

CITY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

FLORISTS and others are informed that in addition to the regular prizes in the Horticultural Department, the following special prizes have been kindly placed at the disposal of the Society:

A Silver Medal, given by John Leslie, Esq., for the best collection and display of Greenhouse and other plants in pots; and

A Silver Medal by Messrs. Young & Radford, for the largest and best display of Annuals, Perennials or other hardy flowers, either cut or in pots, or both.

☞ Contributions in this Department may be taken in on THURSDAY morning, up till 8 o'clock, but all other articles intended for the Building must be placed in the Hall NOT LATER than 9 o'clock, WEDNESDAY.

A S WOODBURN,
Secretary C O A Society.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1466tf

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

☞ TEAS AND WINES, ☜

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

MONTREAL

Ottawa, August 23, 1870 14 tf

NEW

LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 145 tf

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL.—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 3313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4238. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 3313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.

1407 3m

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co. W. S. Thistle. R. Lane.

S. SILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 7491

SO CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1z36 law

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

CARRATHACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next. Address J. M. Times office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1464 3

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately,—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—Dr. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Calibed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. BUILDIS, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in severe losses of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. B. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS. GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London,

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSIEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. The beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 2s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 2s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2ewfm 1awk6m

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,

Rideau Street Ottawa,

222f P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS

OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate portage. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,

President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 1441f

M. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 1091f

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada

OTTAWA OFFICE—G F DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUKEN. DRUMMOND Manager. 1141tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.

Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,

Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1437tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.....	8:30 a m
Night do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at.....	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at	6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at.....	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at.....	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at.....	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at.....	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at.....	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at.....	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.

Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at.....	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do.....	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations.....	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations.....	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate stations at.....	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland, at.....	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m	

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,

Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1425tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every efficiency of the season. A will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the rigina recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A M F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second Hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Rooms are well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 35.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,

Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,

Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and

JONES & HOLLAND

1366tf

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1310 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke-St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also. Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano or Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $236.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $136 per annum.

PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron

For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 8, 1870. 1 y.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.

Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1450 b

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks street, Centre Town

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals,

European and American Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations

English, French and German Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

TRADE MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDNER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to its universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it, and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in Ottawa.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great aboriginal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Henry, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1868.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P,

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

MADRID 1867

PRIMERA CLASE.

PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862

MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

D. Nikabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

EVANS, MERCER & CO.,

Montreal,

Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 53. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81.....$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,

Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.

MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven	Cook Stoves.
Low Oven	Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves.	Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes.	Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves.	Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes.	Elbows.
Zinc.	

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,

Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON

Or to KEARNS & RYAN

On the premises.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1423tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8.30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12.00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expressed, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 7 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 730 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 40 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 8 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7 15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.05 p m, 1 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1468. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright d2w F C Clemow.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Self's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Imperial Building, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 6utf John J. Gemmell.

EDWARD T. HARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street.
... Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

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... 1870.

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September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

The Penny Gaff.

I presented myself at the door, having noticed a bill of the entertainment displayed on the door-post. It announced that, in addition to "a grand concert," there was a drama, entitled "The Count Friborg; or the Murder in the Black Forest," with startling effects. I found on entering that two-pence was demanded of me. I presume, in consideration of my having on the usual number of garments allotted by custom to people pretending to respectability, I was to be charged one penny extra, the rest of the audience only paying one penny each. I found the place in a dreadful state of dirt, and worn and faded decoration. There were, probably, about a hundred sitting on benches before the stage, and a few more in a gallery that looked very unsafe to me; these were chiefly composed of boys and girls from ten to sixteen years of age. After evident signs of impatience by the audience, the curtain rose, and displayed one musician, his instrument being a violin; and immediately a young girl, with very pretty fair hair, ran to the stage, the musician playing a tremolo movement on the violin. This young child was simply dressed in an ordinary manner, without any attempt at theatrical costume, and commenced singing the "Lancashire Lass;" but evidently the violin was perplexing her very much, for the musician and the singer commenced making gesticulations at each other, which I interpreted to mean that the fiddler was putting her out; in fact, he did not appear to know any of the music, but contented himself with drawing the bow across the catgut, making a most dismal sound. However, the audience came to her rescue, and immediately the song became general; and amid shouts of approbation, the poor child had to sing another song as soon as the first was end d.

This was followed by a middle-aged woman, very thin and emaciated in the face, with two large patches of red put on in the wrong place, to give her the appearance of health. She was dressed in sailor's costume—white ducks and blue shirt—and had two small flags, one in each hand; and after another tremolo movement on the violin, commenced dancing the sailor's hornpipe. The delight of the audience became intense; they shouted for her reappearance after she had left the stage, and panting as she was—fairly gasping for breath—she was compelled to repeat the dance, until her physical nature could no longer stand the exertion, and the poor creature hobbled off the stage. Observing her some five minutes afterward, then in shabby women's clothes, still panting and gasping, I enquired if she was not very tired of such work. She informed me it was killing her, but having a sick husband and three young children at home, she was compelled to endure it for their sake. Her salary was six shillings per week, finding her own dresses. She further told me she had not had anything to eat since the morning. I thought of the ghastliness of the entertainment, that could allure young boys to pilfer for the means of gaining admission thereto.

The next performer was a young man with wooden shoes on, who instead of being accompanied by the violin, seemed to accompany it by knocking on the floor of the stage with thin wooden shoes. He was dressed in black velvet breeches, some what ornamented with spangles; displayed his shirtsleeves tied in the centre with various-colored ribbons; and amidst shouts of blasphemy and coarse, vulgar jesting, he continued this ridiculous movement until, like the female sailor, he limped of the stage thoroughly exhausted.

The concluding performer in the grand concert was a young man of cadaverous appearance, with long, black oily hair, dressed in seedy black clothes. The song chosen by him was the 'Skipper and his Boy,' drawled out in a monotonous tone, to the evident disapprobation of the audience. The singer himself quite failed to grasp the pretty idea of the concluding stanza of Virginia Gabriel's song—

"She knows that now on the Jasper sea,
They ride together, his father and he."

The vocalist called it the "green, green sea." Probably he had sought the geograhical position of the jasper sea; failing to discover it on my map, he considered the author had committed an error, and took upon himself the right to make the correction.

The curtain having descended was raised again for the great drama with startling effects, "The Count Friborg; or, the Murder in the Black Forest." The first scene represented the interior of an inn, in which the rascally old host was uttering some fearful anathemas, and swearing his hatred to the accursed family of which *Count Friborg* was a member. Congratulating himself that the *Count* will shortly arrive and spend the night under his roof, he takes his servant into his confidence, and the pair determine to murder him. Their wicked designs areoverheard bythe old innkeeper's daughter—played by the female sailor, now in dingy ballet-girl's attire. She expresses her determination to thwart their plans; and after the arrival of the *Count*, in prodigious topboots and a cap with gilt tassels, she informs him that he must decline to accept the offer of a bedroom, but expresses his contentment to sleep there. This being carried out to the satisfaction of the female sailor, the *Count* rests his head on the table, and pretends to sleep. Presently the father and his servant enter on tip-toe, and when just about to stab the *Count*, the female sailor appears from under the table; and with two pistols and a shout of "Hold, villains!" the *Count* rises, and a broad-sword combat, lasting a long time takes place. At last the Innkeeper is stabbed under the arm, and uttering a farewell curse, informs the *Count* that the female sailor is his sister. The stage then became bathed in a sickly blue flare, the female sailor embraced the *Count*, and the curtain descended.

The utmost confusion took place by the retiring party meeting those about to enter; and one of the most conspicuous members of this disorderly body was the woman who took the money. Women always take the money in these low-class entertainments. I succeeded in making a passage through the crowd, glad to escape from such a den.—*Ned Wright (the "Converted London Thief") on Thieves.*

Manufacture of Teeth.

It is stated that at least three millions of teeth are annually made in this conntry alone. The first operation is the choosing of the materials. These and feldsper, silica, and clay. To these are added various metalic oxides to produce any shade desired. The feldspar clay, etc., are ground to an impalpable powder under water, dried, and made into paste. That composing the body of the tooth is of a different material from that composing the base or enamel. Teeth are made in brass molds, a delicate process. The enamel is first put in place with a small steel spatula; the platinum rivets, by which the teeth are fastened to the plate, are placed in position and then the body is pressed into the mould. They are then submitted to a process called biscuiting, in which they can be cut like chalk. They are then sent to the trimmers, who scrape up all projections and fill up all depressions which may have been left in the operation of moulding and then wash them with what is technically termed enamel. This is composed of various substances, more fusible than the tooth itself, and answers the glaze in common procelain making. It is ground to a fine powder and suspended in water, and is laid on with a camel's hair brush. They are now sent to the gummer, who apply the gum. This is chiefly composed of oxide of gold, and is applied in the same manner as the enamel. After being dried they are burned. This operation is carried on in a muffle. The teeth are placed on a bed of crushed quartz, which is placed on a slab of refractors clay. After being exposed to an intense heat for some hours, they are taken out, cooled, and assorted. —*Journal of applied Chemistry.*

An Inside View of Paris.

The following on the state of Paris is a private letter from a non-military correspondent who has recently returned:—"August 30, 1870. My dear ——, I thought I would send you a few lines to give you an idea how the Parisians and their city are situated now, because you cannot believe a single word all these wretched reporters write about. I returned on Thursday last, having been there ten days, and the whole time I never heard a single row, no singing the "Marseillaise" at all, no excitement or any signs whatever of a war, in fact the entire city is as peaceful and quiet as it could well be. Even when the report came of a great victory, 40,000 Prussians killed, &c., the people just read the posters and passed on, without passing any remarks at all, or showing any rebellious or warlike feeling whatever. The whole time I was there I heard exactly three people shouting the "Marseillaise," and they were a trio of drunken soldiers. The city is very full, business the same as ever, all the cafes, theatres, &c., open, and the entire city in the same state as if there were no war going on at all. Napoleon and his family have gone completely out of mind, the great cards now being Palikao and Trochu, the latter especially. The Empress is nowhere: never hear any of them mentioned. As for the fortifications of Paris they seem to me to be absurd—besides not being half finished. What would the grass bulwarks and the ditch surrounding the city avail against a few shells thrown into the capital? As for the few forts outside of Paris, we know how much they are worth now a days against the present guns. The papers endeavour to make you believe that every Englishman gets insulted in the cafes, is followed about by gendarmes, taken up as spies, and all kinds of things. Nothing of the sort; no one pays any attention to you; you laugh and joke without attracting any one's looks at all. The people I was staying with all left with me for Dover, they being in a dreadful fright about the Prussians coming. I was only asked for my passport once, on going to Bologne. I don't believe there will be a revolution at all in Paris. They all see Napoleon has bolted; or if not he will; but I think Trochu will be Governor for a time, and then have some Orleanist Prince. They are all dreadfully savage with the English. They say they will beat the Prussians, and then go in for it against us.—Yours ——."

GENERAL NOTES.

Christine Nilsson reached New York on Wednesday.

Louisana Democratic Convention admitted negro delegates.

A Baltimorean has taken action against ball playing. Base Baltimore!

A lock of Schiller's hair is to be raffled for at the German fair in Chicago.

New Orleans complains of a glut in the tobacco market, owing to the war having prevented foreign purchases.

Daniel Woodson, once Secretary and acting Governor of Kansas, is a type-setter in the office of the Parker *Record.*

An Albany amendment has been kicking a girl to death for making faces at his wife.

The French peasantesses reject the love making of the Uhlans.

Not a single dwelling house has been erected in Halifax, Mass., within the last eighteen years.

The *Tomahawk*, a London satirical journal, edited by Mr. Arthur A. Beckett, has ceased to exist.

The Danes are said to have refused an alliance on the ground that France was not prepared for war.

A steam mail route has been arranged between London and Paris, by way of Amiens and Rouen.

Mathias Becker was murdered in Milwaukee on Monday night, in consequence of a wrangle over the war in Europe.

Ole Bull was married in Norway to Miss Sarah Thorpe, and on his return to Wisconsin the ceremony was repeated.

The Colorado election has resulted in favor of the Republican candidate for delegate to Congress by a large majority.

A green Canadian was victimised in the sum of $100 by the freight dodge, in the Erie depot at Buffalo, on Monday last.

The inquest in the Nathan murder case has terminated in a verdict that the murder was committed by some person or persons unknown.

A German, named Pfannerschmidt, living in Detroit, murdered his wife in a most barbarous manner, on Monday last, and then hanged himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

A census taker in the district of Quincy, Mich., has succeeded in finding a man who although married for several years, had never been curious enough to ask the maiden name of his wife.

A "runner" for a house of prostitution in Chicago recently took four girls from Cairo openly, and without any hindrance rom the Cairo people. The youngest was but 13 years of age.

A singular coincidence was noted lately in Westford, St., the bell tolling for the death of an infant one year old, and, within an hour, for an old person of 100 living in the next house.

Rev. James Patterson, of blessed memory, who died in the autumn of 1837, on one occasion said, "Brethren, if the Lord will only keep me humble, I will trust you to keep me poor."

It is reported that eighty per cent. of the wounds received by the German soldiers were slight, and that the most of the wounded in the early battles have returned to duty.

That was a cheerful "Fifteenth Amendment," who, when it was arrested for stealing half a carcass of mutton from a stall, put in as a defence that since he became a voter he ought to "take sides somewhere."

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Chronicle* explains Mrs. Lincoln's financial embarrassments by saying that she was largely in debt without her husband's knowledge, during their residence in Washington.

The division in the ranks of the New York Democracy is widening. The "Young Democracy," who protest against the control of the party by Tammany Hall, are spreading into all parts of the State. The Republicans are hopeful of carrying the State in November.

The rumorists of the press have named Schuyler Colfax as the successor of Horace Greely on the New York *Tribune,* and say his retirement from official life is in consequence of such succession. It is also said that Henry Bowen wants him for one of his several papers.

A "talking machine," constructed by Professor Fabar, is now being exhibited in London, at the Palais Royal, Argyle street. The machine has a mouth, with tongue and lips, which are set in motion by a mechanical apparatus which sets free a portion of air from a large bellowes, and so controls it as to produce the sound required.

Mr. D. H. Craig claims that the "Little Automatic System of Fast Telegraphy," can send 30,000 words per hour, while he says the Morse machine cannot send over 600.—We know the latter statement to be false, and as Mr. Craig declines a challenge from the Morse operators, except on terms which he knows cannot be accepted, it is reasonable to suppose his first statement to be much exaggerated.

The coroner's investigation into the Nathan murder is ended, and not a ray of light has it shed upon the track of the murderer. The net result of the whole inquiry is a declaration that Mr. Nathan "came to his death by wounds inflicted on his head by an instrument known as a 'dog,' in the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury." A most unsatisfactory conclusion it must be admitted.

Capt. Keeler, a prosperous resident of Detroit, Mich., has been coasting about the streets of that city, recently, on board a steam corvette on wheels. The vessel is thirty-five feet long, seven feet depth of hold, and twelve feet breadth of beam. After making the circuit of the different thoroughfares, the old skipper headed his craft towards the river, and launched her in presence of the whole town.

PERSONAL.

Count Cotourzy, Prussian Minister to Washington, and lady, are at the St. Lawrence Hall.

It is said that Vanderbilt lost $50,000 on the great boat race.

The Prince of Wales is to be a Field Marshal.

The Shah of Persia travels with a retinue of 600 persons.

Prof. Secchi has published a work on the sun, in three parts.

Richard Wagner has declared his intention to write no more operas.

Nasby's new lecture is entitled "In Search of the Man of Sin."

Prince Christian has been elected High Steward of Windsor, in place of the late Prince Consort.

Captain Burgoyne, lately commander of our lake gunboat fleet, is believed to have gone down in the *Captain.*

Miss Nilsson will appear in Steinway Hall on Monday. Her countrymen serenaded her last Thursday evening.

The Sorel *Gazette* learns with regret that the condition of Mr. McCarthy, M. P. for Richelieu, is daily growing more hopeless.

His Honor Mr. Justice T. K. Ramsay will preside over the Circuit Court, to be opened in Waterloo, P. Q., on the 21st inst.

The Rev. Dr. Ormnston, late of Hamilton, was installed into his new charge at the Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and 29th street, on Sunday evening last.

Marshal McMahon is at Belgium, employing his leisure moments in reading the many obituary articles of which he was recently the subject,

Mrs. Partington says that since the invention of the needle gun there is no reason why women shouldn't fight as well as men.

Mr. Hughes, so much better known as "Tom Brown," has lately been visiting James Russel Lowell, in Boston. He is to open the fraternity course of lectures on the 11th of October.

Admiral Wellesly will not visit this Province. He is ordered to England to take command of the Spanish fleet. The North American Squadron will be commanded by Admiral Sir George Seymour.

The appointment of Lieutenant A. C. F. Fitz George, Rifle Brigade, as aide-de-camp to His Excellency General Lord Napier of Magdala, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Commander-in-Chief in India has been confirmed.

The Queen has united with Vice-Admiral Dacres in a letter of condolence to the widows and orphans of those who were drowned in the *Captain.* She addressed each one of them personally in sympathetic terms.

The present Charles Dickens does not at all resemble his father, but is a quiet, reticent man, about thirty years old, with heavier features and rounder face than his father. He is an industrious worker, of excellent judgment and literary taste, and promises to equal his father in the conduct of *All the Year Round.*

Dr. Wright, a gentleman who once believed in the wonderful tricks of the Davenport Brothers, is now going about the States showing how they do it. He forges rings upon himself, releases his limbs from all sorts of knots, and produces music in the air, in open day or by gas light, to the admiration of the skeptics.

The Crown Princess, with all her children, is at Homburg, near Frankfort, where she will remain until the war is over, and where she will take a prominent part in the care of the many wounded that are in and about Homburg, Manheim, Frankfort, Weisbaden, etc. She prefers to be her own mistress, and the first at Homburg, than to subordinate herself in her works of charity to her illustrious mother-in-law, Queen Augusta, who, of course, is first in Berlin.

The New York *Standard* says:

"Rome belongs to Italy. There is no reason why Victor Emmanuel should not reside there as the head of the Italian Government, and the Pope as the spiritual head of the Catholic world. There is room enough for both. The temporal power has been a sore annoyance and scandal to the Pontiff, and the sooner he abandons it the better for freedom and the interests of the Holy See."

Last week a young lady died on the day express, G. W. R., going west, when some distance west of London. She was far gone in consumption, and against advice started, in company with her brother-in-law, from New-York to Chicago. She was unable to endure the fatigues of the journey, and sank gradually into the "sleep that knows no waking." Her face wore a look of ineffable calm, as if death were neither unwelcome nor dreaded. The remains were temporarily placed in the baggage-room, and subsequently coffined and sent back to New York.

The Spirit of John Wilkes Booth.

At a recent spiritualistic assembly in Brooklyn the following scene occurred.

An elderly madame was made medium. Around a pine table in a darkened room some six persons silently sat. Two of them were men. The medium courteously dealt with her own sex first. Their fate was the common fate of all who mediate there. All the "loved ones in the spirit-land were happy, often visited their friend, and did not wish to return." Finally the first man retailed his wishes thus: The medium took his hand and gave it an almost suggestive squeeze. She said to her auditor:

Have you a friend in the spirit-land named John?

Man—Yes, I have.

Medium (greatly encouraged)—What are his other names?

Man—Wilkes Booth!

At this point there was a simultaneous secession of persons from the room. The rest stayed, some shivering and all attention.

Medium (boldly)—He says he has often tried to get near you. (Concerted shuddering among the ladies.)

Man—Ask him is he sorry.

Medium—He says he is; that he has become reconciled to Abraham Lincoln. They walk out daily. He says the assassination was based upon a misunderstanding. They are now good friends. He wasn't in his right mind when he killed him. He yielded to an impulse. He has now gone through two states of progression. He is entering on a third. He says he regretted his act while he was dying.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Her Majesty's Theatre—Mr. Marshall.
Plastic Slate Paint—Buchanan & Co.
Coal Oil—Esmonde Bros.
Merchant's Fank of Canada—Thomas Kirby.
Strayed—C. C. Brigham.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Wm. J. Marshall.
Dalhousie Lodge—C. S. Scott.
Office of the D. D. G. M.—G. Levin.
Corinthian Lodge—Geo. Louis Orme.
Timber Limits—Hector McLean.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1870.

The Ministers will meet Sir John A. Macdonald at the Station this morning. Also the Corporation, the citizens, and the several National Societies will take part in his welcome home.

Hon. J. D. Trutch, of British Columbia, is staying at the Russell House.

The Ministers will visit the Agricultural Exhibition in the course of to-day.

Lady Macdonald is unable to accompany Sir John A. Macdonald home in consequence of the serious illness of her child.

The Most Worshipful A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of F. A. and A. M. of Canada is expected here to day.

By telegram we learn from Toronto that the St. Catharines Battalion won the Association match, the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery being third.

Mr. T. K. Ramsay, Q.C, lately elected to the Bench of Lower Canada, has resigned his position in the Executive Council of the Citizens Association, Montreal.

The Berlin papers have given a hard rap at the poor Fenian. They say the blowing up of the fortress at Laon was work worthy of the Fenians, but disgraceful to civilized nations.

Now that Riel and his party have fled from Manitoba, and the whole story of the amnesty has been proved to have been untrue, it is about time that the journals which made such a furious onslaught upon the government in reference thereto, should acknowledge and apologize for their error. Simple justice demands that they should do this.

The fact that the Hon. Mr Dunkin and Mr. Dixon, the Canadian Emigration Agent in England are able to have some personal communication together concerning the great question of emigration, induces the hope that some means may be devised for attracting a larger share of English Emigration to this country than has hitherto been done. We know that both the Minister of Agriculture and Mr. Dixon are thoroughly in earnest about the matter, and that they feel as we do, that considering the attractions which Canada offers, the number of English immigrants who arrive here is absurdly small. So long as Mr. Gladstone, short sighted statesman that he is—continues to think that "when Englishman leave home it is a matter of no consequence where they go," we cannot expect much aid from the Imperial Government. Under these circumstances we are very glad that the Hon. Mr. Dunkin and Mr. Dixon have had an opportunity of taking counsel together, and expect favorable results in consequence.

CONTINENTAL UNIFICATION.

Under the heading "Continental Unification" the Washington *Daily Chronicle* publishes a long article, in which it argues that the interests of this hemisphere and of the world at large, would be advanced if the whole of this continent were united together under one Government, which Government it is of course needless to say would be situated at Washington. In order to prove this the *Chronicle* brings forward a rather singular argument. It says:—"Minnesota has its Norwegian settlements. French immigrants from Eastern Canada have settled in a number of the Western States in communities by themselves. Nova Scotia has its colonies in the Northwestern States, and recently a community of a hundred or more families has settled together in Nebraska. German communities may be found in Missouri, Ohio, and in other Western States. Even among people of the same nationality or origin, who have emigrated and become separated by artificial causes, a general desire is always felt to overcome the barriers by which they are kept apart, and whenever these obstacles are removed those thus separated will use every legitimate means to collect into communities, or come under the same laws and political and social regulations."

Therefore the *Chronicle* urges that the people of the United States and the Dominion having "the same origin, language, religion, and habits ought to become one nation."

We cannot but think that the *Chronicle* is altogether wrong in its premises. It is true that the English language is spoken on both sides of the line, but in origin, religion and habits there is, we think, little real resemblance between the two nations. As to origin, the inhabitants of Canada may for all practical purposes be said to be either British or the descendants of Frenchmen. Ever since they have been united together under one flag they have vied with each other in loyalty and devotion to the British Crown, and have striven with a commendable conservatism to preserve the social customs and traditions of their forefathers. While doing so, however, they have become every year more closely connected politically, and have never failed whenever the opportunity has offered, to join hands in fraternal fellowship in defence of those political institutions which were and are equally dear to both. In the United States altogether opposite sentiments prevail. The very things which we have been taught from our childhood up to love and revere, Americans regard with dislike and abhorrence; England is constantly reviled; Democratic institutions of the most thoroughgoing character which place political power in the hands of the least respectable classes, are looked upon as the *ne plus ultra* of human wisdom; the rights of minorities are disregarded, and five or six millions of Southerners are forced into a national union which they abhor. In fact, except that the English language is spoken by a majority of the inhabitants of both countries, there are perhaps no two nations in the world which have less in common, so far as feeling and sentiment are concerned, as the people of Canada and the citizens of the American Republic. It is true that the boundary line between the two is in many places "an imaginary one," and that people living close to each other on both sides of the frontier have many habits and sympathies in common, but as far as the great bulk of the two peoples is concerned their feelings are utterly dissimilar. As regards the people of Ontario and of the New England States, it is true that they both sprung originally from the same English stock, but ever since the time when the U. E. Loyalists, whose memories we so much honour, ("cowardly Tories" the Americans call them,) settled in this country, the two communities have been growing more and more dissimilar. The *Chronicle* seems to think that we have been gradually becoming Americanized, but in so thinking it falls into a grave error. Canadians from the fact that they admired British habits and institutions, and from receiving a constant supply of British immigration, have remained British in thought and feeling, and to a great extent in manners and customs also. The Americans, on the contrary, from opposite reasons, have year by year grown less like their British ancestors, and have become a race *sui generis*, which, though made up of men of divers nationalities, has little real affinity with any other nation in the world. Emigrants now, especially English emigrants, when they arrive in the States, find that if they wish to succeed it is necessary that they should abandon their old world belongings, that they must learn to glorify the great American eagle and hurl contempt and defiance at the British lion, and thus it is that the thousands of emigrants from the old country who land in the States annually, have had little or no effect upon the tone of public feeling. In fact, what we have striven to preserve the Americans have laboured to destroy, until there is no more resemblance between the two nations, than there is between the United States politician of to-day and Washington or Jefferson. We speak the same language, it is true, but in all other things there is a great gulf fixed between us.

In saying this we do not wish to be considered as guilty of any disrespect or unfriendly feeling towards our neighbors. We do not recognize any reasons existing for a more intimate relationship, but we do see abundant cause for our living side by side on terms of friendship. It is to the interest of both nations that we should do so. Our commercial relations are of a very close and extensive character, and were it not for the narrow-minded policy of the American Government, they would be still more so. But this is no argument in favour of a political union, any more than it is for the annexation of France to England or *vice versa*. Canada and the United States are two distinct nations, and we believe that it is to the interest of both, that they should remain so. American institutions, however well they may suit Americans, do not suit us, and there is good reasons for believing that the territory which the United States now possess is sufficiently large, and that before many years a disruption of the Union must take place, in consequence of the conflicting interests of the various sections.

We agree with the *Chronicle* in believing that a persistent effort has been made by American statesmen "to unite the Colonies and the States under one Government." Within the last five years we have seen abundant evidence of such being the case. Consul General Potter explicitly announced it as the policy of his Government, and the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty, and the encouragement given to Fenian raids have all been additional proofs. We are quite ready to believe that "the President and his Cabinet strongly favor the measure," and only regret that a more intimate acquaintance with Canadian feeling does not enable them to understand how vain and futile are all their aspirations in this direction.

When, however, our Washington contemporary asserts that "a similar aspiration pervades the colonies," and speaks of annexation meetings, union leagues, annexation petitions, and other nonsense of this kind, we most distinctly declare that he is altogether in error. To ninety-nine men out of every hundred in Canada, the idea of annexation to the United States is, and we trust ever will be viewed with abhorrence. Such stories as those to which the *Chronicle* refers, may do very well to make up a sensational letter for the N. Y. *Tribune*, but they have no foundation in fact, and the man or the journal who wilfully publishes falsehoods of this nature, is an enemy to both countries. We desire to see peace and good feeling between Canada and the United States preserved; we hope that they may work out the glorious destiny which the Future offers to both, on terms of friendship and generous rivalry, but this can never be the case until the Americans understand that the people of Canada have a separate and distinct mission of their own to accomplish, and that they desire to perpetuate upon this continent, that well balanced form of representative Government, which has given to the Mother Country such unexampled greatness and such unequalled freedom.

"Invade your enemy's country, but try to induce him to be the assailant in battle," a British authority believes should be the great maxim of modern war.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

We are still offering Forracks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion; 40 inch Grey Cotton 13c. heavy.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Our readers are aware that a change of Ministry has taken place in Prince Edward Island, and that the Honorable J. C. Pope has been entrusted with the formation of a Cabinet. The new Government consists of the following gentlemen:

Jas. C. Pope, T. H. Haviland, A. A. McDonald, Emmanuel McEachren, G. W. Howlan, Fred. Brecken, L. C. Owen, John Yeo, Jas. Duncan. Mr. Pope is to be Colonial Treasurer; Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Brecken, Attorney-General.

There are indications of a complete change of sentiment among the people of the island on the question of Confederation, among which the formation of the new administration is one of the most striking. We have always felt sure that the entrance of Prince Edward Island into the Union was merely a question of time; that sooner or later the sober common sense of the people would prevail, and that neither Isolation or possible eventual Annexation would be their ultimate choice. There is no doubt that great efforts have been made by the Americans to seduce the people of Prince Edward from their allegiance, and to bring about the annexation of the Island to the United States. It will be remembered that General Butler was sent there to beguile the people, but the majority of them refused to "listen to the voice of the charmer," and the "hero of New Orleans" had to return home without effecting the capture of the island for his government, and, so far as we know, without having purloined any spoons or portable silverware for his own private use. A gentleman who visited the island in the beginning of 1869, and again in June of the present year, assures us that he was most agreeably surprised at the great change which had occurred in the public sentiment of Prince Edward Island. On the occasion of his former visit, there undoubtedly was a strong feeling against Confederation, and not a few persons who regarded annexation as preferable to union with Canada. The course which has been adopted since then has proved the correct one, and will ere long be crowned with complete success. There has been no attempt to force the people of the island into a union which was distasteful to them, and though the Halifax *Chronicle* has been working vigorously in conjunction with the other paid agents of the Washington Government to keep alive a feeling of hostility to Canada, our Government has been content to leave the matter in the hands of the people, fully relying that in the end they would be certain to wake up to their true interests, and understand, that in common with every other British colony in this hemisphere, the future strength and prosperity of Prince Edward Island lies in union with the sister provinces. Both in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island the whole matter is fast narrowing down into a question of terms. There is in reality a pretty generally received understanding that union must come sooner or later, and the people are beginning to enquire what are the best terms which they are likely to obtain.

We understand that Mr. Pope's Government will have the support of a large majority in the Legislature, including among its supporters some of the ablest members of that body. The old Conservative party, and the Roman Catholic section of the Liberal party, will give their support to Mr. Pope.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

(From the Toronto Telegraph.)

In order the better to accommodate the travelling public, an additional express train has been put on the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, between Prescott and Ottawa. The new train connects with the morning express from this city, thus enabling passengers from Toronto to reach Ottawa in twelve hours. Under the able management of Mr. Thomas Reynolds, the St. Lawrence & Ottawa has become one of the best lines of railway in Canada. Its traffic has largely increased during the last few years, and is still increasing.

"Phil." Sheridan.

From the N. Y. World.

The rapid reader of events of the war, from the battle of Worth to the beleaguering of Paris, has scarcely had time, we fancy, to comprehend at its full the ennobling spectacle of little Phil. Sheridan imparting good cheer to the Prussian headquarters in the field from Resonville to Sedan. What the Chorus was to the Greek tragedy, was Phil. to the stirring events which he witnessed, and what Boswell was to Dr. Johnson was to the said small Philip the *Tribune* correspondent who religiously sent P. P.'s comments, uttered on the battle field, over the cable at $1.50 in gold per word. At Sedan, for example, when the battle waged hottest and surged almost at the feet of Bismarck and the King, who so ready with his military criticisms on the movements of the French and his prophetic utterances of disaster to the enemy, as little Phil.? Looking through his field glass from a safe distance at the Prussian preparations to defend a hill against a French cavalry charge, he exclaims, "there will be a devil of a fight for that crest before it is won or lost." Again, when the charge is made, the *Tribune* correspondent, with the true Boswell spirit, observes: "General Sheridan remarked to me that he never saw anything so reckless, so utterly foolish, as that last charge. 'It was sheer murder,'" explained Philip. When the French fell back towards Sedan and Phil. once more opens his mouth to speak, the King and his attendants perpend in a paroxysm of anticipation. Quoth the *Tribune* correspondent: "'Now the battle is lost to the French!' said General Sheridan, to the delight" (amusement?) "of the Prussian officers." Finally, when the capitulation of Napoleon became known, the military Bunsby who had been playing the Thersites so effectually during the whole battle, winds up with this monstrous piece of self-glorification: "Let me congratulate you most sincerely" (to Bismarck); "I can only compare the surrender of Napoleon to that of General Lee at Appomattox Court-house."

The ex-Palatine of Hesse, who was deposed in 1866 by Prussia, recently—and in anticipation of a French invasion of Germany—caused to be printed at Prague 100,000 copies of a manifesto to his "loyal subjects," which, on the approach of the French army, he proposed to have distributed among the Hessians. He has, however, experienced a very sudden change of mind, if not of heart, and the address is now being used as cartridge paper, he having decided to help the Prussians to keep the French "liberators" on their own soil.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches.

LONDON, 21.—The Papal organ of this city says the following will be the Cabinet of Italy under the new regime, according to reports circulating at Rome: Mazini, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Collera, Minister of the Interior; Cerusus Fabrizi, Minister for Public Works; Ferrari, Minister of Education; Mancuia, Minister of Grace and Justice; Mazzi, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; Garibaldi, Minister of Marine.

The *Times* to-day ridicules the protest of Bishop Coxe, of Western New York, against the proposed revision of the Bible, and says his arguments practically oppose any revision whatever.

The German forces occupies Nemours.

It is said that General Werder threatens to utterly destroy Strasbourg if it does not surrender.

A despatch from Mundelsheim states that on Tuesday Lunette No. 3, before the walls of Strasbourg, was taken by land notwithstanding a galling rifle fire.

Freemasons in the German and French armies are giving earnest evidence of brotherhood and humanity during the war.

Paris is entirely shut in, and all communication cut off except via Berlin.

An official despatch from Prussian headquarters before Paris, reports a redoubt with seven guns captured by the German troops.

Another despatch from King William to the Queen, dated Tuesday, says: The French abandoned their position near Pierreville, north of Fort Denis; at the same time a Prussian Bavarian corps, crossing the Seine, near Villeneuve, attacked the 3rd Division, under the command of General Vinoy, and captured seven guns and many men.

BERLIN, 21.—Johanna Jacoby, the leader of the Democratic party, has been imprisoned at Konigsburg, by order of the military authorities, for calling a meeting of his partizans, who drafted resolutions against forcible annexation of French territory. The democrats of Munich have passed similar resolutions.

It is semi-officially announced that the further unity of Germany will shortly be secured by new political institutions.

The Crown Prince informed the Queen yesterday, by telegraph from Versailles of the investment of Paris from Versailles to Vincennes.

The French troops have been driven back.

The capture of an outwork with nine cannon was accomplished with little loss.

A despatch from the royal headquarters, Meaux, 20th, says the complete investment of Paris was accomplished yesterday. The King reconnoitred to-day the fortifications on the northern side of the city.

TOULON, September 21.—Transports landed here to-day 6,000 Zouaves and 2,000 Chasseurs-a-Cheval.

MARSEILLES, September 21.—The Municipal Council have voted a war loan of 10,000,000 francs.

VIENNA, September 21.—The Emperor of Brazil is expected here soon.

MADRID, September 21.—It seems that Senor Olosaga had been instructed to recognize the French Republic.

TOURS, Sept. 21.—The Government has ordered the troops in all parts of the country to converge on Paris.

It is rumoured that the Prussians have entered Orleans.

The following despatches were received by the Ministry:—

COLMAR, 20.—The department of Haut-Rhin is completely evacuated by the Prussian troops, and the drawing of the conscription is resumed.

ETINAL, September 21.—Toul was again attacked, but the Prussians were repulsed and their guns dismounted.

GIEN, September 21.—It is reported that the Prussians investing Paris have been defeated at Mendon and Sevres with heavy loss.

General Weder has refused to sign any more conducts for the inhabitants of Strasbourg. The general bombardment of the city is about to take place.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Occupation of Rome by Italian Troops—Italy Rejoices—Defeat of the Prussians, &c.

FLORENCE, September 21.—The city of Rome has been occupied by the Italian troops. There was no bloodshed. The Pope forbade any resistance. The Romans received the Italians with the greatest enthusiasm.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Despatches from Florence announce that the city is covered with flags in honor of the expected news of the occupation of Rome.

There is marvellous activity on the part of the French at and around Paris.

Earthworks are being thrown up at the northern approaches to the city, and the defences on the other sides are being strengthened every hour.

Russia is moving large bodies of troops into Poland.

Bavaria has made arrangements to supply her army with a new pattern of mitrailleuse, which fires 350 balls per minute.

The *Times* says the revolution at Paris is recognized as republican, and at Lyons as social.

The red flag has been accepted by the latter.

Floating batteries have been constructed to defend the entrances to the rivers of France.

Gen. Ripley, an American, who is now in Paris, has offered his services to the Committee of Defence.

TOURS, Sept. 21.—It is reported that the Prussians, on the line of the Orleans railway, after a sharp engagement, were repulsed, and fell back.

The iron-clad gunboats for the defence of Paris, have commenced operations.

It is reported large numbers of troops and volunteers are at Sille. It is expected that these and the troops now in the eastern departments will soon create a diversion.

LONDON, September 21.—The *Times* and other morning journals are irritated at Prussian implacability. The *Times* says Prussia can afford to be generous. She should be satisfied now, and treat for peace.

The Baden Government has formally rejected such decrees of the Council as conflict with her laws.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.

The Rev. Mr. McCreig lectured on Papal infallibility yesterday evening, before the Y. M. C. A.

Winship and Taylor of the Tyne crew, arrived yesterday, and left for Niagara Falls last evening. On their return it is expected they will give a rowing exhibition on the bay.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Sept. 21.

Several yachts arrived to take part in the coming regatta on the 29th instant. Amongst them is the *Ida* of Lachine. Three boats from the city of Quebec are expected. The races are expected to be the best that have ever been run in the Kingston harbor.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.

Their Excellencies, Sir John Young and Sir Narcisse Belleau visit the Quebec and Gosford Railroad to-day.

Sir John A. Macdonald left per Montreal steamer yesterday afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell is still in the Lower Provinces.

A great rivalry has sprung up lately in the cultivation of grapes, and magnificent specimens from different vineries are at present visible in our shop windows.

A cricket match takes place next Saturday on the Plains of Abraham, between the 69th Regiment and Quebec.

The regatta takes place to-morrow if it be fine. All our crack yachts have been entered, and the contests will be keen.

Property on the Quebec & Gosford line of railroad has been increased in price. Already sites for country residences have been chosen along the route.

GENERAL NOTES.

Near Syracuse, N. Y., recently, a hand employed in a distillery drank so much high wines that he died in a few moments.

Albany has a French Count at work on its docks.

London expects to have 3,750,000 population next year.

Since the destructive battle at Gravelotte the place has become literally a grave lot.

The *Weekly Register* says that the Post-Master-General of Berlin, Stephan, has just left for Alsace and Lorraine, to reorganize the postal service according to the Prussian system.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States of America, has come to England. It is said he will make a tour through Europe.

"An influential Baboo" is coming to England, a Calcutta telegram states, to advocate the cause of the natives of Bengal in the country.

An official notice has been issued to the effect that a considerable number of able seamen, engineers, &c., are required for the fleet.

Her Majesty has sent two large packages of supplies for the use of the suffering French and Prussion soldiers, through the hands of the Central Committee of the Society for Aiding the Sick and Wounded in War.

A map, 40ft. by 40ft., is now spread out at the Egyptian Hall, London, with the view of exhibiting the positions and movement of the troops engaged in the war. The bird's-eye view obtained from a gallery which, at a slight elevation, runs round the map, enables the spectator to realize the scene of operations.

A large and influential body of English residents at Boulogne sur Mer have presented an address expressive of ardent sympathy to the Mayor of Boulogne, who was evidently much affected by this genuine mark of sympathy with his suffering countrymen. It was read in English to the Mayor, who is perfectly acquainted with our language; but it will be circulated in French for the benefit of the Boulounais.

Mr. Mundella, M.P., who has returned safely from a short visit to the Continent, writes to Sheffield from London as follows: "I arrived here this morning by the Calais steamer. I have travelled for eight days and six nights out of my thirteen days' absence. The scenes I have witnessed of butchery and misery make these days seem to me like months or years."

The Zouaves of the French Guard count in their ranks one duke, four marquises, seven counts, five viscounts, twenty men of letters, three tenors of the opera, four painters of eminence, two sculptors (Clesinger and Preault), one dramatist, two composers, and three hundred and seventy young men without titles, whose incomes from real property are, on an average, over £600 a year each.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Post* says:

For the last few days I miss from the precincts of the Champs Elysees those spanking fine fellows, the Franctireurs. Several corps were formed in Paris (from the provinces), the Champ Elysees to be the centre for enrolment and embodiment. The Franctireurs are all men of mature manhood—tall, soldierly, and intelligent-looking men. I believe a large number of them are country gentlemen and farmers, and not a few "poachers" of renown. They look something between the soldier and the deer-stalker, both in dress and in carriage. They carry their lodgings, their kitchen, and their kit, and yet they are lightly laden. Loose knickerbockers and gaiters, a warm wide red band round the waist, and a comfortable short blue coat, with an abundance of pockets, fashioned like a shooting-coat, constitute their clothing. It is very plain, and thoroughly suitable for roughing it on the hills and woods, where these men are intended to harrass the enemy in guerilla warfare. They have no baggage, and every Franctireur for ges for himself. They are such men as our British volunteers ought to see, study, and imitate.

An enterprising American, who thinks the war in France is not conducted on the most approved economical principles, proposes to do a little sieging on contract. His scale of prices is quite reasonable, as for example, his terms for taking Strasburg and delivering it to King William. For this service he asks a hundred thousand Prussians, whom he will arm and subsist while in his employment. For forty-five francs per soldier he undertakes to put the city to pillage; for fifty francs he promises pillage and rapine, and for sixty francs pillage, rapine and incendiarism. In case of failure in either of these, he offers a liberal discount, while for a reasonable advance he will guarantee success. The whole business is to be conducted mainly by machinery, for which the contractor holds a large number of ingenious patents.

The latest news from China is decidedly unfavorable to peace. A Nankin despatch of August 22nd states that the Governor of that city was assassinated by the natives for his sympathies for foreigners. Another campaign of the Peiho may shortly be anticipated.

Arrangements have been made for holding an intercolonial conference in Melbourne, mainly for the purpose of considering the question of a Customs' union for the Australian colonies; though several other subjects of importance, including postal and telegraph charges, will no doubt be discussed. New South Wales sends two delegates, South Australia three, and Tasmania two. Victoria will probably be represented by the Chief Secretary and Treasurer. New Zealand declines to take part in the conference.

The idolatrous festival of Juggernauth has again this year been marked by loss of life. At Hurripal, a shrine about forty miles from Calcutta, in the interior of the Hooghly district, and dedicated to the Hindoo Æsculapius, a comparatively small car of Juggernauth was being pulled along amid great crowds. On approaching a narrow portion of the road, between a tank and a wall, the car was suddenly dragged so that it fell on the wall, and crushed three elderly people to death. The priests will be tried. The last accident occurred at the much more popular festival in Serampore, when four people were sacrificed under the wheels, through their own carelessness—or that of the police, as it appeared on an official investigation. The crowd at Serampore was unusually small on this occasion, save on the last day, when the cars returned to the temples.

The Field of Sedan.

In Dr. Russell's letter to the London *Times*, describing the battle of Sedan, the following passage occurs:

The greatest event of our time has occurred under the eyes of those who saw the battle of Sedan. I think the British public must have had enough of battle field horrors and hospital scenes. There will be plenty of letters describing *Krankenwagens*, burial parties, wounded men, heaps of dead, the hideous reverse of the medal on the other side of which are the bright emblazonments of glory and victory. I will not dwell on the topic, but ask your readers to be content with the assurance that no human eye ever rested on such revolting objects as were presented by the battle fields around Sedan. Let them fancy masses of colored rags glued together with blood and brains, and pinned into strange shapes by fragments of bones. Let them conceive men's bodies without heads, legs without bodies, heaps of human entrails attached to red and blue cloth, and disembowled corpses in uniform, bodies lying about in all attitudes,

WITH SKULLS SHATTERED, FACES BLOWN OFF, HIPS SMASHED,

bones, flesh, and gay clothing, all pounded together as if brayed in a mortar, extending for miles, not very thick in any one place, but recurring perpetually for weary hours, and then they cannot, with the most vivid imagination, come up to the sickening reality of that butchery. No night-mare could be so frightful. Several times I came on spots where there were two horses lying dead together in harness, killed by the same fragment. Several times I saw four, five, and six men, four, five, and six horses, all killed by the explosion of one projectile, and in one place there lay no less than eight French soldiers who must have been struck down by the bursting of a shell over a company, for they lay all round in a circle with their feet inward, each shattered in the head or chest by a piece of a shell and no other dead being within a hundred yards of them. A curious, and to me unaccountable, phenomenon was the blackness of most of the faces of the dead. Decomposition had not set in, for they were killed only the day before. Another circumstance which struck me was the expression of agony on many faces. Death by the bayonet is agonizing, and those who die by steel, open-eyed and open-mouthed, have an expression of pain on the features, with protruding tongue. A musket ball, which is at once vital, does not seem to cause much pain, and the features are composed and quiet, sometimes with a sweet smile on the lips. But the prevailing expression on this field of the faces which were not mutilated was one of terror and of agony unutterable. There must have been a hell of torture raging within that semicircle in which the earth was torn asunder from all sides with a real tempest of iron hissing, and screeching, and bursting into the heavy masses at the hands of an unseen enemy. I cannot imagine anything so trying to the bravest man as to meet death almost ingloriously in such a scene as that—nothing so maddening to soldiers as to be annihilated without a chance of vengeance—nothing so awful to the fugitive as to see his comrades blown to fragments all around him. It is well that wives and mothers and fond sisters were spared the sight of their beloved ones, and it is well that in France it is only mothers and sisters who will have to deplore the slain. Whether the Prussians buried their dead early—the night of the battle itself—or not I cannot tell, but their losses were almost nothing if they were to be estimated by the number of bodies on the field.

The Kingston Regatta promises to be a success.

Good roads are much wanted in the county of Hastings.

Bears are very plentiful at Gaspe this season.

Bodies of drowned persons continue to be found at Montreal and Quebec.

Quebec has received a large supply of the new fifty cent pieces.

The City Council of Rochester having "done" Montreal have returned home.

DIED.

At her sisters residence at St. Andrews, P. Q., on Friday, the 16th instant, after a brief but severe illness, Lydia Jane de Hertel, second daughter of the late Colonel de Hertel.

THE MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

This Bank has opened an office in Metcalfe Street, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, and is prepared to grant usual banking facilities.

THOMAS KIRBY. Manager.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 1m

STRAYED,

From the premises of C. C. Brigham, Hull, on the 25th August last, a large BLACK MARE. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

C C BRIGHAM.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 a

DALHOUSIE LODGE, NO. 571, E. R.

Having been invited to be present at the laying of the CORNER STONE of the NEW COURT HOUSE the members are requested to meet at their Hall, on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at 2 p.m., to join the Brethren of Sister Lodges in attending the M. W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada on that occasion.

By order of the W. M.

C S SCOTT. Secretary.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 2

OFFICE OF THE D. D. G. M.

Ottawa District, Sept. 21, 1870.

The Brethren of the District are requested to assemble at the Masonic Hall, on FRIDAY, 23rd instant, at TWO o'clock p.m, for the purpose of attending the M. W. the Grand Master to lay the Corner Stone of the new Court House.

The Brethren will appear in their appropriate clothing and regalia as prescribed by the Constitution at page 73.

By order of the D D G M

G LEVIN, District Secretary.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 2

CORINTHIAN LODGE

A. F. & A. M, No 59, G. R. C.

The Members of the above Lodge are requested to meet at the Lodge Room at 2 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., to take part in the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the new Court House.

By order of the W. M.

GEO. LOUIS ORME, Secretary.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 2

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

First appearance of MR. JOHN DAVIS, From the Theatre Royal, Glasgow, Scotland.

First appearance of W. K. LINYARD, Comedian from the New York Theatres.

First appearance of THE GREAT WILTON, Wednesday, September 22.

The performance will commence with Lord Byron's grand Spectacular and Romantic drama of

MAZEPPA, OR THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.

To conclude with the comic interlude of the

CONTRABAND.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.

Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $2.00 and $3.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.

Sole Lessee and Manager, WM. J. MARSHALL.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1469 1

GRAND CONCERT

IN AID OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRES,

Under the auspices of the Four National Societies of Ottawa,

AT THE SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1870.

The principal Amateurs of the city, and others, have kindly consented to assist on this occasion.

The chair will be taken by J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P.

Tickets 50c
Gallery 25c

Tickets can be had at the usual places throughout the city, and from members of the different Committees.

The hall will be opened at seven. The Concert will commence at 8 o'clock p.m.

By order, J E DORION, Asd W MILLS, Committee on Printing.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1467

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.

PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for

SHINGLE ROOFS,

Making them FIRE AND WATER PROOF,

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.

A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without it. Send for circular, testimonials, &c.

BUCHANAN & CO., Wholesale Depot for Roofing Material and Founder's Supplies. 31 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 15 3w

ARE YOU READY?

Then leave your orders for COAL OIL

—AT—

ESMONDE BROS., SPARKS STREET,

We guarantee a better OIL than will be supplied elsewhere and at a LOW RATE.

COMPETENT TINSMITHS

Ever ready to do all sorts of TIN WORK.

Orders received for Plumbing, Gasfitting, Locksmithing, Bell Hanging, etc.

ESMONDE BROS.

P. S.—Two STRONG BOYS Wanted.

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam Saw Mill, with Pond and twenty six acres of land attached, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the Township of Hull, opposite the City of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the UNION HOUSE, in OTTAWA CITY, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Leamy's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 feet per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of toomage at half rates.

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles. Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres, 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds, &c., on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 130 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.

Title indisputable.

Terms—Half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or George Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1468 td

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

Are now opening out a stock of DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,
Velveteens and Poplins,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery,
Laces and Ribbons,
Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Value Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our Carpet & Furnishing Department, which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co.

September 14, 1870.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL HAND POWER HAY PRESS, IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Have been used once.

J F MACPHERSON, Sparks St.

Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

HORSES

AT TORONTO, CANADA.

MESSRS. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers will sell, on behalf of the Dominion Government, by public auction, at the New Fort Barracks, Toronto, on

TUESDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER NEXT,

About 56 Horses, Returned from Red River Expeditionary Force.

The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares, suited for breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above named Barracks.

TERMS CASH, payable in gold or in Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at Central Office, "DONEGANA," Montreal; Store Branch, Militia Department, Ottawa, and Catalogues may be obtained.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

THOS WILSON, Director of Stores.

Militia Department, Store Branch, Ottawa, September 15, 1870.

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

The Second Annual EXHIBITION

OPEN TO THE WORLD

Will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 22nd and 23rd,

On the Society's Grounds, adjoining the city, when will be offered

$2,500 IN PRIZES,

For Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Agricultural and Horticultural Products, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

Officers of the Society—J P Lewis, President; John Ashworth, 1st Vice President; John Rochester, junr., 2nd Vice President; A. S. Woodburn, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors—Hon James Skead, Alman Wright, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., George Wilson, A. McKellar, Thos. Graham, W. F. Powell, R. Kenny and Ira Morgan.

Entries must be made before the 15th September. All parties are entitled to compete on payment of $2.00. Ladies $1.00.

The Building and Grounds will be open on MONDAY morning, the 19th inst., for the reception of articles intended for the Exhibition.

For Prize Lists and Ent

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

AND OTTAWA RAILWAY
8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
4.30 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
trains connect at Prescott Junction and Trunk Railway for all points south west.
Office—York street, corner o Sussex
A & H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

a first class Salesman for the Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. & Co. 1451 tf.

are informed that a gentleman of gham is about to erect a steam ll at that place.

Battery.—The annual shooting of the Ottawa Field Battery will place at the Rideau rifle range on 23rd inst., at 8 a. m. sharp.

tion.—It is rumoured that a boat put on the Canal to-day to run in tion to the steamer *Mac* in conveyengers from Ottawa to the exhibition grounds.

the New Materials in Dress Goods, Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

k down happened on Wellington yesterday afternoon, by the fore coming off a farmers waggon which loaded with wheat. It took some time the load up and have the wheel

Market—Wednesday.—There was a good attendance on the Market to prices being generally the same as day. Hay however, is up to $20 per

Exhibition Grounds.—The steamer will ply between Ottawa and the exhibition grounds, to-day and to-morrow, the conveyance of those wishing to the grounds. It is a pleasant trip, the fare is only ten cents.

There is considerable fire in the woods the route of the Canada Central, there is no apparent danger of its do damage. About Carleton and Almonte farmers are generally firing brush &c.

walks.—There are some broken planks the sidewalks on Rideau street to which would call the special and immediate attention of the proper authority—the superintendant of Public works, Thos. Kinsella. to your duty Thomas or you shall be ched.

Wholesale.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Cornwall White and Grey Blankets Cornwall Manufacturing Company's list price. St. Lawrence Mills Blankets. Empire Mills Grey Blan Royal Canadian Blankets, English Shanty Blankets, and the largest of other goods they have ever offer Inspection in vited. 1456tf

morrow evening, Friday, Alexan Stevenson, Esq., Grand Master of Freemasons of Canada will be enter to dinner in Gowan's Hall by the fraternity of the city. The cere laying the corner stone of the Court House will take place in the af of the above day. A large num Freemasons are expected to be in city.

Majesty's Theatre.—A very good ence were at the Theatre last night, to the play entitled, "The poor of York," which was very well perform almost every particular. The acting generally of a good character, Mr. being particularly so in his part as ger." The performance wound up a roaring farce, in which Johnny as usual, brought down the house. will be played to-night, when new actors will make their first appearance.

"jam" took place yesterday at the over the Chaudiere timber slide, caused some delay. A number of were crossing, while a waggon the opposite direction became between the rails of the city and for some time defied all ef to free it. The city car driver com at being delayed so long, but less had to wait until the way cleared.

—A serious accident occurred day evening on the river, by which man came near being drowned; returning from a pleasure trip, and about a hundred yards from the foot locks his canoe upset. Had it not that he was able to swim, he must been drowned, but he managed to himself afloat until some boys, who ed to be in a scow near by, came to

Sale.—By reference to advertisement in another column it will be seen Mr. H. McLean has been instructed by public auction, at 11 o'clock this all Mr. J. M. Mosgrove's house furniture. This furniture is mostly and is of a superior quality. All sold, and good bargains may be

in the Right Direction.—We see advertisement that the Agricultural of Ottawa have instructed Mr. A Auctioneer, to offer for public com a large quantity of imported stock. animals to be sold, we are informed, some of the finest in this part of Can They are from the herds of Mr. of Montreal, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. and others in the vicinity of Ottawa. will be an excellent opportunity for attending the exhibition to secure excellent stock. The sale is to take at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the second of the exhibition.

vals at the Russell House.—A S Toronto; Mr Nornon and son, Chas A Everett, St John, N B; Montreal; Hon O Mowat, V C, Mr J A Perkins, Graphic City; Inglis, Montreal; P Mackey, Arn W Herbert, St Albans; B W C Oglenburg; Joseph W Scutch, Columbia; J N Handy and wife, N H; F J Prume, Montreal; Del Vechio, do; D S Connor, do; Mr and Mrs Merritt, St Johns; John H McLachlin, Arnprior; W Doramond, Almonte; P O O'Brien and daughter, L'Orignal; W C Eairewis, Rockland; Mrs Horr, Montreal; Mrs Garvin, do; Misses Gibbs, Oshawa; Geo Enrals, Boston; Jas Jones, Montreal; W M Orr, Hamilton; Samuel Gillis, Buckingham; A A Humphrey, Quebec; E A Bates, Arnprior; C C Hay, Watertown.

Merit to be Rewarded.—It will be remembered by many that during the late great fire which for a time threatened the destruction of the city, Mr. Purcell, Mr. Baldwin's foreman earned the thanks of the public, for the manner in which he exerted himself in successfully battling the flames. We are informed that he is shortly to be the recipient of a tangible mark of the appreciation of those exertions in the shape of a handsome gold watch and chain to be presented him by residents at the Chaudiere. The services which Mr. Purcell rendered during that trying period, will long be remembered we are sure by the public in general, and by those whose properties are saved from the devouring flames by his effectual services in particular, and we are happy to see his merit about to be acknowledged in this manner. A person who gratuitously and so well served the public, must certainly be a valuable man to his employer, and we can only congratulate Mr. Baldwin, who has long since recognized his worth.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50 at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

The Concert To-Night.

We have only to mention that the Concert for the relief of the sufferers of the Ottawa Valley by the late extensive fires takes place in the Skating Rink this evening, to ensure a crowded house. The committee of management apart from the claims, the concert from its charitable nature has upon the public, have determined to make it have the other claim of being the most attractive that could well be given to the Ottawa public. Such talent as Jehin Prume, the magnificent violinist, cannot be listened to every day, and the opportuniny of hearing him, alone should crowd the house. All the local favorites embracing Miss Aumond, Madame Gelinas, Mrs. Dr. Beaubien, Miss Joynt and Mr. Sinclair will sing. Mrs. J. McCarron will preside at the piano. From this list, the superior worth of the Concert can easily be seen. The committee of management have arranged matters admirably, and as usual much of the work has fallen on the shoulders of the indefatigable Secretary, Mr. W. D. O'Brien, who is so well posted in getting up an affair of this kind that his advice and co-operation is invaluable. We are certain that the Rink will be crowded to the doors this evening.

On Friday evening a concert will be given for the benefit of Mr. Prume, when another opportunity will be afforded the people of Ottawa, of hearing this splendid artist.

Police Court.

Wednesday, Sept. 21st.

Hugh Murphy was charged with being drunk and disorderly in the public streets on the 20th inst., and threatening to throw stones at some boys. Fined $3 and costs or go to gaol for a week.

James David, drunk in the public streets on the 20th inst. It appeared this man was travelling on foot to Montreal from Kingston, having but small means he had no place to sleep, and having taken a little too much he was overcome. His Worship dismissed the case.

Jane Buchan was charged with maliciously damaging a neighbour's house by throwing ink over it. As she was not caught in the act the case was dismissed with costs.

The adjourned case of yesterday, for throwing stones at a boat moored to the wharf, resulted in the defendant being fined $2 and costs, or in default 1 week in gaol.

EXHIBITION.

The second annual exhibition of the city of Ottawa Agricultural Society opened yesterday on the Society's grounds, near the Swing bridge over the Rideau canal. The Exhibition will continue during Thursday and Friday; $2,500 are offered in prizes, and competition is open to the world. Since last year many improvements have been made to the grounds and the appearance of the whole is now certainly very creditable to the Society. The grounds are large, well situated, and everything connected with them kept in good order. New buildings have been erected for the reception of articles, &c intended for exhibition, and many other improvements made, all tending towards perfecting the accomodations necessary. The bridge over the road is, however, probably the most important addition that has been made to the conveniences of the ground during the past year. The bridge is a good substantial structure, built over the road and connecting the grounds on either side. From about a mile at this side of the grounds apple shops and refreshment saloons temporarily constructed extend the whole way to the grounds. They are so numerous that one would imagine preparations were being made for something of greater magnitude than that which is to take place. Refreshments of every kind can be had served up on application, and beverages from wine down to spruce beer are in abundant supply. The clerk, who is generally some petticoated representative of the 18th century, attends to her customers with unoffending ceremony, always kind and accommodating, while a few youngsters with a couple of cedar or balsam tops brush away the intruding fly. Of course contests for favorable business sites are frequent and numerous and generally settled without the production of deeds or the intervention of authority, though there is generally considerable use made of the tongue, and occasionally the masculine seconders of the *fair* combatants step in and settle the territorial dispute *a la* fisticuff, the defeated party bundling up her new importation and marching off to another and more easily obtainable situation for her commercial mart. Many ludicrous narratives could be related, but at present we have neither time nor space. Though probably many cattle, &c., will be brought to morrow, yet it is not expected that the exhibition will be so largely attended as it was last year. The

SHEEP STALLS

are almost wholly unoccupied as yet though some were brought in during the afternoon.

The display of horses is rather small compared with that of last year, but among those to be seen are some very fine looking animals. A handsome Canadian stallion 3 years old, measuring 15½ hands high and weighing 1200 pounds attracted particular attention. He belongs to Mr. John Mooney of West Hawkesburry, who asks $300 for him.

The fowl department is pretty well supplied, Bramah Pootrahls and Golden Pheasants, are well represented. There is a coop of very handsome pigeons.

In the vegetable line their is nothing worthy of particular mention, if we except potatoes, of which their are many kinds of very good quality. There are the Early Rose, Early Goodwich Garnet Chili, Peach Blow, all very large and good looking. There were some Mangolds and Blood Beets of fair dimensions. The samples of home made Cheese were nothing extra

There are some fine specimens of honey in combs. The fruit department is very poor there being, however, a few good specimens of grap.

Several very good looking sewing machines are on exhibition. There are the Howe, machine, Singer—Canadian manufacture—price $40, the Raymond, Wanzer, Wheeler & Wilson, and Gates machines.

On exhibition are some chimney pieces of marble and marbleized slate by Messrs. A. K. & W. J. Mills, of Ottawa. They are certainly creditable pieces of workmanship.

Some good specimens of tin and hardware from the Capital Stove Depot—H. Meadow.

A "Clarence coach" from Mr. Stockdales carriage factory is probably the handsomest vehicle ever exhibited on the grounds. The general get up of the carriage is excellent, the iron work being particularly novel and good. The wood-work shows a high degree of skill in the trade, and the painting, which has been done by one of Mr. Stockdale's men, is of the first quality. It is the first of the kind constructed in this section of country, and is certainly a splendid affair and reflects great credit upon Mr. Stockdale's establishment. Mr. Stockdale also has on the grounds several other vehicles which we cannot particularize at present. The carriage above referred to is worth $1,500.

We would call the special attention of mill owners and persons needing good substantial waggons, to a lumbering waggon made by this gentleman for the Hon. Jas. Skead, and on exhibition. It is something superior to anything of the kind we have ever seen.

Messrs. Peacock and Bangs have a good display of furs, the former in particular having some very good specimens in that line of trade.

There are a few reaping and mowing machines, ploughs, harrows, &c. A tin tea pot, for Messrs. Dufresne and McGarity, is a curiosity for size and beauty. It is undoubtedly a well put to-gether article, and the painting by Mr. Howe is a very creditable part of the work.

A Handsome Display.

The public in passing the extensive establishment of Messrs. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co., corner of Metcalfe and Sparks streets, cannot fail to be attracted by the handsome manner in which the windows are dressed, and the display of rich and gorgeous goods made therein. In window No. 1, from Metcalfe street, is an imposing display of elegant tartan carpettings, having for a foreground snow-white woollen hearth rugs, which contrast charmingly with the brilliant colours of the carpets in rear. In window No. 2 are displayed fancy woollen opera mantles, &c., direct from Germany. The effect of the many rich colors tastefully arranged, is very pretty. Window No. 3 contains flowers of every hue, bennets, and all kinds of millinery, fresh from the now beleagured capital, Paris. To the ladies this window will be an attractive sight, as indeed all are. Window No. 4 has jackets, mantles, tartans, and large checked dresses, which promise to be so fashionable this season. This window is also very tastefully arranged, the four windows containing such a profuse display of goods that cannot be rivalled in any establishment in Canada form a panorama of dry goods pleasing to look at and tempting in the extreme. Everybody should have a look at these windows. Within, besides the usual large stock always on hand, is a very rich assortment of laces.

During the entire of last evening several hundreds paused, in their promenade, to view the artistic display of choicest goods in those four windows. Messrs. Hunton, Shoolbred & Co., have, we are glad to see, adopted the old country principle in these matters. The perfect taste displayed in the association of goods and colors were, in a great part, as much attraction as the wish to obtain the goods themselves.

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant, has received instructions from Mr. J. M. MOSGROVE to sell by Auction at his residence, Sparks st., over Mr. Stephens' Boot & Shoe Store, on THURSDAY, the 22nd September, inst., at 11 o'clock, a.m., all his household furniture, Bedsteads, Spring Beds, Matrasses and Bedding (all new), Cane Seat Chairs, Carpets, Bureaus and Glasses, Crockery ware, one Dinner Sett complete, Table Cutlery, a Writing Desk, Stoves and Stove-pipes, a Child's Carriage, Looking Glasses, a Dining Table, Window Curtains, a clock, Kitchen Furniture, and a great variety of other articles not enumerated. The furniture is all quite new. Terms cash. 1468 1

PRESTON & ROWSELL,
MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES!

Our Autumn delivery of
Jouvin's
Two Button,
Short Tasselled and
Cuffed Kid Gloves,
Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Have received their Autumn selections of
Scotch,
English, and
Canadian Tweeds,
Berlin Coatings,
Pilots, Beavers,
AND OTHER
NEW OVERCOATINGS.
West of England
BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS, and
CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
—IN—
Champness' New Building,
53 SPARKS STREET,
Directtly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE
GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT
We have opened a
NEW AND SELECT STOCK
OF
COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED
A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 4462 tf

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
New Muslins,
New Dress Goods,
New Brilliants,
New Flowers.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
New Hosiery,
New Kid Gloves,
New Lisle Gloves,
New Silk Gloves,
14 RIDEAU STREET,
May 30

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF
PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS,
ON
Saturday, 24th September, 1870.

The undersigned will sell at his Sale Rooms, three splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, by celebrated New York makers, with all the modern improvements, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedal over strung. Two Melodeons, one finished in rosewood, the other in Black Walnut, beautifully finished with all the improvements. Parties requiring either of the above named will do well to bear this sale in mind as they will be sold for cash, and bargain may be expected.

Sale at three o'clock p m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 td

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
IMPORTED STOCK.
CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1870.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from the Society and from other celebrated importers of stock, in the vicinity of Ottawa and Montreal, to sell on the Society's grounds, THURSDAY, 22nd September, the second day of the show, a large quantity of imported stock. Consisting of Ayrshire Cattle, Short Horn Durhams, Hampshire Downs, Cotswool and Leicester Sheep, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs, Bramah Poutrah Fowls, &c., &c. This will be a rare opportunity to secure imported stock as those offered are from the herds of some of the most extensive importers in the vicinity of Montreal and Central Canada.

Parties having prize stock or implements to dispose of, can do so by making arrangements with the Auctioneer, up to the evening previous to the sale. This will be a rare opportunity both for sellers and purchasers, as the prizes offered are large and competition asked for from the whole Dominion, and will no doubt attract a large attendance.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, August 25. 1445-td

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his annual sale of Piano Fortes wil take place during the present month, of which due notice will be given.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer,
Ottawa, September 1 1452tf

IMPORTED AYRSHIRES

Will be offered for sale by auction at the
EXHIBITION
—ON—
THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
And the day of the Exhibition,

Bulls—"Highland Chief" "Prince," "Sir Hugh of Ayr" and "Faro the Second," three, two and one years old's.
Heifers—"Lady of the Lake." "Bonny Jean' and others one and two years old.
Six Bull and Heifer Calves from imported stock
SUFFOLK PIGS,
Boars, Sows, and Young Pigs
Pedigrees and every information of the character of the Stock will be given by the person in charge on the grounds.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 1458 td

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighborhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel, and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permament HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Orignal.

For particulars apply for circular to
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Sept. 9. 1459 218

By John Leeming & Co.

Earthenware ex Lake Constance, Glassware ex West Derby.

Our Fall assortment will consist of

Seventy-three Crates Earthenware, One Hundred Packages Glassware.

And the Sale will take place at our Stores

On Thursday, 22nd September

Catalogues are in the hands of the printer and will be forwarded on post-paid application.
1459td JOHN LEEMING & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

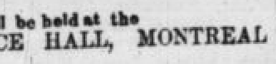
FARM FOR SALE.

I. B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE. Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1432 33td

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.



A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL
ON
Wednesday, the 11th day of October next,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 1462td

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor,
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot).
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20, Sparks street,
Are making arrangements to increase th is large
WHOLESALE TRADE,
BY OFFERING
A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERETOFORE PURCHASED
under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS
Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

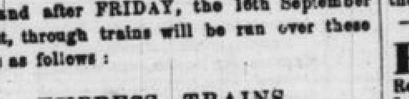
We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Crain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.



CANADA CENTRAL
AND
BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS
Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5.35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,
Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS
Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4 40 p. m

The 4.40 p. m. Train
Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from
TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.
A 21, 1870. 1443tf

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,
FALL HATS,
R. L. JAMES & Co

NEW STYLES,
DRESS GOODS.
R. L. JAMES & Co.

NEW GOODS,
IN VARIOUS
DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,
DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & Co.,
Opposite the Russell House.

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Design Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sen free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1393y

BOARD.

A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and BOARD by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of York and Sussex streets, over the G. T. R. R. Ticket Office.
Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1466tf

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-41N.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,
MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	11.15		Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c.	9.45		4.00
6.00	11.15		Montreal, by Steamer	9.45		4.00
			Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by Train			
7.30	11.15		Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.45		4.00
				9.45		6.30
7.30	11.15		United States, by Train; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.			
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c			
6.00			Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	8.00		6.30
		12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00	11.30	
6.00	11.00	4.30	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	9.45		5.00
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Franktown, Perth, &c., by Stage	9.45		4.00
7.30	11.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids			
7.30			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway			
4.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays		11.30	3.00
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, and Saturdays			

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Quebec every Friday at 10.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.

Note.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.45 a.m. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

Office Hours from 8 a.m., to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office,
Ottawa, 13th Sept, 1870.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE
TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits: but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the
CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privilged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.
1397 3eod

TO FLORISTS.

CITY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

FLORISTS and others are informed that in addition to the regular prizes in the Horticultural Department, the following special prizes have been kindly placed at the disposal of the Society:

A Silver Medal, given by John Leslie, Esq., for the best collection and display of Greenhouse and other plants in pots; and

A Silver Medal by Messrs. Young & Radford, for the largest and best display of Annuals, Perennials or other hardy flowers, either out or in pots, or both.

Contributions in this Department may be taken in on THURSDAY morning, up till 8 o'clock, but all other articles intended for the Building must be placed in the Hall NOT LATER than 9 o'clock, WEDNESDAY.

A S WOODBURN,
Secretary C O A Society.
Ottawa, September 19, 1870 146 tf

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Ottawa, August 23, 1870 14 tf

NEW
LABRADOR HERRING
A choice lot of the above just received.
FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets
Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458td

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA........................$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER,
Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $460 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1407 3m Agent.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. A. THISTLE. R. LANG.

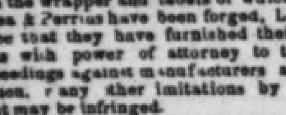
R. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
Declared by Connoisseurs
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 law

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.
NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1670 1454 1m

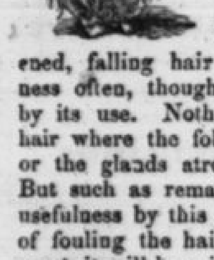
CARRATRACA WATER
FROM
PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring
JAS. BUCHANAN.
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next Address J. M. TIMES office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1464 3

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS
MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

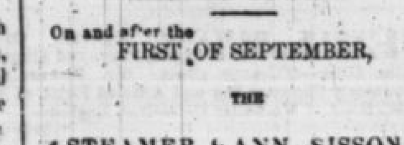
PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awem 1awkem

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the
FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,
THE
STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 141 tf

M'DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 1121tf

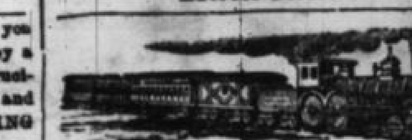
PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTS A THOMSON, T H DUKE. DRMMUOND Manager 1141tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS
FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations,

As fast as completed.

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1417tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond, and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond. Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS
FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

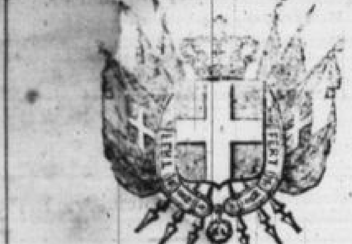
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.
1022tf A. M F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.
J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.
OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases
W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE
Canadian Parliamentary Calendar
AND
Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from
HOPE & CO., and
JONES & HOLLAND
1366tf

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $228.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum.

PRESIDENT:—The V ry Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron

For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 8, 1870. 1 -1

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.
EDWARD BURSTALL.
Ottawa, September 13, 1870 1450 b

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.
ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.
ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1283.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ... ttawa.
TRADE—MARK. GARDNER MONTREAL.

GARDNER'S
QUININE
WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

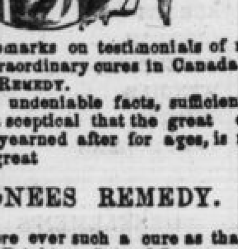
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Grown, in awa.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

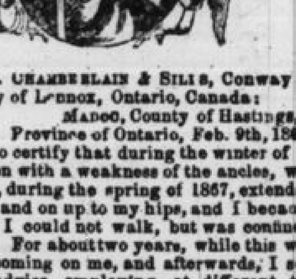
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:
MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.
MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.
A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A F WOOD, J P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

MADRID 1847 ... PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the
ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 10½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81.

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.
B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.
Low Oven Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves. Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes. Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes. Elbows.
Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the
"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."
35 Sussex Street,
H MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,
No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY
An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or
REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to
MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1149tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 730 p m. and Montreal, at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 6.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.
VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$ 0 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

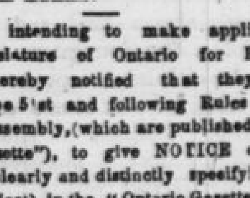
WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
—OF—
FEET WARE
AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE
YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.
GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1399 td lawk.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1469. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

... & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. ... over Durie's Book store, Sparks street, ... Wright d&w F C Clemow.

W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russel ... Elgin-st.

...ACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... streets, Ottawa. 368y

...O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-... Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

...HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Im... opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

...S & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ... House, Ottawa. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

...EEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario ... Post Office Buildings, Elgin street. ...Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

...OLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer ... Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ... the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

... MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

...GROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ...street, Ottawa. ...Mosgrove. 386tf George Taillon

...TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post ... 390tf

Medical.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ... lately occupied by Dr. Mal... ... Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

... ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office ... a. m. to 4 p. m. ...—Special attention given to the treatment ... of the EYE and EAR. At night can ... at his residence, Murray street.

... C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Huston's Block, Sparks-...

... OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. ...ltf

Hotels and Saloons.

...VERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. ...ent and transient boarders accommodated ... every attention paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

...WICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., ...the Court House and Public Offices, ST. ...RINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor. (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) ... spacious sample-room for commercial ... 859y

...RGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, Sparks Street, OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

...HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply ... of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth ... either gold, silver or vulcanite ... fitting so closely and easily to ... to be capable of all the uses to ... natural teeth are applied without the ... inconvenience to the wearers, and after ... a short time in use, without even a con... of the presence of a substance origin... to the mouth. ... with a view to the removal of painful ... during the operation of extracting ... diseased teeth, has introduced into ... the use of the Nitrous Oxide or ... gas, which the sufferer inhales without ... inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it ... a pleasant dream. ... consulted any day, except Sunday, ... from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. ...awa, September 2, 1870

...INICK FOX. GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, ...nce Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa. ... the patronage of the Lumber Merchan... the Ottawa. From his long experi... he offers his services in engaging ... attending to their rafts while passing ... best of his ability. REFERENCES. ...Fraser, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq. ...pere, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq. 1324t.

...000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron ... Ontario. 1452 8a

...yer's Cherry Pectoral, ...Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

...ably never before in the whole history of ... has anything won so widely and so deeply ... the confidence of mankind, as this excellent ... for pulmonary complaints. Through a long ... of years, and among most of the races of ... it has risen higher and higher in their estima... has become better known. Its uniform ... and power to cure the various affections ... lungs and throat, have made it known as a re... forms of disease and to young children, it is ... same time the most effectual remedy that can ... for incipient consumption, and the dan... affections of the throat and lungs. As a pro... against sudden attacks of Croup, it should ... on hand in every family, and indeed as all ... sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all ... be provided with this antidote for them. ... settled Consumption is thought in... great numbers of cases where the dis... settled, have been completely cured, ... patient restored to sound health by the ... Pectoral. So complete is its mastery ... disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that ... obstinate of them yield to it. When noth... could reach them, under the Cherry Pec... subside and disappear. ... and Public Speakers find great pro... is always relieved and often wholly ... is generally cured by taking the ... Pectoral in small and frequent doses. ... are its virtues known that we need ... the certificates of them here, or do more ... the public that its qualities are fully ...

...yer's Ague Cure, ... Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, ... Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb ..., Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., ... indeed all the affections which arise ... malarious, marsh, or miasmatic ...

... its name implies, it does Cure, and does not ... containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, ... any other mineral or poisonous substance ... it in nowise injures any patient. The ... and importance of its cures in the ague dis... are literally beyond account, and we believe ... a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. ... is gratified by the acknowledgments we ... of the radical cures effected in obstinate ... where other remedies had wholly failed. ... exposed persons, either resident in, or ... through miasmatic localities, will be pro... by taking the AGUE CURE daily. ... Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity ... Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating ... into healthy activity. ... Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is ... remedy, producing many truly re... cures, where other medicines had failed. ... by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical ... Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold ... world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS— Cognac Brandies Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time for bargains. 1165

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.

Special attention is called to a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS *OF THE NEWEST STYLES.*

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS.

Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles
Good fit ensured or no sale.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED *STALL-FED* BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES*

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET.*

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE via GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. [The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO, *Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.*

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

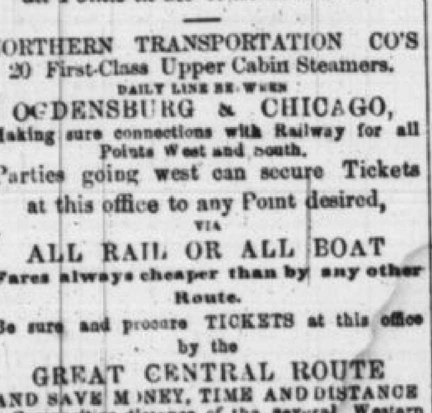
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, via ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT. Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:
American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago ... 850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit ... 736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit ... 730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route ... 120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to J T CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

JAMES PEACOCK,



HATS! HATS! HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in FALL STYLES OF HATS, JUST RECEIVED.

Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 3awk y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.

MAIL STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA," CAPT. BOWIE,

Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.

MARKET STEAMER "FAIRY" CAPT. NICHOLS,

Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, April 25, 1870 1341tf

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st. 711tf

Hardware.

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES

COOKING STOVES!

And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of DOUBLE STOVES, DOUBLE STOVES, DOUBLE STOVES.

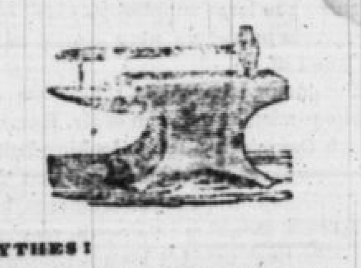
—ALSO—

Every description of KITCHEN UTENSILS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

In Great Variety, Very Cheap, AT THE "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 Sussex Street.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.



SCYTHES! SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!! AND OTHER HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of

Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Sil er Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bounie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.

—ALSO,—

A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street,

Ottaw 24th June, 1870,

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanised Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Delf Milk saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC, DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa*

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., *Always on Hand.*

Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.1

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings.

Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, H, F. TIMES Office.

Ottawa, September 20, 1870 1467 2

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, Augus 6 3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

1870.

Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS BRANDY, First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

16 HHDS PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,

The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,

Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY, The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS, Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE, The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS, BLACK, in differen kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet. GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES, SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.

FANCY SOAPS, Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries, Wines, and Liquors, OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for ... A few trials will prove their superiority ... common goods.

A call solicited by THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26, Rideau Street.

...th June, 1870.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, *A Branch of the Monklands Villa,* MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,

The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.

Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.

For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR. Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

ARE YOU READY?

Then leave your orders for COALOIL —AT— ESMONDE BROS., SPARKS STREET,

We guarantee a better OIL than will be supplied elsewhere and at a LOW RATE:

COMPETENT TINSMITHS Ever ready to do all sorts of TIN WORK.

Orders received for Plumbing, Gasfitting, Locksmithing, Bell Hanging, etc.

ESMONDE BROS.

P. S.—Two STRONG BOYS Wanted.

THE REV. J. MAY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, *QUEEN STREET,* Will open on the FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX. *Room for one or two Boarders.*

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE —OF— *Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,* Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454Mkw37tf

WAR NEWS.

The French vessel of war *Reine Hortense* has an apparatus on board for producing electric light so strong that persons may read by it at a distance of four miles. It is intended to show an enemy's ship and in the same time dazzle the eyes of her crew.

The French official journal gives a list of towns offering beds for the wounded, and a number of items such as: Count de Jouffroy offers his country residence and the five beds which it contains. M. Cottin, of Jujurieux, gives 15 beds; Baron de Bonnefoy will receive four wounded soldiers.

When Gen. Dumont of the French army was taking leave of Cardinal Antonelli, he spoke of the pledges given by Italy to France in regard to the Papal territory. The Cardinal replied, smiling: "There are three persons who do not believe in these guarantees, the Emperor, yourself, and I."

Joseph Meyer, whose splendid long-flowing locks of dark hair and classic face well fitted him for his part of Christ in the passion drama of Oberammergan, after being pressed into service at Munich, excited so much interest among certain wealthy English people at that place that they tried to buy him off, but they did not succeed.

The Silesian Knights of Malta lately assembled at the Hotel Garlish in Breslau, the Duke of Ratisbon presiding, to organize for service in the field, the elder members being allotted to depot and reserve hospital duty, while the young ones were ordered to the field of action; 5,000 thalers were contributed on the spot to the Prussian sanitary fund.

The process of welding together the breech portion of the 35-ton gun recently took place at the Woolwich (England) Arsenal. This gun, which promises to be the most powerful in existence, is designed upon the Fraser system, and is built of five concentric rings—first the tube of toughened steel, then a chase of coiled iron, next a coil of iron, over that the coiled breech piece, and over all that the trunnion hoop, a massive casting weighing about ten tons, which was welded to-day at a red heat. This form of construction is calculated to afford the maximum of endurance with the minimum of weight. The amount of endurance required may be imagined from the fact the charge of gunpowder is to be 110 pounds, and the projectile weighs 700 pounds. The calibre of the bore is 11.16 inches, and the length of the projectile will be 2 feet of solid shot, and about 3 feet 2 inches of common shell.

At Mars-la-Tour the French, for the first time in the entire course of this momentous war, engaged the Germans in a fair stand up fight. Until this action the French, having always had time to choose their ground, had either stationed themselves high on hills or dug themselves into rifle pits, or, as usual, combining both advantages, lined the upper part of mountainous slopes with successive rows of ditches. But on this sanguinary 16th, being taken by surprise, they were mostly in the open fields, and obliged to do battle free of cover. At first they did not relish fighting under these unwonted conditions, and yielded before their advancing enemy, lost their camp and the position they had originally occupied. But soon getting exasperated at the reverse sustained at the hands of a foe not half as strong as themselves, they took the offensive with the utmost vehemence, and displayed the *elan* for which they have been so long and so justly famous. Met with composure, they eventually succumbed. The regiments who kept them at bay nearly a whole day were Crandenburgers, the descendants of the soldiers of Frederick the Great, and, it seems, as imperturbable as their forefathers.

A Paris despatch states that De Fouville, the aeronaut, is floating over the city, watching for the appearance of the enemy. He has prepared other balloons which are to be properly anchored. Some time since M. Nador proposed to the Parisian authorities to organize a balloon service. The offer was accepted, and three of his "air ships" immediately placed on a war footing. M. Godard has likewise organized a balloon corps for the left flank of the Seine. So far as ærial contrivances are concerned, the Parisians appear, therefore, to be well off. The Prussians are likewise supplied with æronauts. Some time since Count Bismarck wrote and secured the services of Welles, the well-known ascentionist. It will be a novel sight for opposing balloons to be ploughing the air about Paris, shooting around each other in search of information. Ballooning proved a dead failure in the American war, and when General Grant took command in Virginia he ordered Professor Low, with all his paraphernalia, to the rear. It may be that the French and Prussians will succeed better with them.

Russia according to a correspondent is unprepared for war. The Small Arms Commissioner has for the last three years done nothing but compare the test arms, and to this day has not finally decided what rifle to introduce into the service. At first it was thought sufficient to alter the old muskets into breech-loaders, and the Carlen system was adopted in the gun factory at Tula. Then the Konka system was thought better, and that was ordered to be tried. Finally it was resolved to have new breech loaders, and the first Berden gun was adopted, and 30,000 were made at Colt's factory, Hartford, the order being finished last autumn. Then Berden invented a new gun, which they thought better still, and 30,000 of that were ordered to be made at Birmingham, but are not yet delivered. No one has succeeded in getting any orders since. The infantry armament of Russia is now 460,000 altered muskets, Konka system, 120,000 Carlen system, all of which are practically worthless, and about 45,000 new rifles on the two Berden systems. Cartridges have been made here for the last eight months, besides several made in America, but there is by no means enough for a war. Many Russian officers are anxious to fight, and deplore the fact that they are not ready. The field artillery is excellent and in good condition. The Russian soldiers are splendidly drilled, are quick to understand, very intelligent, and, if properly armed and well led, would display their usual courage and astonish the world.

LITERARY.

Mr. Justin McCarthy will commence his new tale, "Lady Judith," in the forthcoming number of *Tinsley's Magazine.*

The Rev. W. A. Leighton, of Shrewsbury, author of the "Flora of Shropshire," is preparing for publication "A Lichen Flora of Great Britain, Ireland and the Channel Islands."

The new edition of Mr. Walford's "County Families" is published this week by Mr. Hardwicke, of Piccadilly. It is dedicated by permission to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Mr. Walt Whitman is at work on more "Leaves of Grass;" and the Secretary of the American Legation, Mr. F. Moore, is engaged on a memoir of the late Mr. Burlinghame.

Professor Lowell continues to be a frequent contributor to American periodicals. He had, in July, an article on "Chaucer" in the *North American Review;* and this month he contributes "A Virginian in New England 35 Years Ago" to the *Atlantic Monthly,* and a sonnet to *Putnam's Magazine.* There is a paper in the last named magazine by Professor Goldwin Smith, on "The Constitutional Crisis in England."

Count Carlo Pepoli, who for many years resided in London, and whose name is well known in literary and artistic circles as that of a writer of great taste and ability, and of a connoisseur of skill and judgment has recently published, at Bologna, a collection of Italian inscriptions, under the title of "Due Centurie delle Iscrizioni Italiane."

The *Bibliographie de la France* has great news for historians and Latinists. It was known that the library of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul at Liegnitz possessed, in the middle ages, a precious manuscript of Titus Livy, which has disappeared for some centuries. Nevertheless, Dr. Kraffert, professor at the Gymnasium at Liegnitz, finding in an inventory of 1604, mention of the manuscript, did not despair of finding it; and, in fact, after years of searching in all the holes and corners of the church, he put his hand on this priceless monument on Sunday May, 8. It is said to contain the greater part of the fourth decade, which was thought to be irreparably loss.

The intense excitement consequent upon the war, and the general disposition to read little else but the intelligence which daily reaches this country from the continent, has had a very depressing effect upon the book trade; and literary property of this class can now only be disposed of at a sacrifice. As an instance of this we may mention that a splendidly-illustrated work, the cost of the blocks, &c., for which was no less than £1200, was recently disposed of to another well-known London publisher for £25. The present owner of the copyright and material intends to bring out the work in a cheap and popular form.

SPORTING.

The Montreal *Herald* says: Coulter's proposition for the double-scull match to be rowed between himself and Renforth being unsatisfactory to the latter, the Champion sent an amended draft to Coulter at Pittsburg, the principal point being that the match shall be rowed at Lachine, rendered necessary by the fact of Renforth's boat having been sold, and he being only able to obtain another (the one formerly belonging to Taylor) on condition that it should not leave Lachine. Renforth brought out the "William Blakey," expecting a challenge from Coulter, who had previously challenged him while in England. Not hearing from him on his arrival at Lachine, Renforth published a letter announcing his arrival, and offering to row. He waited a fortnight, and then judging that Coulter would not come out, he sold his boat. Renforth also announces his intention of returning home this week should he hear no more from Coulter. It is to be hoped a match may be satisfactorily arranged.

A dinner was given yesterday, in the St. Lawrence Hall, by Mr. McNaughton, President of the Lachine Club, at which the stakes in the recent match were handed over.

CHALLENGE TO THE U. S.

The following telegram has been sent to the proprietor of the Monongehela House Pittsburg, by Mr. Hogan, of the St. Lawrence Hall:—

"Will you match any man in the United States to row one of the Tyne crew a single scull match for five miles, on or before the 15th October, for $1,000 or $2,000 in gold. We telegraph you, as we have no reliable man to deal with."

MONEY SPENT.

We are informed by competent authority that more than one half a million of dollars was spent in the city by parties who had come to see the race between the Tyne and St. John crews.

On Saturday evening Mr. Wilkinson and the members of the Tyne crew presented Mrs. Hanna, the hostess of the Lake View Hotel, Lachine, with a valuable gold broach in token of their appreciation of the care and attention they have received at that hostelry while training for the late champion four-oared match. The presentation was made in the parlor of the hotel where were assembled about thirty gentlemen besides the Newcastle party. Mr. Wilkinson in making the presentation referred to the responsibility devolving upon Mr and Mrs. Hanna while the Tyne crew sojourned at their establishment. He could not express the feelings entertained by the Newcastle party for the unvarying kindness with which they had been invariably treated by the host and hostess. They had been made to feel at home in every sense of the word, and would never forget the kind offices which had been rendered to them. Mr. Hanna, on behalf of his wife, acknowledged the presentation in appropriate terms. A suitable inscription is engraved on the broach, which is a beautiful piece of jewellery.

A Prussian Massacre.

A painful affair is thus related by a French country paper, which describes how a battalion of the Garde Mobile was cut up:—

It was at first decided that these should defend Chalons, but at the moment the Prussians arrived, it was resolved to march the battalion to Chateau Thierry. The guns on the ramparts of Vitry were spiked and thrown into the ditch, when the enemy, who is invariably well informed, got wind of what was passing, and arrived suddenly before the town. Instead of remaining united and compact, the battalion of Mobiles divided. One party, regarding which we have not yet received exact news, seems to have decided to follow the itinerary previously fixed on; whilst the other, composed of men belonging to Sainte-Menehould, determined to regain their homes. On the way they were attacked by a body of Prussian troops. They threw themselves into the woods to escape the assaults of the horsemen, of whom they killed a few. The infantry, however, drove them out, and they fell under the sword of the hostile cavalry. Then a frightful scene ensued. Crushed by numbers, having no ammunition, and little accustomed to the handling of arms, the Mobiles asked to be made prisoners, but the Prussians would not look upon them as soldiers, and massacred them at their pleasure. Fifty of the Guarde Mobiles had already been killed or wounded, when several persons, who, under these circumstances, showed a certain amount of energy, proved to the chief of the Prussian detachment, by the route-papers, that he had been really engaged with military men. Then the carnage ceased, and the wounded were transported to St. Menehould. Some of them are in a most deplorable condition, and have received as many as a dozen sabre cuts. The savagery with which the Prussians conducted themselves in this affair, is not calculated to diminish the exasperation of the populations.

Mark Anthony has been arrested in Montreal for stealing.

An enthusiastic individual wanted a Montreal fireman arrested for furious driving.

The Court of Queen's Bench will be opened in Montreal on the 24th inst.

St. Catharines is enjoying a plentiful supply of peaches.

A bank agency has been established in Paris.

Donald Dinnie, the champion, is in St. John, N.B., at present.

The Dominion Telegaaph Line will be open for business as far as London some time this week.

The Imperial Prisoner.

The correspondent of *Le Soir* writes as follows:

Listen, for what I can now give you is a page of history. Napoleon III. having written to the King of Prussia the letter which you are acquainted with, William replied, "Let him come himself; otherwise he will be treated like a private soldier, although he scarcely deserves it." Napoleon then betook himself in the manner related to the farm at which the King had established his headquarters. The caleche having arrived at the door of the house, the ex-Emperor alighted,

EXTINGUISHED HIS CIGARETTE,

and entered alone into the low chamber, where the King, in a general's uniform, with his helmet on, was walking up and down in a feverish state, his hands crossed behind his back. The Prince and the great officers formed a group in one of the corners of the apartment. The ex-Emperor took off his hat and saluted the King, using the German language. William did not reply, either by word or gesture, but after a few more paces, came and placed himself erect, stiff, and terrible, in front of Napoleon, who remained bareheaded, with his head slightly inclined, "Sir," he said, still in German, "I come to repeat to your Majesty *viva voce* what I had the honor of writing to you yesterday evening. "It is well, sir," replied the King, whose color was considerably heightened, whilst his voice had a whistling sound, owing to the efforts he made to restrain himself. "I have decided that Spandau shall be assigned to you for prison—I mean residence; you will there wait for my further orders."

"SIRE," SAID NAPOLEON—

"I have spoke, sir," exclaimed the King, striking his sabre on the dusty floor of the room. "*Au revoir donc Monsieur, mon frere,*" said the Emperor, this time in French; he then saluted in the most courteous manner the different personages, and left the room as calm as if he had been presiding at an opening of the Chambers. When outside he took a cigaette and lighted it by the cigar of a cuirassier in white uniform, and was preparing to again get into his carriage when a general officer came from the King to beg him to pass into a neighboring court, where William, who wished to have a longer conversation, would send for him. Napoleon said not a word, but, escorted by two cuirassiers, passed into a court where there was a small wooden bench at the edge of a little piece of water. On this he quietly took his seat, continuing to smoke, and only stopping at intervals to look at the pool and at the staff-officer who, standing up, was watching all his movements. After waiting a quarter of an hour, the ex-Emperor, in French, begged the officer to order him a glass of water. One of the cuirassiers brought it. He moistened his lips with it, and then looking at the contents of the glas smiled, and said to the officer, "Nero, when conquered, passed his last hour near a pond, from which he drank; I am more fortunate than he." Then, having swallowed all the water and given back the glas; "It is true," he added, "that

MY REIGN NEVER RESEMBLED HIS."

So saying, he resumed his smoking. After a good half hour a general officer came from the Prussian monarch to beg him to enter a room where the King was alone. They remained together for nearly an hour and a half, speaking in a very low tone. At the end of the interview the ex-Emperor got into a post-chaise with the Prussian arms in it, and took the route by Luxembourg to Cassel, where he will proceed to Spandau. This last is a fortress which protects Berlin on the north east side; it contains a State prison of a very gloomy aspect. Those who form the suite of the King pretend that it is the intention of His Majesty to leave Napoleon there to the end of his days. A perpetual imprisonment, the King is reported to have said, would be only the just chastisement of so great an offender. An officer of the Prussian staff, who is going to Namur and Brussels on a special mission, affirms that without the intervention of the Prince Royal and that of Count de Bismarck, the King was determined to have the Emperor shot, so great was his exasperation against him for having caused the death of so many brave soldiers.

Blessed be Nothing.

During the last twenty years William B. Astor has so managed a fortune of twenty millions as to roll it into sixty millions. Suppose he has, what then? What has he made by the operation, except increased worriment to keep the run of his increased wealth? Astor, with his sixty millions, eats no more oysters, quail, woodcock, and boned turkey than he did when he was worth ten millions. He dresses no better, and has a thousand times less fun. We beat him on sleeps, and have no lawsuits with tenants and trespassers. Robbers lay wait for Astor every time he goes out after dark. They don't think of us. Astor, with sixty millions of dollars, has sixty millions of troubles. To keep the run of his rents, bonds, and estates keeps Astor in work about fourteen hours a day, and yet Astor only gets three square meals a day, which is just what we obtain without any millions, any tenants, any real estate, and only work eight hours per day. If men's happiness increased with their earnings up to a certain point, the point necessary to secure the comforts of life would be, say $2,500 a year. All beyond this is superfluous; it is productive of no good whatever. The richer the man the greater the probability that his sons will live on billiards and die in the inebriate asylum. With contentment and $2,500 a year, a man may be happy as a prince. Without contentment you will be miserable, even if your rent exceeds the rent-rolls of Crœsus.

A TALKING MACHINE.—On Saturday an exhibition of quite a novel character was opened at the new building called the Palais Royal, Argyle street, Oxford circus. It is an exhibition of a talking machine, which by mechanical appliances is made to give forth utterances resembling those of a human being. It is the invention of Professor Faber, of Vienna, and has been constructed and patented by him, and is certainly a wonderful specimen of human ingenuity. It is true, the question may arise, where is the utility of it, seeing that every man, woman and child possesses a talking machine, more or less perfect, of his or her own. But the machine has its utility nevertheless—it illustrates a much neglected science of accoustics. Moreover it is highly interesting as showing how far ingenuity may go. The machine has a mouth, with tongue and lips, which are set in motion by a mechanical apparatus which sets free a portion of air from a large bellows, and so controls it as to produce the sound required. It pronounced, with great clearness, every letter of the alphabet, many words, and a few sentences perfectly; not merely set words, but any words the audience chose to name. It also laughed, and uttered other cries expressive of human passions, to the astonishment, apparently of every one who heard it.

Belleville has had very brilliant northern lights.

London the little has been well pleased at the performance of the Davenpor brothers.

An old gentleman eighty years of age, was killed at Strathroy, lately by the upsetting of a waggon.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

We are still offering Horracks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion. 40 inch Grey Cotton 16c. heavy.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act—Chas. Baillie.
Taylor's Pure Honey—Bate & Co.
Wanted—Magee & Russell.
Notice to Contractors—F. Braun.
Dominion Telegraph Institute—T. H. Churchill.
Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company—Robert Surtees.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1870.

Adam Brown, Esq., President of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway is in town.

The wealth of Great Britain increases, it is said, at the rate of £100,000,000 sterling annually.

The Newcastle *Chronicle's* cable despatch giving an account of the Lachine Boat race and containing 2,326 words was, published in Newcastle two hours after the race took place.

We notice that the Honbles. J. S. Macdonald, Carling, and Richards, with the Rev. Mr. Herring and Mr. Marshall from England, have been visiting the Muskoka district. Mr. Herring found a large number of English emigrants whom he had been instrumental in sending to this country, comfortably settled there, and all expressed themselves as being well satisfied with Canada.

The story which came by cable telegram a few days since, announcing that Russia, Austria, and Italy had made arrangements for parcelling out Turkey and other territories between them, turns out to have been sent over the wires solely for the purpose of influencing the New York gold market. There was no rumour of the kind current in England. No doubt many of the sensational stories we receive are originated in the same manner.

Some complaints have lately been made to the Government that the *débris* of the Ottawa lumber mills is collecting in certain places in the river, and forming bars which might eventually impede navigation. On Saturday next some of our largest lumberers are to have an interview with the Minister of Public Works for the purpose of devising some method for obviating this difficulty. The quantity of refuse in the shape of slabs edgings, sawdust, &c., which is produced is something enormous, and the problem to be solved is how to dispose of it in such a manner, that neither the navigation of the river or the business of our lumber manufacturers shall be impeded.

In spite of all that may be said to the contrary by American newspapers and other Anglophobists, there is no doubt that the attitude assumed by Great Britain during the present war has been a dignified one, and that her position as a neutral has been fairly sustained. At the commencement of the contest she expresse her determination to avoid all interference in the matter so long as the Belgian territory was respected, nor has she had an opportunity as yet for mediating between the two belligerents. When the opportune moment arrives she will no doubt intervene in the interests of peace, and the more resolutely she abstains from all interference until that time comes, the more influence will she then be likely to possess.

The Confederates and the Anti-Confederates of Colchester held meetings last week for the purpose of nominating a candidate to fill the seat vacated by Lieut.-Governor Archibald. It was at first thought that a compromise would be effected between the two parties, but after some discussion had taken place, this was found to be impossible, and finally Mr. F. M. Pearson was nominated by the Antis, the Confederates nominating Mr. George Reading. Mr. Pearson, who was defeated by Mr. Archibald at the last election, pledges himself to an independent support of the Dominion Government, so long as they continue to bring forward measures which are calculated to promote the interests of the Dominion, more especially those of Nova Scotia.

THE RETURN OF SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

On Wednesday morning we alluded at some length to the anticipated return of Sir John A. Macdonald, and to the general feeling of gratitude and congratulation which prevails throughout the length and breadth of the land, in consequence of his restoration to health and strength. The welcome which he received at the railway station yesterday, warm and enthusiastic as it was, was but feebly expressive of the universal joy which, from Halifax to Sarnia, is experienced by all loyal and true Canadians. Personally dear as the Premier is to many, and possessed as he is of a large number of true, warm hearted friends and admirers, there are few who wish well to Canada and are anxious for its future prosperity, whether they are personal friends of Sir John A. Macdonald's or not, who can help rejoicing at the return to his place at the head of affairs of a statesman of his brilliant attainments and broad enlightened views. As his loss would have been a national calamity, so his restoration to health is a national boon, which calls for universal acknowledgement.

All who saw the Premier yesterday were surprised and delighted to see him look so remarkably well, and to find that his recovery had been so thorough and complete. When we say that we trust he may long be spared to the country and the people he has served so faithfully, we are sure that we are only giving expression to a wish that will be echoed by millions of his fellow countrymen throughout the Dominion.

SHIP CANALS.

A few days since we alluded to the persistence and energy with which Mr. Capreol was still pushing on his long cherished scheme for the construction of a canal to connect Lakes Huron and Ontario. We notice that a correspondent of the Toronto *Leader* writes a long letter, in which he suggests that Mr. Capreol should be appointed to represent Ontario at the canal commission which is to sit some time during the ensuing autumn. The Huron and Ontario ship canal, like the Ottawa canal, is one of those large and comprehensive schemes which, however much they may be sneered at by the unbelieving and timorous, are we believe certain, sooner or later, to be accomplished. Upon the future canal policy of the Dominion, the prosperity and advancement of the country very much depends. The constantly increasing growth of Western trade, and the prospect of the Red River country being speedily settled and brought under cultivation, indicate that the means of transportation already existing between the west and the Atlantic Ocean, will not long be sufficient, and that a ship canal like that which Mr. Capreol proposes, effecting, as it would do, a considerable saving in time and distance, would be certain to obtain a large share of the trade. Those who are opposed to the enterprise point in the first place to certain engineering difficulties which they say are very formidable, if not insurmountable, and secondly express doubts as to where the money is to come from. We believe that in one point on the route there would be some very heavy cutting, but a first class English engineer of much experience has expressed his opinion that the canal can be constructed without any great difficulty. As to the money question, Mr. Capreol informs us that the whole amount can be raised at once in England and the United States, that it has indeed been already guaranteed, and all he asks is that a sufficient grant of land which never can be made available until great public works of this nature are constructed, should be given to the company.

We do not believe that the building of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal would at all deter the construction of that which is destined to connect the Ottawa river with the Georgian Bay. The trade of the West has already assumed such enormous proportions, is increasing so fast, seeming likely to grow with even greater rapidity in the future, that there will in a few years hence be abundant employment for more than one ship canal, which shall enable Western shippers to send their grain from the lakes to the ocean without transhipment or breaking bulk.

The advantages which the construction of great works of this nature confer upon the country through which they pass, are strikingly shown by some figures we have before us relative to the increase in the value of real estate in New York city after the opening of the Erie Canal, which made that city the great shipping port of the Northern and Western States. From 1816 to 1826 the increase in value of real estate was only 25 per cent. In 1826 the Erie Canal was opened, and the increase from that time to 1836 was 190 per cent., showing a difference of 165 per cent. The great prize which Canada is desirous of obtaining is the carrying trade of the West. In the course of a former article we showed what immense proportions that trade had assumed, and how highly essential it was for our future welfare and prosperity that we should succeed in attracting it down its natural channel, the St. Lawrence, to the sea. It is only by the construction of works of this kind that we can hope to do so, and we feel sure that the Dominion Government will promote their construction by all the means in their power, consistent with a due regard to a necessary prudence and economy.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS OF THE LODGE OF FIDELITY.

The installation of the Master and officers of the "Lodge of Fidelity," No. 231, G. R. C., of A. F. and A. M., took place at the Masonic Chambers, Elgin street, last night.

The following is the list of officers:—

D. S. Eastwood, W. M.
A. F. Matthewman, S. W.
Henry Michaels, J. W.
Wm. Young, Treasurer.
G. Levin, Secretary.
B. B. Merrill, S. D.
Wm. Rea, J. D.
John H. P. Gibson, and H. A. Palmer, Stewards.
James Egleson, D. of C.
George Crain, J. G.
John McCarthy, Tyler.

THE MASONIC SUPPER LAST NIGHT.

After the ceremonies attendant upon the installation of the officers of the Lodge of Fidelity were ended, the Brethren proceeded to Gowan's Hall to partake of the supper provided for them.

The chair was occupied by Worshipful Brother D. S. Eastwood, W. M.; the vice-chair by A. H. Mathewman, S. W. The M. W. Grand Master of course had the seat of honour on the right of the chair. His Worship the Mayor, and about fifty gentleman sat down to supper.

The following was the bill of fare:—

Soup—Oyster soup.
Roast—beef—garnished, chickens, wild ducks, partridge—larded, game pie.
Boiled—Jellied ham, jellied tongue, jellied turkey.
Salads—Chicken salad, lobster salad.
Entremets—Variegated jelly, rum jelly, blanc mange.
Fruit—Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, almonds, raisins.
Relishes—Celery and cheese, coffee.
Wines—Sherry, champagne, &c.

The supper was provided by Mr. Kavanagh, and was, in all respects, a most complete affair.

After the health of the Queen and other loyal toasts had been drunk, the "Army, Navy and Volunteers" was given. Captain Egleson responded, as also did Adjutant Barlow. The latter made a most telling speech, and was warmly applauded. "The Mayor and Corporation of Ottawa" was responded to by the Mayor, who said he had already been to two dinners, one concert, and a supper, besides being at the fair all day, and under these circumstances, he hoped to be excused from making a speech. The health of the Grand Master was then drank with masonic honours.

The Grand Master replied at some length; in the course of his speech adverting to the various topics which just now excite interest among the masonic fraternity in Canada.

The evening past off most pleasantly, the company not separating until an early hour this morning.

THE RETURN OF SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

A Cordial Reception—The Premier Looks Better than ever—Addresses of the Corporation and St. Andrew's Society.

There is no news that will be received throughout the breadth and length of the land with more delight than the safe arrival of Sir John A. Macdonald, at home yesterday morning in renewed health and good spirits. It is yet fresh in the memory of the people of Ottawa when the dim light shone night after night from the window of the room in the Eastern Block, where lay the Premier as he had been stricken with his sudden and dangerous malady. Day after day past and the only consolation that enquiring friends received was that there was no change for the worse. So long did this last that it seemed as if to hope for his recovery was to hope against hope itself. People feared to ask the state of the health of the invalid in case the answer might confirm their worst fears. And as the news of the desperate state of the Premier of Canada's health went abroad, it was then people of all shades of politics realized what a loss to the country would the demise of the Canadian statesman be. Sir John A. Macdonald may have many who differ from him in his profession of politics, but none will be found who will not testify as to his personal worth as a friend and the sincerity of his friendship. The general mourning for him as one almost gone was proof of this. It may be said, without exaggeration, that the whole country was one of mourners at the seeming impossibility there was of recovery. As much as the people felt sorely grieved then will they now rejoice that the man they once mourned as almost dead returns home well and strong. As far as the people of Ottawa are concerned, there is not a man or woman who will not welcome back the happy face of Sir John as that of a familiar friend. All remember his kind greeting and kind words they have received on every occasion they have come in contact with him. Yesterday was a gala day for the country, and there is joy in the hearts of the people of Canada which no demonstration can truthfully pourtray. We welcome Sir John back most cordially, and wish him many long years of health and strength to fill his place in the Legislature and private life.

HIS RETURN.

A few days ago intelligence was received in the city that the Premier completely restored to health would return home in a short time. As mentioned in our issue of Tuesday on the occasion of the meeting together of a number of leading men of this section of the country, it was unanimously agreed that an address of congratulation should be draughted and presented by His Worship the Mayor on the arrival of the Premier at the station, and a committee was appointed to see to the carrying out of this determination. At the same time it was agreed not to take any formal means of asking the public to join in the demonstration, but allow them to proceed to the station of their own accord. Wednesday afternoon we announced that the train containing Sir John and party would arrive at half past 9 o'clock yesterday morning. At daylight yesterday morning flags were hoisted in all parts of the city and at the hour for the arrival of the train a large number of citizens proceeded in carriages and on foot to the station.

THE STATION

was gaily decorated with bunting. To the left of the ticket office was erected a platform, which was carpeted. From this led a carpeted pathway to the carriage. Above the platform were flags, one large Union Jack bearing the words "Welcome." At half past nine o'clock the platform of the station was completely monopolized by the Cabinet Ministers, Civic authorities and members of the St. Andrew's Society. The surrounding space was crowded by citizens. The whistle of the locomotive announced the approach of the train and soon it appeared in sight. When near the station the freight cars were shunted and the locomotive brought in the passenger cars and the Directors car containing Sir John and Lady Macdonald. The car stopped directly opposite the carpeted platform. No sooner had the train come to a stand than the Cabinet Ministers, Sir George E. Cartier Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. Mr. Campbell, Hon. Mr. Langevin, Hon. Mr. Tilley. Hon Mr. Howe, Hon. Mr. Aikins, Hon. Mr. Morris, the local members of both Houses, and a number of citizens, entered the railway carriage and warmly welcomed Sir John and Lady Macdonald. A few minutes spent in congratulations and the party proceeded to the platform on the station. As Sir John appeared outside the car he was greeted by loud and enthusiastic cheers, and a perfect rush was made to get hold of his hand. Sir John shook hands heartily with those around him. All were loud in expressions of satisfaction at the strong and healthy appearance of the Premier, many declaring they never saw him look better in his life. Lady Macdonald looked blooming and radiant with happiness. Meanwhile the Mayor, who had made way to the platform, tendered the Premier a hearty reception, and begged in the name of the people of Ottawa to present him with the following address, which his Worship at once proceeded to read:—

To Sir J. A. Macdonald:—

Welcome, Sir John! Welcome in the name of the people of Canada, welcome!

Addresses of congratulation to men in high rank are of everyday occurrence; they honestly reflect the sentiments proper to the occasion.

Now the heart of the people speaks. A lifetime's devotion to your country and its cause is the voice that has gathered us together. It is not the voice of the assembled few that is heard.

From Sarnia to Gaspe to-day one universal burst of loyalty speaks the heartfelt gladness that welcomes the return of our country's first statesman. Our new Dominion speaks a glad welcome to her first Premier. To-day, where many different political opinions are reflected, would be an inopportune moment to dwell on the services you have rendered to our common country. Believe us that the heart of the people rejoices that you are this day spared in health and strength, to act your part in Canada's history, as Canada's son.

In the trust that you and your wife, who has stood by you so devotedly in your trying hour, may sorrow with us in our sorrow, and joy with us in our joy for many a year, is the voice you hear—the voice of your kind and devoted friends.

Sir John then very impressively replied:

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,—Be pleased to accept my most grateful thanks for your kind welcome.

During my illness I was greatly cheered and comforted by the sympathy so kindly expressed by my fellow citizens of Ottawa, and the remembrance of their kindness in the days of my sore affliction, makes my return to them in renewed health, especially agreeable to me. Let me thank you in all sincerity for your warm hearted though too flattering greeting, as well as for your reception of my wife, to whose devoted care and the skill of our townsman, Dr. Grant, I owe under Providence my restoration to health.

After any absence from Ottawa, I always return to it with pleasure; but I should be insensible indeed if my pleasure were not greatly enhanced on this occasion by the cordiality of my reception.

At the conclusion of the reply, the President of the St. Andrew's Society, Mr. John Thorburn, advanced to Sir John, and read the following address of welcome from the Society:—

To the Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, K. C. B., &c.

DEAR SIR,—It is with feelings of the greatest satisfaction that the office-bearers and members of the Ottawa St. Andrew's Society, of which you are a member, have heard of your restoration to health, after the very severe and protracted illness with which you have been visited, and we beg to extend to you, on your return amongst us, a cordial and hearty welcome.

The many warm expressions of sympathy which your recent sickness has evoked from all sections of the country, irrespective of nationality or political creed, warrant us in believing that your return to your official duties will be a source of general congratulation.

We sincerely trust that your health may be permanently re-established, and that for many years to come this young Dominion of Canada may enjoy the benefit of your large experience and eminent administrative abilities.

We desire respectfully, through you, to tender to Lady Macdonald the assurances of our best wishes, and we hope that she may be long spared to share with you the esteem of your many well wishers.

JOHN THORBURN, President.
WALTER ROSS BILLINGS, Secretary.

To which the following reply was made:

GENTLEMEN,—Your cordial terms of welcome on my return to Ottawa in renewed health are very gratifying to me. I have deeply felt the sympathy and solicitude which have been kindly expressed during my recent severe illness by all parties irrespective of national, political, or religious distinction, and which my countrymen members of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa, now so cordially extend to me on my return.

It has ever been my object to aid in promoting the best interests of Canada, and I look forward to its great future with hope and confidence.

I thank you heartily for your kind expressions towards my wife, to whose constant care I am under God's blessing much indebted for my restoration to health.

To J. Thorburn, Esq., President, and the office bearers of the Ottawa St. Andrew's Society.

Three cheers were then called for Sir John A. Macdonald, which were given with a will, and three more were given with no less enthusiasm for Lady Macdonald.

Sir John and Lady were then conducted to a carriage drawn by four spanking greys, and taking there seats in it, quickly drove homewards followed by a long procession of carriages, and amid the loud cheers of those on foot. And so did Sir John A. Macdonald enter the capital, as it were from his grave. A feeling of general satisfaction prevails everywhere, and with flags flying, the city wears a true holiday look.

The decorations at the station were made at the direction of Mr. Thomas Reynolds. The arrangements of the Committee of Management were complete.

The following address was presented to Sir John A. Macdonald by the ladies of the Seminary of Notre Dame du Sacre Cœurs, together with a beautiful bouquet:—

SIR,—The young ladies of the Seminary of Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur would congratulate you on your return to the capital of the Dominion, of which you have been one of the main promoters.

We are also rejoiced at your restored health, and we hope and pray that Heaven may long spare you to guard the prosperity of the Dominion over whose inauguration you were the genius.

Sir John made an appropriate reply.

THE CONCERT LAST NIGHT.

It was with the noble object of affording relief to the sufferers in the Ottawa valley by the late fires, that the four national societies of the city made their first combination, and gave the concert of last night in the Skating Rink Music Hall. It was in a good cause the first combination of the societies took place, and a happy omen for their future success whether working for the common weal or their individual interests. That, as a result of their amalgamation, the charitable nature of the entertainment and the superior talent secured, the concert should be a great success, is no wonder. The concert was to use a hackneyed expression, "a grand financial, vocal, and instrumental success." The reserved seats which had been increased so much in number that they almost touched the gallery, were crammed by an audience which might fairly be said to include all phases of Ottawa society. The gallery contained a fair share, which made up for its lack of larger proportions by unusually good behaviour. The room presented its usual appearance, with the exception of the banners of the different societies, which hung on both sides of the stage. On the stage seats were placed for the members of the Committee of Management, who walked in at the proper hour, and took their seats to the playing of a march by the band of the Ottawa Garrison Artillery. An address from the chairman, J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., explaining the nature of the concert, followed; and, upon its conclusion, Mrs. J. McCarron performed very cleverly a piano solo, entitled "La Buai du Soir." Mrs. McCarron is well known as a pianist of rare ability; and, although the piece played was subject to the disadvantage of being the opening one, so effectively was it executed that it received an enthusiastic *encore*. This lady, it may be said, presided all evening at the piano, playing Mr. Jehin Prume's accompaniments with the others. On Miss Aumond appearing to sing the favourite song of "Erin Asthore," she was cordially received, and displayed her fine voice to such good effect as to elicit a hearty *encore*. An apology for the absence of Mr. Champness; and amid uproarious applause, one of the Kings of the violin, Mr. Jehin Prume, appeared, and soon had the audience entranced with his wonderful performance, the grande fantasie entitled "Vieux Temps." To criticise Mr. Prume's performance, unless an expert on the same instrument, would be presumption, suffice to say there are few in number who can rival this gentlemen on this side of the world or on the other either, in the handling of the bow; and to judge from the rapturous applause he was now favored with, and the uproarious *encores* he received, the audience of last night seemed to think so too. A waltz, very creditably performed by the band, was followed by a "Souvenir" very nicely sang by Madame Gelinas. Miss Joynt did so well in her song "I'd weep with thee," as to elicit an *encore*. Madame Gelinas sang very beautifully "Land of the West," and for an *encore* sang in a professional style the well known song of "Over the Mountain, and over the Moor," a task few amateurs would dare to undertake. Again Mr. Jehin Prume appeared and charmed the audience by his execution of a beautiful selection. This was a circumstance to the delight of the audience, when to a tremendous *encore* he favored them with "Le Carnival de Venice." The performance of this magnificent piece created a furore. At this stage of the proceedings, Dr. Sweetland, President of St. George's society, proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, Mr. J. M. Currier, which was seconded by Mr. Kehoe, Vice-President of St. Patrick's society, and unanimously carried. Mr. Thorburn, President of St. Andrew's society, moved a vote of thanks to the singers and performers of the evening. This was seconded by Dr. Dorion, and carried amid the applause of the audience. This matter of fact business over Miss Aumond then sang in magnificent style and with thrilling effect "La Marseillaise." This effort brought down the house, and amid prolonged applause she was called upon to repeat another verse. "Ah so true" prettily rendered by Madame Gelinas, was much appreciated, and being concluded the band played "God save the Queen," and this successful concert was brought to a termination.

This evening Mr. Jehin Prume will give a concert in the Music Hall, half of the proceeds to be devoted to the funds for the relief of the sufferers. Such generosity and the opportunity of hearing such a skilled violinist cannot fail to be appreciated by the people of Ottawa, and another audience will, no doubt, fill the music Hall to-night.

EXHIBITION

SECOND DAY.

The Exhibition grounds presented a lively appearance yesterday. From an early hour visitors continued to pour into the grounds, some going from the town on foot, others in private carriages, some in public vehicles, but the greater number by the steamer *Mac* up the canal. The grounds were opened at half past 9 o'clock in the morning to the public, and the immediate influx of ladies and gentlemen was immense, great numbers continuing to arrive during the day and few leaving, so that at 3 o'clock the grounds may almost be said to have been filled with life. At about 11 o'clock Marrier and Sutherland's band went up on the steamer *Mac*, playing some lively airs on the way, and at about the same time the band of the Brigade Garrison Artillery arrived in a vehicle by the road, and the two bands discoursed music during the remainder of the day. It may well be supposed that the

REFRESHMENT SALOONS

did a rushing business. Everybody seemed hungry, and no doubt everybody was so. For in the first place a healthy and appetite-creating ride has to be accomplished to reach the grounds, and once there the objects to be seen are so numerous that people are incited to perpetual ambulating until the internal organization calls for provisions to contiue the journey. Everthing from pastry and pies down to sour bread was eagerly devoured by a healthy and hungry assemblage, so that towards evening the large supplies provided by the numerous purveyors were almost entirely disposed of.

But among the many saloons we must make particular mention of Mr. Kavanagh, which though in a rough-looking building afforded every accommodation that could be expected, and the refreshments, in the eating and drinking line were very good. Mr. Kavanagh upholds his good reputation on every occasion.

VISITORS.

It is calculated that during the day not less than 8,000 persons visited the grounds, and to have seen the immense number of people walking about one would imagine that this number must have been below the mark. The road to the grounds presented a lively appearance from early in the morning until pretty late in the evening. Ladies as well as gentlemen did not object to march around the grounds and see for themselves horses, cattle, fowl and everything that was to be seen; the ladies, however, being particularly interested by the contents of the western building. At about 3 o'clock it was next to an impossibility to get through this building, so crowded was it. Some enterprizing genius erected a baloon swing on the western ground, which was extensively patronized throughout the whole day.

THE STALLS.

The cattle stalls were well filled; in fact, every department presented a display scarcely to be beaten in any section of country. The sheep stalls, which before yesterday contained but a few sheep, were almost all occupied A display of fowl never before seen in this part of the country is on exhibition, and the several other departments on the Western ground cannot be surpassed.

A runaway occurred on the Eastern ground, which resulted in the smashing of a buggy, but happily no other injury was done.

GEO. MAY.

On entering the large building on the western ground, the first thing that attracts our attention on the right, is a display of trunks and leather by Mr. George May. The trunks are undoubtedly articles of superior quality and construction, and though strong and substantial, not inconveniently heavy; among the samples of leather shown, are the following: French calf, French kipp, English kipp, patent calf and cowhide, Spanish and English sole leather, glazed morocco, grained calf, enamelled leather, bookbinders leather, saddle and harness leathers, and variously coloured sheep skins. The whole collection is one which certainly reflects great credit upon native skill. Mr. May's display is decidedly a good one. Next to Mr. May's comes

MR. WOODLAND'S

display of leather which like the above is of the first quality, and shows that he has a sound knowledge of the tanning business. Mr. Woodland's display is particularly creditable to himself as well as to the genius of the city in general.

Mr. James McCullough exhibits a handsome collection of leathers, among which are some fine samples of trunk leathers, saddle skirting, harness leather, boot and shoe leathers, calfskins and grained leathers. A splendid looking bear skin is also on exhibition. Mr. McCullough carries on his business in the Township of Gloucester, and no doubt receives liberal patronage.

Crossing over to the left side of the building, we come to a large assortment of boots and shoes, from the well known establishment of Brough & Angus, or better known, perhaps, as the "Golden Boot," Wellington street. This firm may well feel proud of its display in this line, more particularly as all exhibited is of their own manufacture. Among the collection are samples of numerous descriptions of boots and shoes from the highly finished and substantial looking Wellingtons, down to the handsome and graceful Marie Antoinette slipper. We were sorry to see no other display from this line of trade, but we expect that the success of the effort made by the "Golden Boot," will act as an incentive, the result of which will be seen another year.

On a few steps further and we come to Mr. Coughlin's handsome sets of harness. Mr. Coughlin, we believe, hails from Prescott, but it matters not a mite from what part of the county he comes, his enterprise and genius, in his particular branch of trade, will be acknowledged. Two sets of this gentleman's harness attracted particular attention. They were really beautiful sets of double carriage harness, one being silver mounted and the other gold mounted, the latter being estimated at a value of $500, and is certainly the handsomest set of harness ever exhibited in this section of the country. Our friends from the frontier, and every other part of the Dominion, are heartily welcomed as competitors here, and they will find that at the City of Ottawa Exhibition true merit well receive consideration, and we hope that in future years we may see an increasing number of outside contributors. Continuing our march a few steps we come to

MR. HENEY'S

exhibition. Mr. Heney represents the harness line, and he does so creditably. Mr. Heney exhibits a very fine set of double carriage harness which are of good material, and very handsome. Mr. Heney also shows a couple of superior saddles of beautiful make, some handsome bridles and a variety of whips. The saddles were much admired, and justly so. In the centre of this portion of the building are two very handsome and [illegible] finished sleighs from Mr. Duhamel's carriage factory. One is a three seat pleasure sleigh, and the other a double or single pleasure sleigh. Both are perfect pieces of workmanship, and the general finish is very creditable to Mr. Duhamel.

At either side of the main passage are Messrs. Peacock and Bangs' display of fur. The furs are enclosed in two handsome and capacious glass cases. The furs are made up in different articles, and are rich and costly. Mr. Bang's case contains among other articles an elegant south sea seal jacket, with a set of lady's furs to match; also victorines, muffs, mittens, and hats, and a costly set of lady's furs in ermine. Mr. Peacock's display is no less complete, containing among a variety of other things some splendid jackets in costly fur, gentlemen's caps, &c., in mink, otter, and other valuable furs. They also have some fine sleigh robes on exhibition, which are spread on the sleighs hard by.

The floral department presents a display of beautiful and fresh looking flowers seldom we presume seen in this part of the county before. Flowers of every variety are represented. They are healthy looking and blooming, and certainly the display reflects no small amount of credit upon the taste of those who contributed them, adding as they do so much to the interest of the exhibition. The fruit department was well supplied yesterday, apples being particularly in great variety. Some splendid samples of grapes were a source of attraction. There was also a good display of confectionary goods.

GRAIN.

There were some excellent specimens of grain, some bags of white and "Surprise" oats and wheat being particularly noticed.

The barley, beans, peas, and rye, were of a superior quality.

The display in the vegetable department was considerably added to since the previous day, but still as regards variety, quantity and quality it can stand no comparison with that of last year. The several specimens of potatoes—early rose, Thomsonians, Chili, cup, &c.,—were undoubtedley very good. There were likewise some good samples of beet and mangold.

SEWING MACHINES.

Turning our steps now down towards another wing of the building we see before us a number of handsome sewing machines, among which are Wheeler and Wilson's silent motion sewing machine, the Howe Machine, Singer family sewing machine, Raymond and Wanzer machines, and the Gates hand shuttle machine. They are all very complete of their kind, and attract much attention from visitors. The handsome girls who run them are probably an attraction also.

THE LAMB KNITTING

machine is a neat, substantial and highly useful effort of genius. Hosiery of all kinds can be knitted with it, and so perfect is it that the heel of the stocking can be knit with it, and the toe narrowed off. It knits a pair of socks in 30 minutes. It is certainly the means of a great saving of labor. Mr. A. Brown, Sparks street, is agent for the machine.

In this category we may include a very useful article, entitled "the self-acting hand loom," invented by Geo. Cliff Co., of Lambton, Ont. It was patented in 1867, is capable of weaving over 30 yards per day, and the price is only $45.

Washing machines of three or four descriptions were exhibited, but we are not good enough judges to say any thing as to their merits. There were some good samples of tin and hardware from the "Capital Stove Depot," and McDougall and Sons showed several specimens of superior axes. There were some handsome specimens of cabinet ware from Messrs. Harris & Campbells shop, which elicited many complimentary remarks from admirers. Some doors and other articles from T. M. Currier's door and sash manufactory, could not well be surpassed. A handsome rustic seat attracted particular attention and admiration. It is well worth going to see. Though made of innumerable pieces of wood, yet the whole construction is neat and elegant In the opposite wing is a display of ladies work, the like of which is seldom met with. The articles are far too numerous to particularize. Suffice it to say that the people of Ottawa, on viewing these efforts of the fair sex, must feel proud of their skill. There are some drawings of very creditable appearance.

There are some good samples of cloth, flannel, cotton and wool plaid, &c., from M. K. Dickinson's mills of Manotic.

A collection of buttons, by Miss Blackburn, of New Edinburgh, was a curiosity. The collection numbered 1,082, no two buttons being the same, The bead work exhibited was very good, as was also the worsted work.

Reaping and mowing machines are numerously exhibited; also several designs of raking machines, a few threshing machines, a sawing machine, and some other articles which would come under this head.

The display of carriages was highly creditable to the mechanical genius of the city.

MR. STOCKDALE'S

row of fine carriages occupied a large portion of the building, and were a subject of considerable attention throughout the whole day. The splendid Clarence coach to which we referred in yesterday's issue, continued to be much admired for its substantial elegance. It is much superior to anything of the kind on exhibition. It took the first prize, Mr. Stockdale received 3 prizes altogether, taking the first prize for the park phaeton, and 1st prize for the jump-seat rockaway. They are all really handsome vehicles, and speak well for Mr. Stockdale's establishment. Mr. Stockdale had also on exhibition a substantial and well made lumber waggon, which was made 3 years ago for Hon. James Skead, for which no prize could be awarded, owing to its having been used, though the maker was highly complimented for it.

MR. TITUS

had also a splendid display of carriages, a handsome hearse being particularly singled out for admiration. It would be useless to attempt to give anything like an adequate description of it; an extra prize was awarded for it, and altogether Mr. Titus received seven prizes, six being first prizes. This gentleman's vehicles are all of new design. His display cannot be surpassed by any other firm in the Dominion, and the manner in which he was complimented by the judges will probably incite him to renewed exertions for the next exhibition. Mr. Duhamel had also some good carriages on the grounds.

Among the cattle exhibited were several really fine looking beasts. A two year old Durham bull, weighing 2,840 pounds, belonging to J. & W. Thompson, of Nepean, is a particularly handsome beast. A first prize and diploma were awarded for him. These gentlemen exhibited some fine Durham cows.

Hamilton & Bros. had a neat looking three year old Devon bull. Mr. Lewis and several other gentlemen had also in the stalls numerous fine cattle. The fowl department was well supplied, as were also the sheep stalls, and there were some splendid carriage and draught horses exhibited.

CATTLE—DURHAMS.

Best bull, (three years and over): J & W Thompson, $20; 2nd do, J B Lewis, 15.

Best bull, (two years old) $10; 2nd do, W. Graham, Gloucester, 5; 3rd do, Hon. J. Skead, 3.

Best bull (1 year old): A Pritchard $8; 2nd do, A Hagar, 4; 3rd do, Geo Purvis, 2.

Best bull calf (under 1 year): J B Lewis, $6; 2nd do, John Ashworth, 4.

Best bull (of any age): J. W. Thompson, diploma.

Best cow, (three years and over): J B Lewis, $15: 2nd do, J. Ashworth, 10.

Best heifer, (two years): R Kenny, $10; 2nd do, R Kenny, 8.

Best heifer (one year): J Ashworth, $6; 2nd do, R Kenny, 3; 3rd do, A Hagar, 2.

Best heifer calf (under one year): R Kenny, $5; 2nd do, J B Lewis, 3.

Best herd, consisting of one bull and three females: J B Lewis, diploma.

CATTLE (DEVONS.)

Best bull, three years and over: Hamilton Bros, $20.

Best bull, one year old: Hamilton Bros, $8.

Best bull calf: Hamilton Bros, $6.

Best bull of any age: Hamilton Bros, diploma.

Best cow, three years and over: Hamilton Bros, $15; 2nd do, Hamilton Bros, 10.

Best heifer, two years: Hamilton Bros, $10.

Best heifer, one year: Hamilton Bros, $6.

Best heifer calf under one year: Hamilton Bros, $5.

Best herd, consisting of one bull and three females: prize, Hamilton Bros, diploma.

CATTLE—AYRSHIRES.

Best bull, three years and over: John Gilmour, $20; 2nd do, Geo Purvis, 15; 3rd do, T McKinnon, 10.

Best bull, two years old: Joseph Yuill, $10; 2nd do, Wm Rodden, 5.

Best bull, one year old: W Rodden, $8; 2nd do, W Rodden, 4; 3rd do, S Tucker & Son, 2.

Best bull calf, under one year: W Rodden, $6; 2nd do, A Wright, 3.

Best bull of any age: John Gilmour, diploma.

Best cow, three years and over: S Tucker & Son, $15; 2nd do, Geo Purvis, 10; 3rd do, Geo Sparks, 5.

Best heifer, two years: Geo Purvis, $10; 2nd do, Jos Yuill, 8; 3rd do, Wm Rodden, 4.

Best heifer, one year: W Rodden, $6; 2nd do, Geo Purvis, 3; 3rd do, Alonzo Wright, 2.

Best heifer calf, under one year: Geo Purvis, $5; 2nd do, Wm Rodden, 3; 3rd do, A Wright, 2

CATTLE (GALLOWAYS.)

Best bull, three years and over: Hon J Skead, $20.

Best bull calf, under one year: Hon J Skead $6.

Best cow, three years and over: Geo Sparks, $15; 2nd do, Hon J Skead, 10.

Best heifer, 2 years: Hon J Skead, $10.

GRADE AND NATIVE CATTLE.

Best cow, four years and up: J & W Thompson, $10; 2nd do, A McKellar 5; 3rd do, J B Lewis, 2.

Best cow, three years: J & W Thompson, $8; 2nd do, J B Lewis, 4; 3rd do, S Tucker & Son, 2.

Best heifer, 2 years: J B Lewis, $5; 2nd do, J B Lewis, $3; 3rd do, Andrew Pritchard, 1.

Best heifer, 1 year: J B Lewis, $3; 2nd do, Hamilton Bros, 2; 3rd do, J & W Thompson, 1.

Best heifer, calf: J B Lewis, $3; 2nd do, J & W Thompson, 2; 3rd do, J & W Thompson, 1.

FAT CATTLE.

Best cow or heifer: J B Lewis, $6; 2nd do, A McKellar, 4; 3rd do, J B Lewis, 2.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT—BUTTER.

Best firkin: Thos Graham, $6; 2nd do, A McKellar, 4; 3rd do, Duncan Cameron, 2; 4th do, Jas Sieveright, 1.

Best sample in prints: A Hagar, $5; 2nd do, A McKellar, 3; 3rd do, J Osgoode, 2; 4th do, Mrs Elizabeth Allen, 1.

CHEESE.

Best factory cheese: Wm Fenton, $5; 2nd do, Jas Sieveright, 3; 3rd do, Alfred Cass, 2; 4th do, Thos Graham, 1.

CLASS 24—MISCELLANEOUS.

Best home made bread: J Osgoode, $3; 2nd do, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, 2.

Best honey in jar: Edward Watson, $3; 2nd do, Jas Kennedy, 1.

Best honey in comb: D H Williams, $3; 2nd do, Geo Heron, 1.

Best display preserves: Miss Betsy Scott, $2.

Best display home made cakes: Miss Betsy Scott, $6; 2nd do, Miss Loucks, 4; 3rd do, Mrs Elizabeth Allen.

GRAIN SEEDS, &c.

Best two bushels fall wheat: Jas Spratt, $5; 2nd do, Thos Pettipeace, 3.

Best two bushels spring wheat: And. Pritchard, $5; 2nd do, Hugh Davison, 3; 3rd do, A McKellar, 2.

Best two bushels rye: David Cow[illegible], $2.

Best two bushels barley (two rows); Hugh Davison, 4.

Best two bush. barley (4 rows:) Hon J Skead, $4; 2nd do, Wm Fenton, 2.

Best two bush. white oats: Joseph Wyman, $4; 2nd do, W McKay Wright, 2; 3rd do, Andrew Pritchard, 1.

Best two bush. black oats: Jas Kennedy, $4; 2nd do, Hugh Davison, 2; 3rd do, James Spratt, 1.

Best field peas, large: Henry Greaves, $3.

Best field peas, small: Edward Watson, $3.

Best bush. timothy seed: Thos Graham, $2; 2nd do, H F McCarthy; 1; 3rd do, James Spratt, 75 cts.

Best bush. clover seed: H F McCarthy, $2.

Best bush. flax seed: H F McCarthy, $2.

Best twelve ears late corn: Hon Jas Skead, $1; 2nd do, Harvey Parker, 50 cts.

Best twelve ears early corn: C Billings, $1; 2nd do, J and A Hickey, 50 cts.

Best twelve ears sweet corn. Robert Curry, $1; 2nd do, Peter Fairbairn, 50 cts.

Best two bush. small white field beans: Jas Spratt, $2.

Best two bush large field beans: Harvey Parker, $2; 2nd do, James Kennedy, 1.

VEGETABLES AND ROOTS.

Best col roots and vegetables: C Billings, $5; 2nd do, J and A Hickey, 2; 3rd do, 1.

Best doz red tomatoes: Thos Elmitt, $1; 2nd do, D H Williams, 50 cts.

Best doz yellow tomatoes: J and A Hickey, $1.

Best six heads cauliflowers: C Billings, $1.

Best six heads summer cabbage: C Billings, $1; 2nd do, C Billings, 50 cts.

Best six heads summer cabbage: C Billings, $1; 2nd, C Billings, 50 cts.

Best six heads red cabbage: C Billings, $1; 2nd do, J & A Hickey, 50 cents.

Best two winter pumpkins: Hon J Skead, $1; 2nd do, Edwd Watson, 50 cents.

Best two vegetable marrows: M T Derenzy, $1; 2nd do, J & A Hickey, 50 cents.

Greatest and best variety potatoes: J B Lewis, $3; 2nd do, Peter Fairbairn, 2.

Best bushel garnit chili: W McK Wright, $2.

Best half bushel early rose: Hugh Brownlee, $2; 2nd do, D H Williams, 1.

Best half bushel early Goodrich: Hugh Brownlee, $2; 2nd do, D H Williams, 1.

Best half bushel peach blows: D H Williams, $2; 2nd do, Hon Jas Skead, 1.

Best bushel cup potatoes: Hugh Brownlee, $2; 2nd do, Geo Heron, 1.

Best twelve blood beets: C Billings, $1; 2nd do, J & A Hickey, 50 cents.

Best twelve mangolds: J B Lewis, $1.50; 2nd do, W McK Wright, 1.

Best twelve Swedish turnips: Hon J Skead, $1 50; 2nd do, James Johnston, 1.

Best twelve yellow globe turnips: Jas Johnston, $1.50; 2nd do, 1.

Best twelve Aberdeen turnips: Hon J Skead, $1.50.

Best twelve greystone turnips: Hon J Skead, $1.50.

Best twelve white turnips: J [illegible]

Best twelve kohl rabi: C Billings, [illegible]

Best bag red carrots: Hon J Skead, $1 50; 2nd do, J & A Hickey, 1.

Best bag white carrots: J B Lewis, $1.50; 2nd do, J & A Hickey, 1.

Best half bush white onions: J T Dwyre, $1.50; 2nd do, M T Dering, 1.

Best half bush yellow onions: J B Dwyre, $1.50; 2nd do, Robert Curry, 1.

Best half bush red onions: J T Dwyre, $1.50; 2nd do, Robt Curry, 1.

FARM IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Best mower: Frost & Wood, [illegible]

Best reaper and mower: [illegible] $5; 2nd do, L D Sawyer, 3.

Best combined reaper and mower: [illegible] Henderson, $6; 2nd do do, Frost & Wood, 4.

Best thrasher and separator: Frost & Wood $5.

Best horse grain seed drill: L D Sawyer, $3.

Best potato planter: J B Lewis, $2.

Best iron plough: Wm Evans, $6; 2nd do, Thos Smith, 3.

Best double M B plough: J B Lewis, $6; 2nd do, J Sprat, 3.

Best farm pump: Thomas McVeigh, $5; 2nd do, Jas Kennedy, 2.

Best farm gate: Jonathan Sparks, $2.

Best iron roller: Frost & Wood, $1.

Best assortment lumberers axes: McDougall & Co, $5.

Best assortment farmer's axes: McDougall & Co, $5.

Best set horse-shoes: Thos Smith, [illegible]

Best 12 milk pans: H Meadows, $1.

Best washing machine: Jas Johnston, $2.

Best clothes wringer, O'Dell & Shaw, $2.

Best family sewing machine, Geo Dawson, $5; 2nd do, R W Stephens, 1; extra prize, Alfred Brown.

Best cheese press: J B Lewis, [illegible]

Best root cutter: J B Lewis, [illegible]; 2nd do, Hon J Skead, 2.

Best straw cutter: L D Sawyer, [illegible]

Best corn sheller: Cass & Aird, [illegible]

Best pair iron harrows: Hon J Skead, $3.

Best pair wooden harrows: Hon J Skead, $3; 2nd do, Wm Evans, 2.

Best cultivator: J B Lewis, $3; 2nd do, Thos Smith, 2.

Best cooking stove, elevated oven: H Meadows, $3; 2nd do, H Meadows, 1.

Best cooking stove, low oven: H Meadows, $3; 2nd do, H Meadows, 1.

Best hall stove: H Meadows, $3; 2nd do, H Meadows, 1.

Best parlour stove: H Meadows, [illegible]; 2nd do, H Meadows, 1.

Best assortment tinware: H Meadows, [illegible]; 2nd do 2.

Best parlour grate: A K & W J Mill[illegible], $2; 2nd do, do, 1.

VEHICLES

Best two or three seated covered carriage: Wm Stockdale, $10; 2nd do, Louis Duhamel, 5.

Best single top buggy: A Titus, $5.

Best single open buggy: A Titus, $4.

Best covered dog waggon: A Titus, $6.

Best display summer vehicles: A Titus, diploma.

Best double farm waggon: Robt Cummings, $5; 2nd do, A Titus, 2.

Best farm cart: R Cummings, $4.

Best single market waggon: A Titus, [illegible]

Best double farm sleigh: J B Lewis, [illegible]

Best double pleasure sleigh: Louis Duhamel, $4; 2nd do, 2.

Best single pleasure sleigh; Louis Duhamel, $4.

A few special prizes, &c., are not included in the above, and will be given in to-morrow's issue.

THE AGRICULTURAL DINNER.

Mine host of the "Albion" had prepared, as is his wont, a repast in the most sumptuous style; and the guests, numbering among them two ministers of the Crown, gave judgment on the good repast laid before them. The spacious dining hall of the "Albion" was well occupied, and among the guests there were [illegible] B. Lewis, Esquire, President of the Society, and chairman of the evening's festivities. Mr. Ashworth, Vice President and first Vice Chairman; [illegible] Esq., M. P., second Vice Chairman; Hon. Dr. Tupper; the Hon. [illegible]; Sheriff Powell; Dr. VanCortlandt, [illegible]; Rev. Mr. May; John Holmes, Esq., [illegible] P.; His Worship the Mayor; Aldermen Heney, Lapierre and Mosgrove; [illegible] Kay Wright, Esq.; Z. Wilson, Esq., [illegible] Morgan, Esq., Warden of the county; Christopher O'Kelly, Esq.; Jas. [illegible] Esq.; T. M. Blasdell; Wm. Cowan, Esq., [illegible] Cummings, Esq.; —— [illegible] Alderman Rodden, of Montreal; [illegible] Jas. Wallace, Jas. Johnston, W. A. [illegible]ser, Geo. Keating, H. D. Smith, [illegible] Wm. Atkinson, A. O. F. Coleman, [illegible] Caldwell.

The worthy chairman was supported on his right by the Hon. Dr. Tupper and Sheriff Powell, and on his left by the Hon. Wm. Morris and the Rev. Mr. May.

The chairman, after the repast, proposed the usual national toasts, which were drank with true Carleton spirit. The chairman next proposed "Her Majesty's Ministers," coupling the toast with happy remarks on the safe return of Sir John A. Macdonald. The Hon. Mr. Morris, in reply to the toast, stated he supposed the toast was intended for Her Majesty's Ministers in Canada. Wherever the same toast would be responded to, as well as in Great Britain, wherever the British flag waved, from Australia to the Artic, the same toast was drunk with the same spirit, for it was not the personnel of the Ministry, but the principle which was involved. He represented the county of Lanark that once overshadowed Carleton, but Carleton had lately got ahead of it; it now behooves us to keep a keen glance in advance, and the strong right arm of prosperity would soon find its way through the disasters of the present season. The honorable gentleman referred to the improvement raised in this section, and quoted it as one of the most important elements in the prosperity of any country. After referring to an available competition with other countries in the raising of cattle, and a graceful allusion to the proposed Pacific Railway, the hon. gentleman retired amid applause.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper followed, by stating he considered it unnecessary, after the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Morris, to make anything in the way of a [illegible]tion; but he would not be doing justice to himself were he to remain silent. He was surrounded by men

d materially in politics, but who
ll agreed on the agricultural in-
of the country. The hon. gentle-
wound up an eloquent speech
sions to the prosperity of
section, and reference to
representative men, and in
ion proposed, "The Prosperity
Society." The toast having been
with all honors, the President, J.
s, Esq., responded in his curt, and
ant phrase.

L. Lewis was followed by Alonzo
t, Esq., M. P., whose recognized
and grace of speech were again
into requisition.

ff Powell proposed "The health of
dges of the Agricultural Exhibi-
—Drank amid applause.

Ashworth proposed "The exhibitors
distance"—Drank amid applause.

erman Redden, of Montreal, res-
d in a very sensible speech, during
he glanced over the difficulties
we have to undergo in the way of
ing, and the manner of surmounting
m.

Chairman proposed "The Councils
ity of Ottawa and of the County of
ta." This was responded to by Ira
ton, Esq., Warden of the County, and
essrs Mosgrove, Lapierre, and Heney.

Wright, Esq., M. P., proposed
Jas. Skead and Mr. McKellar,"
plying with the agricul-
prosperity of Central Canada.

health of J. B. Lewis, Esq., the Pre-
of the Society, was proposed and
enthusiastically. Mr. Lewis re-
ed in a very feeling manner—the oc-
n was one wherein his sincere and
monstrative nature could be appre-

health of the host and hostess hav-
been drank, the party separated.

LOCAL NEWS.

ANTED, a first class Salesman for the
ing Department; must speak Eng
and French fluently. Apply to R. L.
ms & Co. 1451 tf.

ILITARY BATTERY.—The annual shooting
ch of the Ottawa Field Battery will
place at the Rideau rifle range on
day at 8 a. m. sharp.

NEW STREET CARS.—Two new street cars
a different model from those already
, will be brought to town to-day or to-
row for the Street Railway in this
y.

NEW GROUNDS.—There was some fight-
in the show grounds yesterday, but
ging the number of people there, all
allow that the peace was well re-
ved.

The sale of prize cattle will be continued
the grounds this morning at 10 o'clock.
ose intending to purchase will please
this in mind, as Mr. Rowe will com-
ce the sale prompt at that hour.

GREAT PANIC.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,
opening up large lots of new goods ex
Ocean steam and sailing ships, all
ased in Britain during the great war
Broadcloths, Horrocks A 1 white cotton, only
per yard. Other goods cheaper than
. 1469 tf

SWEDISH CONCERT.—Mr. Jehin Prume,
great violinist, whose playing was so
relished last evening, will give a grand
cert this evening in aid of the sufferers
the late fire. He will be assisted by
Mme Aumond, Mrs. Dr. Beaubien, Miss
, and others. We hope to see the
t crowded as it was last night.

POLICE COURT—Thursday morning.—Ar-
Watt was arrested for being drunk
disorderly. It was his first appear-
e. His Worship, having cautioned him
t to appear there again, dismissed him.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office
19 Sparks Street.

The Morning's Despatches

FLORENCE, Sept. 22.—Throughout the
ngth and breadth of Italy there are enthu-
stic demonstrations proposed in appro-
of the occupation of Rome by the
lian troops.

General Cordena was present to-day at
ence receiving arms from the Papal troops.
Terms of surrender were arranged with
e commander, Kauzlar.

All native Italians on duty at garrisons
e retained in the depots without arms.

All foreigners are being sent to their
respective countries.

The surrender of the Papal troops is
contrasted strongly with the French sur-
render at Sedan, inasmuch as that which
has just taken place in the Holy City, has
ore the appearance of a carnival or fes-
val than the discomfiture of a vanquished
my. Cheers for the King are mingled with
ers for Rome.

A plebiscite is to be taken initially to
cide whether Rome will be the capital
the kingdom.

MANNHEIM, Sept. 22nd.—Rumors of the
ture of Strasbourg are afloat, but lack
ficial confirmation. The French account
es that an assault made on the
ches by the besiegers on the 18th, but
ulsed with great loss. There was fight-
on the 17th and 18th, but it is be-
ved to be in consequence of sorties made
the garrison, and not an assault.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The *German Official*
Gazette, a new journal published at Hage-
nau, in the Rhin, Alsace, refers in its first
ue to the proposed incorporation of
Alsace and Lorraine with Germany. It
says three provinces are already Tueutonic
in language, manners, and ideas, and they
will be only two happy to separate from
sinful France.

It is generally believed here that the
Prussians are negotiating with France sole-
ly for the sake of delay, so as to secure the
possession of Paris.

During the investment of the city the
following important engagements occurred
Saturday, 13th: A Prussian brigade routed
several battalions of French north of
Commoes forest. On the next day a
sharp skirmish occurred near Vitry. On
Monday the French were driven from en-
trenchments at Rentsay, losing 9 guns.
Near Versailles a body of 2,000 Mobiles
captured a number of Prussians, whose
rescue had been solicited by the in-
habitants.

It is announced on dubois authority that
the French Emperor intends to issue a
manifesto to the French Senate to meet at
Hastings.

The greatest activity prevails in Paris for
the national defence. The Consul-General
of Calvados voted 3,000,000 francs, Lyons
10,000,000 and 2,000,000 men, Lille a large
sum of money and a great number of men.
Reinforcements of volunteers arrive daily.
500 soldiers who escaped from Sedan have
entered Tours.

General Burnside left for Paris this
morning. He carries with him letters
from Count Bernstaff to Bismarck, and
also the Prussian and French commanders.
He expects to get through the lines, but is
doubtful if he will succeed.

In Tours the belief is that no negotia-
tions of peace are likely to succeed till the
military events before Paris have assumed
a decided turn.

The report from Tours that Thiers ob-
tained from England the recognition of
the Provisional Government, is not be-
lieved here.

Trochu is working indefatigably. Yes-
terday he was confined from indisposition.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

LONDON, Sept. 22.—King William reports
to Queen Augusta that the investment of
Paris is now complete. The French ad-
vance on the north side of Paris had been
repulsed with the loss of seven guns, and
2,500 prisoners.

The Prussian defeats are obscurely re-
ported as having occurred at Athes and
Mons.

The private secretary of Etienne Arago,
Mayor of Paris, has been arrested as a
Prussian spy.

The *Standard* of this morning says that
the negotiations at Meux are proceeding
hopefully.

The general principles have already been
arranged by Bismarck and Favre, and the
details are now under discussion.

Another journal reports that thus far
the only question which has been dis-
cussed, is, who can ratify it on the French
side. The bank statement to be made to-
day, is expected to show an increase of
specie for the past six days, which will ex-
ceed that of any corresponding period for
two years. Money is easy.

The line of communication between
London and Paris has been re-opened.

Despatches from Berlin report the news
that a constitution is preparing for the se-
curity of German unity. Herr Delbrick is
arranging formalities for proclaiming Fre-
derick Emperor of Germany.

NEW YORK, 22nd.—A special to the *Tele-
gram*, from London, says: Our correspon-
dent in Berlin writes that the Republicans
of Germany continue their agitation
against the annexation of Alsace and Lor-
raine, with an increasing determination,
in all their journals and at all their public
gatherings.

The intoxication of the military circles,
of Germany caused by the success of the
Prussian arms, has led them to demand,
without any reflection of consequences,
that Alsace, Lorraine, Metz, Toules, and
Verdun shall be given up by the French
and annexed to Germany; they also urge,
with an equal disregard to diplomatic
consequences, the Prussian occupation of
Luxembourg, the giving of French Flan-
ders to Belgium, and of Savoy to Switzer-
land, and of Nice and Corsica to Italy.
They will not submit in any way to the in-
terference of neutrals.

Another party oppose this wholesale
dismemberment of France, but ask that
sufficient guarantee shall be given against
future aggressions of France.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 22.—British deploma-
tist arrived here yesterday, *en route* for
the headquarters of the King of Prussia,
on an important mission connected with
peace negotiations.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The Ameri-
can branch of the International Association
for the Relief of the Sufferers by the Euro-
pean War, of which Dr. Bellows is Presi-
dent, met last night, and resolved to issue
an address to the American people asking
contributions.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—Several branches
of the Fenians and Irish National Brother-
hood consolidated this morning into a club
of United Irishmen.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The remains
of the late L. M. Gothschalk, who died in
South America, arrived in this city yester-
day. It is the intention of his friends
and the musical artists of the city to have
a grand *requiem* mass performed over the
body, at St. Stephen's church, next week.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—A letter
from Judge Ortli says there is no truth in
the report that he has been tendered an
English mission.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.

At the rifle tournament yesterday the
affiliated associations match was won by
the St. Catherine's Association.

The prize of a rifle and $100 for the
highest individual score was won by Private
Adams, of the Victoria Rifle Associa-
tion.

The company match, 1st prize Brassy
and $50, was won by No. 5 Company of
the 37th Battalion.

Winship and Taylor, of the Tyne crew,
returned last night to Montreal.

A single scull race is projected to come
off on the bay, and if a purse of $200 can
be raised it is probable they will compete.

GANANOQUE.

GANANOQUE, Sept. 22.

The propeller *Dominion* soon after ar-
riving here this morning sprung a leak
and sunk at Taylor's Wharf despite the
efforts of the crew at her pumps. The
cause of the leak is unknown. She had a
cargo of sugar and salt.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, September 22.

Mr. G. H. Simard, M. P., is dangerously
ill.

A workman fell from a building in Paul
street this morning, and was seriously in-
jured.

A by-law to tax churches, is in course of
preparation.

A fire occurred this morning in St. Louis
suburbs. Little damage was done.

Four yachts started in the regatta to-day.

The Officer's Quarters in St. Louis street
are fitted up for the control department.

The Royal College of Surgeons, England
has made the announcement that it will,
for the future, receive certificates of pro-
fessional education for the fellowship and
membership of the College from the Uni-
versity of Toronto, Victoria College, McGill
College, Montreal, and the College of Phy-
sicians and Surgeons, Kingston.

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart..... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive..... 4.30 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner o Sussex street.

A & H TAYLOR, Agents.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 21st September at St. James' Church, Kemptville, by the Rev. John Stannaye, Rector, assisted by the Rev. A Spencer, William Henry, third son of H Easton, Esq, of Merrickville, to Felicia Hemans, only daughter of B Leslie, Esq., of Kemptville.

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

Will be held at the office of the Company in New Edinburgh, on SATURDAY, the first day of October, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the other business appointed to be done at the annual general meeting of the company under the charter and by-laws thereof.

By order of the Directors.

ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C.
September 19, 1870. 1469td

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
ONE FIRST HAND MILLINER,
also
TWO APPRENTICES.
Apply to
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1469tf

TAYLOR'S PURE HONEY.
A small lot of MACHINE EXTRACTED HONEY of superior flavor; also a small quantity in COMB.
BATE & CO., Agents,
52 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1469a

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,
Velveteens and Poplins,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery.
Laces and Ribbons,
Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Value Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.
September 14, 1870. 1441y

DALHOUSIE LODGE, NO. 571, E. R.

Having been invited to be present at the laying of the CORNER STONE of the NEW COURT HOUSE the members are requested to meet at their Hall, on FRIDAY, the 3rd inst., at 2 p. m., to join the Brethren of Sister Lodges in attending the M. W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada on that occasion.

By order of the W. M.

C S SCOTT,
Secretary.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 2

OFFICE OF THE D. D. G. M.

Ottawa District,
Sept. 21, 1870.

The Brethren of the District are requested to assemble at the Masonic Hall, on FRIDAY, 23rd instant, at TWO o'clock p m, for the purpose of attending the M. W. the Grand Master to lay the Corner Stone of the new Court House.

The Brethren will appear in their appropriate clothing and regalia as prescribed by the Constitution at page 73.

By order of the D D G M

G LEVIN,
District Secretary.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 2

CORINTHIAN LODGE
A. F. & A. M, No 59, G. R. C.

The Members of the above Lodge are requested to meet at the Lodge Room at 2 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., to take part in the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the new Court House.

By order of the W. M.

GEO. LOUIS ORME,
Secretary.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 2

THE MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

This Bank has opened an office in Metcalfe Street, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, and is prepared to grant usual banking facilities.

THOMAS KIRBY.
Manager.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 1m

STRAYED,

From the premises of G. C. Brigham, Hull, on the 25th August last, a large BLACK MARE. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

C C BRIGHAM.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 a

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

Will be held at the

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL

ON

Wednesday, the 11th day of October Next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W B WORSLEY,
Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES.

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's

Two Button,
Short Tasselled and
Cuffed Kid Gloves,

Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of

Scotch,
English, and
Canadian Tweeds,
Berlin Costings,
Pilots, Beavers,
AND OTHER
NEW OVERCOATINGS.
West of England
BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS, and
CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

CHEAP DRY GOODS
NEW STORE
PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
—IN—
Champness' New Building,
53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE
GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT
We have opened a
NEW AND SELECT STOCK
OF
COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED
A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.
PATTERSON & BRYSON.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 1462 tf

NEW
LABRADOR HERRING.
A choice lot of the above just received.
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets
Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS
Will be received on the part of the DIRECTORS of the
OTTAWA AND NEPEAN MACADAMIZED ROAD COMPANY
By the undersigned until
SATURDAY, the 24th INSTANT,
For the construction of a
TOLL HOUSE AND GATE
—AT—
BELL'S CORNERS.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of W. HODGSON, Architect, Metcalfe Street.
JAMES D. SLATER.
Director O. & N. Road Co.
Ottawa, September 24, 1870 1467 4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, endorsed, "Tender for work on Black River," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 3rd day of October, at noon, for the construction of a new Slide at High Falls, on Black River.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order.

F BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1469 4

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF
PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS,
ON
Saturday, 24th September, 1870.

The undersigned will sell at his Sale Rooms, three splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, by celebrated New York makers, with all the modern improvements, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedal over strung. Two Melodeons, one finished in rosewood, the other in Black Walnut, beautifully finished with all the improvements. Parties requiring either of the above named will do well to bear this sale in mind as they will be sold for cash, and bargains may be expected.

Sale at three o'clock p m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 td

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the VALUABLE HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighborhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel, and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original.

For particulars apply for circular to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Sept. 9. 1459 218

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam Saw Mill, with Pond and twenty six acres of land attached, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the Township of Hull, opposite the City of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the UNION HOUSE, in OTTAWA CITY, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Lemay's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 feet per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the Mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at half rates.

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre River, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles. Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres, 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds, &c, on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 136 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.

Title indisputable.

Terms—Half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or George Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1468 td

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

FARM FOR SALE.

I, B. TACKABERRY, having received instructions from ISAIAH JOHNSTON to sell the South East part of Lot No. 27, in the third concession, Rideau Front, Gloucester, containing 140 acres more or less, (said lot is well timbered and watered) with 10 acres of clearance. It is situated within 10 miles of the city, and one mile from Gloucester Station, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Said lot will be sold by public auction at the UNION HOUSE, Ottawa, at 11 o'clock a. m., on FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1870, if not sold by private sale before that day.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. For particulars apply to I. B. TACKABERRY, Ottawa, Auctioneer, Commission and Real Estate Agent. 1452 3td

IMPORTANT SALE
—OF—
HORSES
AT
TORONTO, CANADA.

MESSRS. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers will sell, on behalf of the Dominion Government, by public auction, at the New Fort Barracks, Toronto, on

TUESDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER NEXT,

About

56 Horses, Returned from Red River Expeditionary Force.

The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares, suited for breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above named Barracks.

TERMS CASH, payable in gold or in Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, "DONEGANA," Montreal, or at the Store Branch, Militia Department, Ottawa, where Catalogues may be obtained.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

THOS WILY,
Director of Stores, &c,
Militia Department, Store Branch,
Ottawa, September 15, 1870, 1465a

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor,
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
No. 20 Sparks street,
Are making arrangements to incr ase their stock in large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERE TOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick," and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods
Serges,
Figured Reppe,
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5.35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4 40 p. m.

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 26th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

August 22, 1870 1446tf

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,
FALL HATS,
R. L. JAMES & CO

NEW STYLES,
DRESS GOODS,
R. L. JAMES & CO.

NEW GOODS,
IN VARIOUS
DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,
DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & CO.,
Opposite the Russell House.

T. G COURSOLLES, Ottawa, bollcitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Design Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

BOARD.

A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and BOARD by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of York and Sussex streets, over the G. T. R. R. Ticket Office.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1466tf

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticker of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tIN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

DOMINION
TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,
34 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1863,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It is become one of the
Permanent Institutions of the Country.

And has turned out

OVER 100 OPERATORS,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desiring to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T H CHURCHILL,
Toronto, Ontario.
Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1468 13

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

JOSEPH HENRY CASSELS,

of the Village of Kemmore,

AN INSOLVENT.

ASSIGNEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER next, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Insolvent, and of myself, as such Assignee as aforesaid, in and to that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being composed of the west quarter of lot number two, in the third Concession of the said Township, Rideau Front.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale, and particulars can be had by applying to

CHAS BAILLIE,
Assignee,
401 Notre Dame st.
Dated Montreal, 17th Sept, 1870. 1459 3aw3M

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER

TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
August 24, 1870 1444tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.

PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for

SHINGLE ROOFS,

Making them

FIRE AND WATER PROOF,

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without it.
Send for circular, instructions, &c.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Material and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 15 5aw3

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

AN INGERSOLL

HAND POWER HAY PRESS,

IN USE ONE SEASON.

—ALSO—

1,000 BAGS,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Have been used once.

J F MACPHERSON,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, August 24, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL,

MILITARY TAILORS
—AND—
HABIT MAKERS
NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
Tweeds,
Broad Cloths,
Doe Skins,
Fancy Coatings,
Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £112: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, is that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $485 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,

HANNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,

1407 3m Agent.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. S. THISTLE. R. LANE.

BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H Atkins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 1401

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and venders of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1336 law

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next. Address J. M. TIMES office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1464 3

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—Dr. BURGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with effect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in severe cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR LEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,

64 Ludgate Hill, London.

And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S ONYX ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1333 2.w6m law6m

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS

OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, THE STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 1441tf

MR. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the great resort. 1126tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DUNCOMB'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.

Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3, 1870. 1447tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at..... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at..... 4:00 p m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 7:30 a m

Trains for Lachine at ..... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations at..... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston and Portland..... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at..... 3:45 p m

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at..... 6.00 a m

Express for Island Pond, at..... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at..... 10:15 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

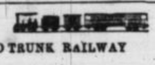
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.

Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at..... 9 00 a m

NIGHT, do do..... 9 00 p m

Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations..... 7 00 a m

Accommodation Train for Brockville and Intermediate stations..... 5 00 p m

Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at..... 7 10 a m

Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 9 00 a m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 3 45 p m

Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at..... 6 00 a m

Do do do do ..... 4 00 p m

Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at..... 1 30 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3, 1870. 1435tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original receipt of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BIRMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BIRMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,

Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Nearly opposite the Post office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and

1366tf JONES & HOLLAND

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke-St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1423-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist to the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano at 1 Stinging, Rideau-street, corner of King-street

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 715y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum.

PATRONESS—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron.

For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 8, 1870. 1 -1

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.

Ottawa, September 5, 1870 1460 b

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals,

European and American Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations

English, French and German Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS throughout Ottawa.

TRADE MARK. GARDNER'S MONTREAL.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best tea for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and is coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, Ottawa.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Brustown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consumption, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoovy, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y

O Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1868 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This cure of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Dougaty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P,

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

MADRID 1867 PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

D. M. Kabasan

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

EVANS, MERCER & CO.,

Montreal,

Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Maun Bros Hardware Store.

UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,

Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,

Wellington street,

Opposite the [illegible] of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.

MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven	Cook Stoves.
Low Oven	Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves.	Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes.	Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves.	Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes.	Elbows.
Zinc.	

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870.

Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,

Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON

Or to KEARNS & RYAN

On the premises.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

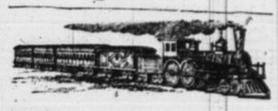
DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1146tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 7.30 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9 30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, [illegible] p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.45 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Per

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1470. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

...GHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and ...-at-Law, solicitors in Chancery, ...otaries Public, &c. &c. for the Pro... Ontario and Quebec. ...Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, ... WRIGHT. 43w F C CLEMOW.

...W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, ... & Ward, has removed his Chancery ... Law Chambers, opposite Russel ...

...LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attor...-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Convey... Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... 388y

...Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-... Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-... Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

...HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Soli...in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary ... Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Im... opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

...& GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, ... Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ... Ottawa. ... JOHN J. GEMMILL.

...WARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister ... Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk ... Peace and County Attorney, for the United ... of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the ... 34-6m

...& KIMBER, Barristers and ... at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, ... &c. for the Provinces of Ontario ... Buildings, Elgin street, ... RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

...SPARKS, Barrister and Attor... Solicitor-in-Chancery, Convey... Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ... Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

...ARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's ... Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

...& TAILLON, Barristers, ... &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ... 386tf GEORGE TAILLON

...TETREAU, Notary Public for the Pro... of Quebec, Hull, near the Pos... 390tf

Medical.

...HENDERSON, [McGill Uni...] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ... recently occupied by Dr. Mal... Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

...HILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, ...cheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ... end of Sapper's Bridge. Office ... a. m. to 4 p. m. ... attention given to the treatment ... of the EYE and EAR. At night can ... his residence, Murray street.

...LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and ...cheur. Office—Huston's Block, Sparks-...

...OLIVER MAR..., Dentist. Office—... street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

...HOUSE, ...INGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. ... and transient boarders accommoda... attention paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

...CK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., ... Court House and Public Offices, ST. ... Ont. ...HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) ... sample-room for commercial ... 859y

...HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, Sparks Street. ...SITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

...TCHISON is fully prepared to supply ... THE ..., or to insert single Teeth ... on either gold, silver or vulcanite ... fitting so closely and easily to ... to be capable of all the uses to ... teeth are applied, without the ... inconvenience to the wearers, and after ... short time in use, without even a con... who feels tolerably well, ... the presence of a substance origin... in the mouth. ... a view to the removal of painful ... during the operation of extracting ... diseased teeth, has introduced into ... the use of the Nitrous Oxide or ... which the sufferer inhales without ... inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it ... pleasant dream. ... consulted any day, except Sunday, ... from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. ... September 2, 1870

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE ... of Canada, Head Office, Toronto. ... The Hon John Hillyard ... Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq. ... Directors—C J Campbell ... Cameron, W T Macdonald, ... H S Howland, Esq. ... A T Fulton, Esq. Angus Morrison ... Crooker, Esq. ... Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce ... Agents for Ottawa—... PATRICK FOX, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, ... Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa. ... patronage of the Lumber Merchants ... Ottawa. From his long experi... ...to offers his services in engaging ... to their rafts while passing ... of his ability. ... The rates of the PROVINCIAL ... COMPANY are as low as ... to be profitable. ... when the premiums are ... are being settled ... Insurance Company ... The Inspectors are ... has no adjusted ... respectfully ... the insuring public of Ottawa. REFERENCES: ... Walter Smith, Esq. ... R W Cruice, Esq. 1324tf

...000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Batley, Doran and Cameron ... 1452 3a

...er's Cherry Pectoral, ... Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything won so widely and so deeply ... confidence of mankind, as this excellent ... pulmonary complaints. Through a long ... years, and among most of the races of ... risen higher and higher in their estima... has become better known. Its uniform ... and power to cure the various affections ... and throat, have made it known as a re... against them. While adapted to ... of disease and to young children, it is ... the most effectual remedy that can ... for incipient consumption, and the dan... of the throat and lungs. As a pro... sudden attacks of Croup, it should ... in every family, and indeed as all ... subject to colds and coughs, all ... provided with this antidote for them. ... Consumption is thought in... great numbers of cases where the dis... settled, have been completely cured, ... restored to sound health by the ... So complete is its mastery ... of the Lungs and Throat, that ... of them yield to it. When noth... reach them, under the Cherry Pec... subside and disappear. ... and Public Speakers find great pro... ... always relieved and often wholly ... is generally cured by taking the ... in small and frequent doses. ... are its virtues known that we need ... certificates of them here, or do more ... the public that its qualities are fully ...

...er's Ague Cure,

... and Ague, Intermittent Fever, ... Remittent Fever, Dumb ... or Bilious Fever, &c., ... all the affections which arise ... malarious, marsh, or miasmatic ... ...implies, it does Cure, and does not ... neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, ... other mineral or poisonous substance ... no wise injures any patient. The ... importance of its cures in the ague dis... beyond account, and we believe ... in the history of Ague medicine. ... by the acknowledgments we ... radical cures effected in obstinate ... other remedies had wholly failed. ... persons, either resident in, or ... miasmatic localities, will be pro... the AGUE CURE daily. ... Complaints, arising from torpidity ... an excellent remedy, stimulating ... activity. ... and Liver Complaints, it is ... remedy, producing many truly re... where other medicines had failed. ... by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical ... Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold ... $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

...FOR ASTHMA, ... DATURA TATULA ... Affords Instant ... "A remedy of great ... —Dr. W. Parker. ... Of great efficacy in cases of ... Chronic Bronchitis. ... In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s. ... SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond ... AGENTS—Messrs. ...

...FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE ... ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL ... taken at meals, &c. In ... Pancreatine Powder, ... Pancreatine Wine ... N.B.—Pancreatine ... king Cod Liver Oil. ... AGENTS—Messrs. ...

...TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN ... be accommodated with ... ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT ... Apply at ... July 5, 1870.

WANTED

By a young girl a situation as ... DRESS-MAKER, ... or place of business. ... References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE. ... August 1st, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES ... Managing Director.

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and other Vinegars

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON LABR. HERRINGS

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co. Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.

Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time for bargains. 1168

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.

Special attention is called to a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS.

Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter

Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, BY-WARD MARKET.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. [The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

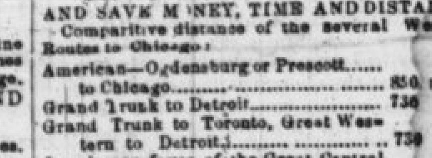
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	736 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to J P CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau-st.

JAMES PEACOCK,



HATS! HATS HATS!

33 Rideau Street. OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in FALL STYLES OF HATS, JUST RECEIVED. Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS, for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantil, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.

MAIL STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA," CAPT. BOWIE,

Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.

MARKET STEAMER FAIRY CAPT. NICHOLS,

Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

711tf

Hardware.

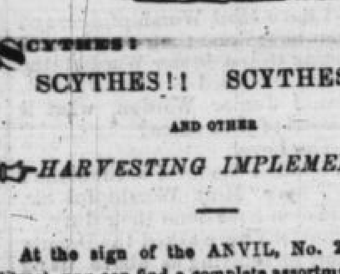
COOKING STOVES! COOKING STOVES COOKING STOVES!

And every other kind of STOVES, including best patterns of DOUBLE STOVES, DOUBLE STOVES, DOUBLE STOVES.

—ALSO— Every description of KITCHEN UTENSILS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

In Great Variety, Very Cheap, AT THE "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35 Sussex Street. H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, August 22nd, 1870.



SCYTHES! SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!

AND OTHER HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of

Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Silver Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.

—ALSO,— A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street,

Ottaw 24th June, 1870,

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oceola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.t

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings.

Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, H, F. TIMES Office.

Ottawa, September 20, 1870 1467 2

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, Augus 6 3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

1870.

Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS. BRANDY, First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.

10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,

The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,

Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,

The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,

Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawe's Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE,

The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS,

BLACK, in differen kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE,

Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.

PICKLES,

SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.

FANCY SOAPS,

Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries Wines, and Liquors, OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.

A call solicited by THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26, Rideau Street.

... 1870.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

A Branch of the Monklands Villa, MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,

The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.

Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.

For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR.

Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

ARE YOU READY?

Then leave your orders for COALOIL —AT— ESMONDE BROS, SPARKS STREET,

We guarantee a better OIL than will be supplied elsewhere and at a LOW RATE.

COMPETENT TINSMITHS

Ever ready to do all sorts of TIN WORK.

Orders received for Plumbing, Gasfitting, Locksmithing, Bell Hanging, etc.

ESMONDE BROS.

P. S.—Two STRONG BOYS Wanted.

THE REV. J. MAY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, QUEEN STREET,

Will open on the FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX. Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE —OF— Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,

Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.

The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.

Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 34, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 200 acres, 110 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Montotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

The Rival of Niagara.

THE GREAT CATARACT IN SOUTH AMERICA—NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED FEET FALL—COLUMN OF SNOW WHITE FOAM.

Mr. Richard Brown writes to the London *Times*, on the 29th ult.:—

In the month of April last, a waterfall of most unusual height was discovered on the Potaro, a tributary of the Essequebo River, by Mr. C. B. Brown, of the Geological Survey of British Guiana. Being short of provisions, at a great distance from his boats, Mr. Brown was not able to devote more than a couple of hours to the examination of the falls, which, by hasty barometrical observations, he found to be nearly nine hundred feet in height, the breadth of the river at the top of the falls being one hundred yards, and its depth fifteen feet. On his return to Georgetown, in consequence of the strong desire expressed by the community that a careful survey should be made of the falls without delay, Mr. Brown was instructed by the Governor to proceed at once to the falls for that purpose, accompanied by Sir G. Young, Mr. Charles Mitchell, and Mr. King. The result of their journey is embodied in the inclosed article, published in a Demerara paper of the 3rd inst., which, perhaps, you will deem of sufficient interest to insert in the columns of your widely-circulated journal.

Sir George Young gives the following detailed description of the contract to a Georgetown paper:

"Although I am anxious that Mr. Brown, as a discoverer of the Great Kaieteur Fall, and the director to the successful expedition which we were permitted to accompany, should have the telling of his own story, yet I can understand that his friends in Georgetown will be anxious to hear at once of his success. The Fall has a clear descent, according to barometrical observations taken simultaneously by Mr. Brown at the bottom, and by my colleague Mr. Mitchel, at the top, of 750 feet. Above the Potaro glides smoothly in a slight depression of the table of conglomorate sandstone, and disappears over the edge in a body which we estimate at 80 yards in width, and depth uncertain in the centre, but shallowing rapidly toward either bank. When Mr. Brown discovered the fall in April, the rocky channel was completely covered, and the stream must have had a width of at least 100 yards. At present it is diminishing in volume, and, as the Indians assured us, will continue to do so till October, when only the central and deeper portion about one-third of the whole, will remain. The best time, therefore, for a visit is in the Spring, at the end of what appears to be the rainy season of this elevated tract.

"As we saw the Fall I cannot imagine anything more beautiful. The central portion, which is never dry, forms a small horse-shoe or re-entering angle, and the water in this part preseves its consistency for a short distance from the ledge. But everywhere else, and here also, at a few feet from the top, all semblance of water dissapears; it breaks up, or blossoms, into fine foam or spray, which descends in the well known rocket like forms of the Staubbach, and similar waterfalls, but multiplied a thousand times, into a small dark pool, over a semi-circular curtain of precipice deeply hollowed by the action of the spray. The cavern behind the Fall is the home of thousands of swallows, which issue from it in the morning, and be seen returning in their multitudes at night. The Fall itself is one vast descending column of a fine dry looking snow white substance, bearing a resemblance, in colour and consistency, to the snow of an avalanche, but surpassing all avalanches I have ever seen in size, and in the beauty of the forms taken by the material of the Fall. Rainbows of great splendour were observed, one from the front of the Fall in the morning, one from the summit in the afternoon; but this last reverted, forming a coloured hoop or ring, into which the whole mass seemed to precipitate itself and disapear and dart underneath, black and foaming, at the gorge and outlet of the pool.

"We spent 11 days in ascending the Essequebo, which was heavy in flood, and detained us double the time anticipated. Five days brought us from Toumatumari, the lowest fall on the Pataro, to the Patamona village. In this stage there are five cataracts, two of which at least are inaccessible. We spent two days in visiting the foot and summit of the Fall, and descended to the settlement, leaving Messrs. Brown and King to complete the survey and sketches of the country in four days and a half. We expect our companions by the steamer on the first of August, when this imperfect record will be supplemented. We had fine weather, and suffered nothing from the climate or from fatigue, for which we are indebted mainly to Mr. Brown's fore sight and ability."

Mr. Brown and Mr. King remained at the Fall two days after the departure of Sir George Young and Mr. Mitchell, making sketches of the Fall, and observations of the width, depth and velocity of the stream above. On carefully working out the mean result of five separate observations, taken simultaneously at the top and bottom of the Fall, Mr. Brown found that they gave the total height of the perpendicular Fall and cataract ot 817 feet. The depth of the cataract was subsequently taken at the edge of the pool on the western side, by aneroid barometer (it being impossible to carry a large barometer to the foot of the Fall), and found to be 81 feet, making the height of the perpendicular Fall 736 feet. The width of the river 200 yards above the Fall was 134 yards, and its greatest depth 15 feet 2 inches, 5 feet less than at high water. On the morning of the 21st of July, Mr. Brown and Mr. King started on their return, but at the mouth of the Curiebrong River Mr. Brown remained three days, to make arrangements to ascend that stream on his next geological excursion. They finally left the Tumatumari Fall (five miles up the Potaro River) on the morning of the 29th ult., and, after an unprecedentedly rapid run down the Essequebo, arrived at Bartica Grove on the evening of the 30th, and at the settlement on the following morning. They experienced moderately fine weather throughout, and not a single member of the party which numbered 21 all told, suffered even a day's sickness during the excursion.

Melancholy Suicide.

AN OLD AND WEALTHY CITIZEN OF MONTREAL HANGS HIMSELF IN A GARRET.

From the Daily News.

Pierre Jodoin, an old and wealth citizen of Montreal, hanged himself in the garret of his house 36 St. Denis street, some time during Monday night or yesterday morning. The house in which he lived was built of cut stone, and is furnished from top to bottom in a style of the utmost magnificence. The floors are covered with rich carpeting, and the walls are hung with pier glasses and mirrors of the most costly description. The house is four stories high from the ground, the first story of which comprises the dining and drawing rooms, the next two are bed rooms furnished in the most expensive manner, sitting room library and office, all fitted with every modern convenience. In the midst of all this splendor deceased lived alone. His only child, a married daughter, lives with her husband in another part of the city, the only person who might be said to have been in the habit of seeing him regularly and keeping him company at all, being an old woman who arrived every morning at an early hour to cook his meals and put the house in order, and who left regularly every evening. This person says that deceased was complaining very much on Monday, the day previous to his decease, and walked about the house in an uneasy manner. In the evening, as she was preparing his tea, he exclaimed several times in the most distressing tone, "Oh, let me die," and at his tea ate or drank but very little. She told him that if he wished it, she would bring her daughter, and they would stay there for the night. He said not to mind, but come early in the morning. She left him about 3 o'clock, and returned in the morning about five. After ringing for some time, she left, thinking he did not care to get up, and returned in about an hour, and rang again with the same result. She left the second time without imagining that anything was wrong; but, on trying the third time, and still being unable to gain admittance, she went to the Central Police Station and asked for assistance. Sub-Chief Paradis and Detective Bouchard went with her, and on breaking a pane of glass in a window at the back of the house, managed to effect an entrance. On reaching the main hall, they examined the front door, but nothing had been disturbed, the locks and bolts being in the usual manner. They then proceeded up stairs, and on the floor of the garret they found the old man lying on his back stone dead, with a rope hanging from a beam above him. Around his neck was a deep purple welt, which left no doubt as to how he had come by his death. A chair lay on its back near him, on which he had doubtless stood, and after securing the knot, as he supposed, had kicked it from under him. After he effected his fatal purpose, the knot must have slipped, and allowed the body to fall on the floor. The rope which he used was part of a coil of new rope about the size of clothes line, which had been hanging on the wall, along with two or three others of a similar description. The room is a large ball room, with of course, no furniture; the only thing of the kind being the solitary chair which the old man had used, and which, with the joists which were arranged overhead, and the coils of rope which hung on the wall, made the place appear as though fitted up for the gloomy purpose which it had just been made to serve. On examining the house further, it was found that the old man had gone to bed on the next flat beneath, and had probably risen at an early hour in the morning, and taken the determination to committ suicide, as he had evidently used no candle or light of any kind in the preparation of the deed. The bed was just as he had stepped out of it, the clothes being thrown back, and his own coat and vest lying on the chair where he had placed them on retiring to rest. On the bureau in the same room was his razor and sheath, lying in such a manner as to leave no doubt but that he had taken them from the drawer with the idea of cutting his throat, but afterwards changed his mind and concluded to hang himself.

Deceased accumulated a large fortune as a wholesale merchant in the city and retired from business about seven or eight years since. He was at the time of his death owner of a great deal of property in the city, besides a number of steamers and other vessels, one of which was the well-known "Longeuil."

The Coroner was duly notified, and held an inquest at two o'clock yesterday afternoon when a verdict of "suicide while in a state of mental aberration" was rendered.

Dr. Russell's Letter.

AT VIONVILLE.

Up to this time the soldier's opinion of the day was that it was throughout a fearful fire on the part of the French, and their shooting beyond all praise. They say that '66 was mere childs' play as regards fire compared to what they have to withstand in the present war. The French cavalry force is small, but the manner in which they ride into the jaws of death is really quite *a la Balaklava*. One regiment, the 7th Cuirassiers, was ordered to charge a battery of artillery, and actually got into it, one of the first into it, I am proud to say, being a young Englishman who has taken service in the Prussian army, and has just got his lieutenancy. It went in some 300 strong, and what its loss was I tremble to say. When I next saw it, it seemed to me scarcely a hundred, all told. At 2:30 the reserve artillery was brought up, and the cannonade became heavier than ever. The sun, too, at this moment, seemed to have come nearer to us, as if to see this fearful butchery of mankind, and the heat became tremendous. Then, wherever you went, came the pleading cry of "Water, water! for pity's sake give me water!" The *Krantragers*—or bearers of the sick—had now more than they could do, admirably as the whole machinery of the corps worked. A certain number of vans are told off to each brigade, with an adequate number of men with stretchers. These, the moment the fire slackens for the least in any part of the field, through the advance of the troops or other causes, proceed on their errand of mercy, and bear the men to the waggon, which is ever in a position, as much as possible, out of fire. The position, of both the combative forces were perfectly stationary for an hour, a sort of duel being carried on between them, which, though at some distance, was quite near enough to have fearful results. I saw a whole string of prisoners brought in of every description of regiment. There was the burly giant of Cuirassiers beside the little French liner, the green jacketted Hussar, and the artillerymen, all chattering away and seeming to me to be uncommonly glad to be out of the affair at any price. Seeing some of the infantry engaged on the extreme right, I went there, and met one regiment just coming out of the action to recruit, being at that moment commanded by a youth of nineteen, having lost 13 of its officers since the morning. The number of it was the 52nd, and to the usual enquiring glance that all officers who had not seen me before throw over my most unregimental attire, I replied by offering him a drink of some of the dirtiest water I ever saw, which I had procured from a pond, and which to both of us was better than the best iced champagne. There was no inquiring then; I was instantly the best fellow he ever saw, and he told me all about what fun it was to be in command; that he thought he was sure to get something now, and that he meant to have another go in directly, &c. He was the most thoroughly English-German boy I ever saw. We stood under a tree together, and I gave him some cigars and left. Two hours afterwards I saw his dead body laid out with others in a row, the cigars still stuck between the buttons of his coat. This one little anecdote, when I say it is but a fair sample of other regiments, will show how fearful the loss has been on the Prussian side.

WITH THE PRUSSIANS AT NANCY.

The special correspondent of the *Times* with the army of the Crown Prince writes, under date of the 17th inst.:—"Installed in the quarters of Madame la Veuve Houillon, Impasse des Ecoles! Poor old soul! aged sixty-nine; her grandson and only hope, an avocat, gone off in the artillery of the Garde Mobile; her house, where there are only two women and her granddaughter, aged seventeen, filled with soldiers for the last five days. But there is a wonderful fire about the old lady amid all her grief, and she produces triumphantly her real live mother, born in 1780, who remembers the French Revolution, and saw France twice invaded by Russians, Prussians, Austrians, and 'even these Barvarians!' But her great-grandson has been gone ever so long, and he ought not to carry 'le sac au dos! Mon mari etait maire, voyez-vous? Allez!' 'Ah, monsieur, if these emperors and kings could see our misery! They make war out of pride! May God forgive them. We—*nous autres*—we cannot.' No news of the boy. It is that which kills the old people. And they had borrowed 1,800f. to pay for his exchange from the foot into the artillery. Prince Albrecht arrived on Sunday, took up his quarters at the Hotel de France, and attended service at the Protestant church. He left on Tuesday. A demand for 50,000f. was made in the city, and 300,000f. from the Imperial Treasury, but the latter was recalled on the assurance that the public money had been carried away, 5,800f. being seized at the 'Recette Generale,' and the post office despatches and cash being confiscated. Requisitions were made for waggons, &c., in which a large body of infantry were forwarded on their march. A proclamation of the King was fixed on the gates announcing that the conscription was abolished in all the districts occupied by German troops, and that all persons contravening the order would be deprived of their functions, and kept in person in Germany at pleasure. On Sunday the people of Nancy had to furnish—wine, 1,000 litres; bread, 42,000 kilos.; rice, 3,500 kilos.; coffee, 1,400 kilos.; meat, 1,250 kilos.; nails, 125 kilos. (the latter not eatable); 400,000 penny cigars, 100,000 half-penny cigars (imagine the flavour!) boots, shoes, handkerchiefs, &c., and the Place Stanislas looked like an immense market and fair. The crier, by beat of drum ordered all the inhabitant with maps of France from Paris to the frontier, to deposit them in two hours at the Hotel de Ville, and warned booksellers that half a company would be quartered upon them if they did not once attend to the summons. Sixty fine saddle horses were also taken by the staff, and the Mayor, M. Welch, issued notices that officers had a right to four dishes for dinner, two for supper, with different drinks, and cigars *a la discretion*, and that a thaler in metal or money was worth four francs. The mayor and the municipal council remained and do remain at their post. The papers had heard of the cannonade and resistence of Pfalsburg, and announced that the place had capitulated after undergoing a brisk attack, which had set fire to the houses. The promissory notes or "bons" given in the country for provisions are said to be inscribed "Payable a la paix per le vanqueur."

The Adjutant General.

The following remarks which we copy from the *Chatham Planet* will be generally concurred throughout the country. In the person of Colonel Robertson Ross, Adjutant-General, the Volunteers of the Dominion of Canada have an officer who is in every respect worthy of their fullest confidence and esteem. In a word, he is a thorough soldier and a thorough gentleman. During the week's encampment at Sarnia, Colonel Ross was, for the greater part of the time, in active command of the entire force out on service there; and the manner in which he acquitted himself, even in matters of the minutest detail, called forth expressions of admiration for the man and his system from every volunteer with whom he had to do. His manner to officers and men was sympathetic and at the same time soldierly. He fully comprehended his position as commander of a popular organization, and seemed to anticipate every wish and want of one and all—from Lieutenant-Colonel to the private in the rear rank. Strict impartiality was observable in all his words and acts; and patience and forbearance and remarkable good humour were characteristic of him equally while in camp and on the field. The Canadian Volunteers have every reason to congratulate themselves upon their good fortune in having such an officer over them; and the Government at Ottawa can also congratulate themselves upon having made so fortunate a choice to fill the highly important position left vacant by the resignation of Colonel Macdougal. Colonel Ross appears in all things to be eminently practical. His whole idea seems to be to make the Volunteer force of Canada what the Government and people want it to be: efficient, and at the same time worked for the minimum sum of money. And, while he is not *of* the Volunteers, he is thoroughly *with* them. He does his work kindly, yet efficiently; and while strictness as a disciplinarian characterises Colonel Ross on the field, he does what he has to do so cleverly that no one ever thinks of looking upon him as a martinet. To officers and men he is ever courteous and kind; he never sinks the gentleman that he may be thought the more a soldier. With him the two qualities are thoroughly united; and in this respect his example can well be imitated, with benefit to the service, in many quarters. So far as Col. Ross' ability to lead those under him, should trouble come upon our country, we are sure no one who has ever come in contact with him can possibly entertain a seadow of doubt, and if anything were wanted on this score, we are are sure his highly honourable career as an officer in the British army, on many bloody fields and in many an exciting campaign, is enough to satisfy the most incredulous. As for the Volunteers, they, one and all, have the utmost confidence in him; and under him and for him—so far as we have been brought into contact with them—we know that no more popular man could be put over them. In brief, Colonel Ross, the Adjutant-General for the Dominion of Canada, is just the right man in the right place; and if, under him, in time, our Voluntere Force is not popular and effective, we do not know under whom or by whom it could be made more so.

The Maine Senatorship.

The approaching election by the Maine legislature of a Senator to represent the State in the place of Senator Morrill, whose terms expires next March, will be watched with some interest in Canada on account of the issues involved in it. The present Senator is a candidate for re-election, and opposed to him is Mr. Chamberlain, the present Governor of the State. They are both republicans and that party has a large majority in the Legislature, the members of which were elected last week mainly with a view to the election of Senator next winter. A correspondent of the New York *Post* says that if the republican supporters of Chamberlain are strong enough to elect him with the aid of the democrats they will do so regardless of the fact that a majority of their party may favour Morrill's re-election. They will "bolt" the nomination of the latter, and the democrats will unite with them to a man. The reasons for this are thus stated by the correspondent:—

"The issues between Senator Morrill and Governor Chamberlain are sharp and distinct, especially on matters of revenue and tariff. Senator Morrill belongs to the old school who believe in protection, and who pertinaciously oppose what the enlightened progress of the day demands for us in New England—a reciprocity treaty with the British Provinces. Governor Chamberlain, on the other hand, is wedded to the progressive ideas of revenue reform; is devoted to freedom of trade, and believes in all his heart in removing the barriers between us and the Provinces, by reestablishing a reciprocity treaty. The issue on this point is marked and significant between Senator Morrill and Governor Chamberlain; and I predict that reciprocity and freedom of trade will have a glorious victory by the election of the latter to the Senate of the United States."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Post Office, Ottawa—G. P. Baker.
Pure French Wines—J. P. Macpherson.
To Rent—Thomas McKay.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1870.

Census taking has commenced at Fort Garry with a view to the elections.

The North Western Telegraph Company have accepted the offer made them by the Dominion Government.

The contract for the building of a pier at Coteau Landing has been awarded to Mr. Coutlee.

The plans for the new Post Offices at Toronto and Quebec will be decided next week, and tenders called for immediately.

The mails for Arnprior and Sandpoint on the line of the Central Railway have hitherto been sent by the boat route as previously to the opening of the line, and consequently are two days on the road. We expect that the arrangements will now be changed and the mails be sent by the Canada Central. Subscribers will then be able to obtain their Ottawa papers on the day of publication.

The Hamilton *Spectator* announces that Mr. Adam Brown of that city, has sent in his resignation as President of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway. It is mainly owing to Mr. Brown's persistent efforts that this important link in our railway system has been constructed, and although it may be natural enough that he should wish to retire upon the laurels he has won, we should imagine that the shareholders will be reluctant to lose the services of a man who is in all respects so well fitted for the position he holds. The *Spectator* says:—

The public service which Mr. Brown has performed within the last four years is much better known, than the sacrifice it has cost him, and therefore requires at our hands no extended recapitulation. From Elora to Southampton he has been the leader in every campaign. He has traversed repeatedly every locality interested in the construction of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, bearing difficulties, winning friends, and inspiring confidence wherever he went.

"VÆE VICTIS!"

One great secret of Rome's success in the old days of her Imperial grandeur, was the moderation which the Romans displayed after their conquests, and the generosity which, as a general rule, they showed towards the conquered. The treatment of those countries over which the Roman eagles flew in their onward course of victory, contrasted most favourably with that which was acorded to the vanquished by other nations of old times, and though "*Vœ victis*" might be the stern declaration of some of her generals, it has with truth been said that Rome won "as many triumphs by her generosity as by the force of her arms." Perhaps this fact was not altogether in consequence of the Roman people being more humane than other nations; it is probable that their superior civilization and acquaintance with the great principles of political economy taught them that war will not effect a triumph beyond a certain point; and as it was their proud ambition to subdue the whole of the known world from Palmyra in the east to the little island of Great Britain in the west, they sought as earnestly to inspire the inhabitants of those countries with an admiration for Roman character, as with a wholesome dread of the Roman sword; and owing to this fact more than to anything else, Rome was able to maintain her almost universal sovereignty so long.

The good policy of generous and forbearing treatment which the Romans seem to have understood so well, was never appreciated by the First Napoleon, nor does it appear likely to be followed by His Majesty King William of Prussia to-day. It seems to be growing more and more evident that the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine is the real object of the present war. It was for this that the King of Prussia and his wily Prime Minister plotted and planned for the last three years, it was for this that they at length forced Napoleon to declare war, and it is with this end in view that they now are laying seige to the city of Paris. But the iron hand of a cruel military despotism rests heavily upon the people of the territory for which Prussia so eagerly longs; brutalities such as have scarcely ever been heard of in the history of modern warfare are practised daily upon the inhabitants of the conquered provinces; exhorbitant demands of all kinds are enforced at the point of the lance or bayonet by the Prussian soldiers, and the people are already reduced to beggary by the victors. Instead of trying to subdue the French by generosity, the policy of Prussia seems to be all comprehended in the one word "plunder." When Marshal Blucher was conducted to the top of St. Paul's cathedral and he looked at the magnificent metropolis which lay stretched at his feet, his sole remark was "what a splendid city to plunder!" The spirit of Marshal "Forwarts" seems to inspire his children to-day. They look around them at the sunny vales and vine clad hills of that fair land which the fortune of war has placed within their grasp, and the only thought which crosses their minds is "what a splendid country to pillage." So they let loose their Uhlands upon the defenceless inhabitants and despoil them of all they possess. A large proportion of the people of Alsace are of German descent, and if a more generous and conciliatory course had been adopted by the conquerors, they might have been to some extent "denationalized," and gradually have become Prussian in thought and feeling. But now, and for many a year to come, whether the tricolor of France or the black and white flag of Hainault waves above their cities, the sight of a Prussian soldier will awaken nothing but feelings of aversion and disgust in the minds of those poor persecuted people. The blackened ruins of what but a few short weeks ago were happy homesteads, ruined towns and villages, and innumerable recollections of outrage and wrong, will for many a long day remind them of what Prussia is, and what amount of reliance can be placed upon the promises of a sovereign who declaring that he "did not come to make war upon the French people," permitted his troops to be guilty of acts which would have disgraced the armies of Alaric. The reports which we receive from all quarters, from sources which are known to be friendly to the Prussians and consequently not likely to exaggerate their evil deeds, prove beyond a doubt, that the treatment which the people of North-eastern France have received at the hands of the invaders has been brutal in the extreme, and that when all comes to be placed on record, it will form one of the blackest pages in the history of the nineteenth century. From Strasbourg to Sedan the cry of despair goes up from an outraged people, as if calling for vengeance upon the heads of those who in their hour of triumph did not remember mercy. As yet it is impossible to predict what the end of the war may be, or upon what terms peace may be secured, but we believe that one thing is certain, viz.: that whether Alsace and Lorraine become a portion of King William's dominions or not, the people of those provinces will be less German in feeling and sympathy than they were before the war. Is the tragedy of Poland to be repeated upon French soil?

"ADVANCE."

Within the last few days several events of more than ordinary interest have attracted an unusual number of visitors to the city. The return of Sir John A. Macdonald in renewed health and strength to his post at the head of public affairs; the opening of the Canada Central Railway, the Agricultural Exhibition, and the laying of the foundation stone of our new Court House, have caused more than usual stir and bustle in our streets, and have occasioned a large influx of strangers. It is gratifying to hear such unanimous expressions of surprise at the rapid progress which Ottawa has made within the last year, and at the encouraging prospect of prosperity which the future evidently affords us. When we look back upon what Ottawa was but a few years since, and we remember that only thirty-seven years ago the land upon which the largest portion of the city is built was sold for the sum of £80 sterling, the progress which has been made seems marvellous. But there is now good reason to believe that what has been done in the past will be far exceeded in the future, and that our increase in population and size during the next ten years, will be far greater than it was during the last decade.

Of course the removal of the seat of Government to Ottawa has done much to promote the progress of our city; it has not only given us a position of preeminence as the political metropolis of the Dominion which no other city in Canada can possess, but has induced a large number of persons to take up their permanent abode among us, whose presence cannot fail to add materially to the prosperity and respectability of Ottawa. But independent of the advantages which the establishment of the site of Government here has conferred, the large commercial interests which are springing up around us, and the efforts which are now being made for the thorough development of a section of country of which Ottawa must become the great centre, reasonably induce the hope that the future welfare of the city is assured. The continuance of the Canada Central Railway east and west and consequent further development of the resources of the Ottawa valley, and the construction of the Caughnawaga Canal,—these are works which in the not far distant future we may hope to see accomplished, and in which the people of Ottawa are largely interested. The construction of a branch line of railway, connecting the manufactories of Hull and the Chaudiere with the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, is an enterprise of scarcely less consequence and one which is almost certain to be immediately carried into effect. That, or any other work which is likely to prove a benefit to the Chaudiere mill owners, is one which the people of this city are bound, if only as a matter of policy, to support to the utmost of their power, and we believe that this is the feeling of a large majority of our citizens. We have thus very briefly alluded to a few of those enterprises which there is good reason to believe will soon be carried out, so that those who are now visiting Ottawa and are agreeably surprised at its growth and general prosperity, may understand that we do not intend to remain as we are, but that our motto is still the same as of old, "ADVANCE."

Latest by Telegraph

LONDON, September 23rd.—The fortifications of Vincennes have been abandoned by the French; Prussian guns at Sheaux command the southern part of Paris.

LONDON, 23rd.—The French have abandoned lunette 52 at Strasbourg as untenable, owing to the heavy fire of the Prussians, by whom it is now occupied.

The Prussians are apparently preparing to move on Orleans which has been evacuated by the French

A Berlin telegram gives rumour that Russia is in motion to seize the Black Sea and Dardanelles, and that war is imminent between the Czar and Sultan.

FLORENCE, Sept. 23.—Rome is now completely occupied by the Italians. The Pope is to retain a guard of native Zouaves, the others to be disbanded. 9,300 Papal Zouaves surrendered to the Royal troops.

FLORENCE, 23rd.—Garibaldi is still a prisoner at Caprera. Italian vessels are cruising around to prevent his escape to France.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, September 22.

It is suspected that the fire in St. Louis suburbs was an act of arson. The police are in possession of the property.

The steamship *Labrador*, belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, is now in dock waiting for repairs.

A meeting is to be held at Levis on Sunday, in connection with the Levis and Kennebec Railroad.

The supervisor of cullers report shows a slight decrease in the amount of lumber cribbed this year.

Customs report to date shows an increase of 104,000 tons of shipping this year over last.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

Laying of the Corner Stone with Masonic Ceremony.

On a bitter cold night during the latter part of December of last year—while the planks of the sidewalk seemed to start from their places with a cannon-like report—while the windows were thickly covered with frost in a variety of fantastic shapes, and while humanity soundly slept warm and snug under heavy blankets and on soft feather beds—a thick black smoke was seen to issue from one of the windows of the old Court House, quickly followed by a bright flame, and it was discovered by a prisoner in the jail hard by that the Court House was on fire. Then the fire bells rang out, but in the bitter cold air they seemed to be no more than so many tinkling cowbells; those that heard them turned in bed, remembered how bitterly cold it was and straightway fell asleep again. The fire engines turned out, but were soon frozen to the spot. Thus it was the old Court House famous for being the place in which Whelan was tried and condemned—famous for having a very fine painting of Her Majesty the Queen suspended from the Court room walls—famous for having once been used as the county and city jail, the iron gratings of the cells of which were to be seen to the very night of its destruction—famous for having the dingiest and most unhealthy Court Room in Canada and the most inconvenient public offices—thus it was it burned and crackled until the roof fell in, and the cold wintry sky was brightly illuminated by the red flames as they eagerly fed on the dry and venerable timbers, the last of the old Court House. It cannot be truthfully said that the loss of the building was taken very much to heart. Everybody felt that a new Court House was a necessity; and the ugly comparison, the old building made by the side of the handsome new gaol when completed, seemed to be the last argument necessary to convince every one how dreadfully out of place it was. It was an old saying that the Judge suffered as much in the short time of trying the criminals in the pestilential atmosphere of the old Court room, as the criminal did in serving out his time of punishment in gaol. So when the people looked upon the blackened ruins, they were rather pleased than anything else that the prim, severely square looking building was gone at last.

The County Council having been duly informed of the loss they had sustained, held as usual with these bodies a series of meetings, and came at last to the conclusion to build a Court House in keeping with the growing prosperity and importance of Ottawa as the Capital of the Dominion. After the ordinary delay in choosing the best plan for the construction of the building and fixing on a contractor the work was so far advanced as to permit of the laying of the corner stone, which ceremony was to be made as imposing as the laying of a corner stone by the Grand Master of all the Masons of Canada and the Masonic ceremonial peculiar to the occasion could make it.

Four o'clock yesterday afternoon was the hour fixed for the ceremony, and accordingly about three o'clock the masonic fraternity began to assemble at the Lodge Room, Elgin street. The M. W. Grand Master, A. A. Stevenson, had arrived in the city the day before. The rain which had fallen all morning ceased about twelve o'clock, but great watery, grey clouds hung over head all afternoon, conveying an uncomfortable impression that they might empty their contents at any moment.

It was under these circumstances that at half-past three o'clock a crowd of persons, attracted by the rumour of the ceremony and the sight of so many Freemasons wending their way in the same direction, assembled at the corners of Sparks and Elgin streets, and gazed with curious wonder on the grey stone front of the Lodge in Elgin street, as if they were in momentary expectation of the appearance of the notorious "gridiron" or the horns of the mysterious goat, or some such startling display of Masonic mystery. But their curiosity, it is needless to say, was not gratified, and the arrival of the band of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery, and its performance of a spirited air enlivened the outside proceedings, until the procession issued from the Lodge room, and formed on the sidewalk. Previous to this the Grand Master and other officers of the Grand Lodge, gorgeous in gold aprons and sashes, walked up from the Russell House and were the observed of all observers.

START OF THE PROCESSION.

The procession having formed in the orthodox order, with the different officers carrying their emblems of office, the band struck up a march, and the whole moved on.

The following officers were in the procession:

A A Stevenson, G M.
T D Harrington, P G M.
E C Barber as D G M.
R Lyon as G S W.
G J Gemmill as G J W.
Rev C B Petit as G C.
N S Blasdell as G Treas.
Dr J Sweetland as G Registrar.
T B Harris, G Sec.
E P Remon as G S D.
David Wilson as G J D.
Wm Hay as G Supt Wks.
George Clarke as G D F C.
G Levin as A G E
J D Barlow as A G D C.
D S Eastwood as G S B.
S Rogers as G O.
E C Hayden as Asst G D O.
John McCarthy as G P.
John Sweetman as G T.

GRAND STEWARDS.

Bros P J Radford,
R Leslie,
F H Kirby,
T Birkett,
J L Orme,
Thos Patterson,
J Walsh,
H J Morgan,
H Michael,
W Timber,
A Mathewman,
Henry Smith.

On going down Rideau street hill, the lengthy procession could be seen to good advantage, and the effect of the long retinue of persons dressed in black and wearing sashes and aprons, trimmed with crimson or blue according to the different degrees they belonged to, was very fine.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

At the entrance of the Court House building a pretty arch of evergreens had been formed, from which draped two Union Jacks. On the foundation stones in the immediate vicinity of the corner stone benches were put for the accommodation of ladies, and were filled by them. A platform was arranged in the corner in which the stone was to be laid, and on this was placed an arm chair for the use of the Grand Master. To the kind foresight and attention of Mr. John Webster, the builder, good places were reserved for the representatives of the Press. The procession on arriving at the archway halted, and the Grand Master and officers stepped on the platform, which was quickly surrounded by the brethren. In the neighbourhood of the Court House a large number of persons had assembled, while the windows of Graham's new block opposite, to which friends of the proprietor had been admitted, were crowded by gaily dressed representatives of the fair sex. The Grand Master and officers having taken up their positions on the platform, surrounded by the brethren, a delay of a few minutes occurred in order to permit of a photograph of the scene at that stage of the proceedings being taken. This being done, the Most Worshipful Grand Master in a loud and distinct voice, delivered the following address:—

Men, women and children, assembled here to behold this assembly, know all of you that we are lawful Masons, true to the laws of our country, and professing to fear God, the great Architect of the Universe, to honour the Queen, confer benefits upon our brethren, and to practice universal benevolence towards all mankind. We have amongst us, concealed from all other men, secrets which may not be revealed, and which no man can discover, but these secrets are lawful and honorable, and are committed to the custody of Masons, who alone have the keeping of them to the end of time. Freemasonry welcomes to its bosom alike the Jew and Gentile, the Christian and Mahometan, requiring from each only a just sense of moral rectitude, consecration and obligation; it knows no country, and is confined to no race, its blessings and benefits are universal, to civilization. Within its ranks are found men of every class, color and creed, all meet upon a level, and are constantly instructed to square the conduct by the principle of morality and virtue. The lapse of time, the ruthless hand of ignorance and the devastation of war have laid waste and destroyed many valuable monuments of antiquity, upon which the utmost exertion of human genius have been employed. Even the temple of Solomon, so spacious and magnificent and constructed by so many celebrated artists, escaped not the unsparing ravages of barbaric force. Notwithstanding all this, Freemasonry has still survived, and to day presents a wonderful spectacle of an institution hoary with age, yet possessing all the vitality and vigor of youth. The attentive ear receives the sound from the instructive tongue, and the mysteries of masonry are safely lodged in the repository of faithful breasts. Various tools and instruments of architecture have been selected by the fraternity to implant upon the memory wise and serious truths, and thus are transmitted down and unimpaired the excellent principles of our institution. Unless our craft was good and our calling honorable, we should not have existed for so many centuries, nor should we see to-day as in all past ages, so many illustrious brethren throughout the world, sanctioning our proceedings and contributing to our prosperity. We have assembled, at your request, to lay the foundation stone of your new Court House, in accordance with the rites of our fraternity. We pray the Almighty and supreme Architect to bless all who are engaged in this work, and to enable them to erect a Building here, in which the scales of justice may ever be held in equal poise, blind to every consideration except the real merits of the matters at issue. May those entrusted with the administration of public justice here, be endowed with learning and wisdom, to enable them to decide all questions that may arise on principles of Truth and Equity, and in accordance with the impartial spirit of British law, under which we have the happiness to live, and under which every subject of Her Majesty enjoys equal protection and security without regard to civil, social, or religious distinctions or differences. Thus will our courts and judges not only best promote in the community, a respect for law and order, but will also prove themselves to be "a terror to evil doers, and a praise and protection to them that do well." And thus God grant it may ever be within this edifice, the foundation stone of which we are now about to lay with Masonic ceremonies. Amen. So mote it be.

The Grand Chaplain then offered up an impressive prayer.

The Grand Secretary was then called upon by the Grand Master to read the roll, which he did, and which was as follows:

This corner stone for a Court House building, for the corporation of the county of Carleton, was laid on the twenty-third day of September, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, in the thirty-third year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Victoria of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith, and A. L. 5878, with Masonic honors by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, Alexander Allan Stevenson, attended by the Grand Lodge officers, the worshipful masters and officers of the various lodges within the Ottawa district, of which Edward C. Barber is district Deputy Grand Master, and a large assemblage of the brethren, and a vast concourse of the citizens of Ottawa and the county of Carleton, &c.

The Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart., of Bailieboroughby Castle, County of Cavan, Ireland, P. C., K. C. B., G. C. M. G., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

REPRESENTATIVES IN PARLIAMENT.

Hon James Skead, Senate, Dominion of Canada

John Holmes, House of Commons, Dominion of Canada.

J M Currier, House of Commons, Dominion of Canada.

Robert Lyon, Legislative Assembly, Province of Ontario.

CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON—MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Ira Morgan, Deputy Reeve, Osgoode, Warden.
John Dow, Reeve of Osgoode.
John Dawson, Reeve of Nepean.
Thomas Graham, Deputy Reeve of Nepean.
Robert Cummings, Reeve of Gloucester.
Henry Cowan, Deputy Reeve of Gloucester.
R Y Greene, Reeve of March.
John Smith, Reeve of Torbolton.
Joseph Hinton, Reeve of the village of Richmond.
John Caldwell, Reeve of Huntley.
John Mannion, Deputy Reeve of Huntley.
James Wallace, Reeve of North Gower.
William Kidd, Reeve of Marlborough.
Robert Blackburn, Reeve of the Village of New Edinburgh.
Hiram Sykes, Reeve of Goulbourn.
Neil Stewart, Deputy Reeve of Goulbourn.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Z Wilson, Treasurer.
W Cowan, Clerk.
John Bower Lewis, Solicitor.
John Sweetland, M D, Physician to Gaol.
Christopher Armstrong, County Judge.
John Bower Lewis, Deputy County Judge.
Robert Lees, County Attorney and Clerk of the Peace.
Wm F Powell, Sheriff.
W H Falls, Deputy Sheriff.
Jas Fraser, Deputy Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the County Court, and Registrar of Surrogate.
William M Matheson, Master and Deputy Registrar in Chancery.
Edward Sherwood, Registrar.
William Schofield, Deputy Registrar.
A W Powell, Governor of the Gaol.
Thomas Elliott, } Auditors.
James Blackburn, }
John Hill, Inspector of Weights and Measures.

CITY OF OTTAWA—REPRESENTATIVES IN PARLIAMENT.

J M Currier, House of Commons.
R W Scott, Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

CORPORATION.

John Rochester, Jr, Mayor.

Aldermen—Francis McDougal, Horace Lapierre, John Heney, Eugene Martineau, Charles Goulden, John B Guerard, J G Robinson, J P Featherston, William Mosgrove, James Cunningham, Abraham Pratt, Charles T Bate, George May, and C W Bangs.

William P Lett, City Clerk.
William H Thompson, Chamberlain.
M O'Gara, Police Magistrate.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Ira Morgan, chairman; Robert Cummings, John Smith, R Y Greene, and John Dawson.

Robert Surtees, architect.
John W Webster, builder.
William McFarlane, Clerk of Works.
John Shearn, Foreman of Masonry.
F X L Hereux, Foreman of Carpentry.

This was then deposited in the stone with the following coins:

GOLD.

One English sovereign, 1817.
One half sovereign.
One 25cts. shinplaster.

SILVER.

One 50 cts. Canadian, 1870.
One 20 cts. Canadian, 1855.
One 25 cts. Canadian, 1870.
One 10 cts. Canadian, 1870.
One 5 cts. Canadian, 1870.
One English shilling, 1853.
One English sixpence; 1860.
One English florin, 1856.
One English sixpence, 1816.

COPPER.

One New Brunswick half-penny, 1854.
One Canadian cent, 1859.
One Bank of Upper Canada penny, 1857.
One penny, Lower Canada, 1837.
One Bank of Upper Canada half-penny, 1857.
One coin "Speed the Plough"—success to the fisheries.
One Quebec Bank penny, 1852.
One Quebec Bank half-penny, 1852.
One Nova Scotia penny, 1840.
One Nova Scotia half-penny, 1832.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Ira Morgan, Warden of the County, stepped forward, and in a few appropriate words presented the Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel of exquisite workmanship. The Grand Master, taking the trowel, replied:

Mr. Warden of the County of Ottawa.

Be good enough to convey to the County Council over which you preside my most sincere thanks for their valuable and beautiful gift, which I will highly prize and faithfully preserve, and which I shall now proceed to put in practical use. The Grand Master then proceeded to liberally spread the surface of the stone on which the corner stone was to be laid with mortar. This being done the corner stone was slowly lowered; the band played God save the Queen, and to the strains of the National Anthem the stone was fitted into its place. The scene at this time was very impressive.

The acting Grand senior Warden, the acting Grand Junior Warden, and the Deputy Grand Master then proceeded to respectively lay the implements, consisting of the plumb, level, and square, on the stone. Having done this the Grand Master then demanded in a loud voice of these officers answers to the following questions:—

Acting Grand Senior Warden, what is the proper jewel of your office?

Answer—The Plumb.

Grand Master—Have you applied the plumb to the stone?

Answer—I have Most Worshipful Sir and the craftsmen have done their duty.

Of the Acting Grand Junior Warden the Grand Master then asked—

Acting Grand Junior Warden, what is the proper jewel of your office?

Answer—The Level.

Have you applied the level to the stone?

Answer—I have, Most Worshipful Sir, and the craftsmen have done their duty.

Similar questions were asked the Deputy Grand Master, he replying as above using the term "square," in the place of plumb and level.

The Grand Master then exclaimed "Brethren, having confidence in your skill and the royal art it only remains for me to finish the work.

Here he gave three slow raps with the gavel on the stone, saying, "Well made, truly laid; well proved, true and trusty. May this undertaking be completed according to the rules of our order throughout the world. May the blessing of the Supreme Architect of the Universe be upon this edifice and all connected with it. So mote it be. The cornucopia was here handed to the Grand Master, who threw it upon the stone. The vase of wine was then given to the Grand Master, who poured it upon the stone, and the oil in the same manner, saying, "as I throw corn upon the stone, the emblem of plenty, so I pour wine on it as the emblem of cheerfulness; and I anoint it with oil as the emblem of comfort and consolation."

The plans of the building were now inspected and presented by the Grand Master to the Architect, along with the implements applied to the stone in the following terms.

Mr. Architect — The foundation stone of this building being now laid I present you with the implements applied to it and also the plans in full confidence that as a skillful workman you will use them in such a manner that the building will rise in harmony and beauty, and being perfected in strength will answer the purpose for which it was intended, to your credit, and the satisfaction of all who have selected you for the work

Turning to the Warden of the County, the Grand Master thus addressed him:

MR. WARDEN,—Our labors being now finished we transfer the building to your care, trusting that the work so happily begun may be satisfactorily carried on to a speedy and successful completion.

The stone was then saluted with grand honors.

The money was then called for the workmen, and a goodly sum was soon deposited on the stone.

The Grand Master then called upon the assembly to sing "God save the Queen," leading the air.

Three cheers were then given for the Queen; three for the Grand Master, and three for the Warden, and the interesting ceremony terminated. The procession quickly reformed on the street and marched to the lodge in Elgin street, headed by the band, when it dispersed.

MASONIC LUNCH.

A lunch was given by the County of Carleton to the Grand Master and members of the Masonic body at Gowan's Hall, last evening.

The chair was occupied by Ira Morgan, Esq., the Warden of the County, on his right was the Worshipful Master. Amongst the guests were:

J B Harris, G S; T D Harington, P G M; E C Barber, R W M; —— Gemmill, P D D M; R Lyon, M P; Rev — May, Rev — Petit, Chaplain; —— Fraser, Deputy Clerk of the Crown; Dr VanCortlandt, Dr. Grant, M P, Dr. Sweetland, F S Eastman, Dr Bell, Mr Hager, M P, Mr Leslie, from Kemptville, Ald Mosgrove, Ald Featherston and Lapierre, and about sixty others.

After dinner the first toast proposed was the Queen, the Most Worshipful Master singing "God save the Queen," the company joining in the chorus.

The following toasts were then drank: "Prince of Wales and the Royal Family," "Governor General of Canada," "Volunteers of Canada."

Col. Chamberlin replied for the Volunteers. He said he regretted being called upon to respond to the toast, but as a good soldier always obeyed the commands of his superior officers, so did he. He considered they had done him an honor in calling upon him in the presence of his Grand Master, who was one of the best military officers in the Province. He would beg to return his sincere thanks on the part of the Volunteers. He considered they were Volunteers of the "Army of Canada," for they had scarcely any of the regulars present. They (the Volunteers) were men who were willing to be called upon in their country's need, men who were willing to accord all honor to the flag of the Empire of Britain; and it was because they loved that old flag that they fought for their country in the late Fenian invasion. Whether they belonged to the Army of Great Britain or to the Army of Canada, as far as he was concerned, he would sincerely thank them in the name of the Volunteers.

Dr. Bell responded on the part of the Navy.

Mr. Higman responded to the toast also, and claimed to be one of the Volunteers of England.

Mr. Morgan, the Warden of the county, then proposed the health of the "Most Worshipful, the Grand Master."

The most worshipful master, in reply, said he returned them his sincere thanks for the very complimentary manner in which they had drank his health. He was very glad that the chairman, in introducing the business of the evening, stated that he desired to push through as soon as possible, as he had some friends to visit in the city before he left [illegible] 10 o'clock train. He said the chairman had stated that he (the Grand Master) had made his first official visit to the district. He knew that the Freemasons in this district seldom required a visit from their G. M. It was not every day that the Court House was burned down, and secondly, the laying of the foundation stone of an important public building, was not very frequent. He had had very great pleasure in complying with the request made to him by the G. M. of the district, in coming to lay the corner stone with Masonic honors. He had been often in Ottawa, however, but he was very greatly pleased with the evidence of material progress, and he hoped the city might continue as it had begun. He thought the City of Ottawa would soon beat the city which he had just left, the city of Montreal. (Cheers.) As there were many people present who did not belong to the Masonic order, he would not allude to the difference between them in relation to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, but he would say in the Province of Quebec there were 250 lodges. The number of masons in connection with these lodges was ten thousand, and the sum which they had disbursed in helping various indigent brethren was very large indeed. Their charity was cheerfully given, and they were always glad to have an opportunity of bestowing charity on worthy objects. He thought the benevolent dispensations of Freemasons was most creditable. He did not know how many families could get on if it was not for the timely aid they received from the Masonic fraternity. They desired no man to enter their ranks, unless it was entirely of his own accord, and he was sorry to see the Warden (Mr. Ira Morgan) not wearing the badge of a Master Mason. The Masonic institution was one which no man need be ashamed of. He did not mean to detain them any longer, and would therefore only return them his most sincere thanks for the great kindness he had received from not only the Warden of the County, but the Brethren and the citizens of Ottawa. (Continued cheers).

He then proposed the health of the Warden of the County of Carleton.

Mr. Ira Morgan, the Warden of the County, in reply, said the city of Ottawa possessed a very large portion of the wealth of the County. He considered whatever was best for the city, would be equally so for the county. He said the county of Carleton at the present time stood in this position, that it had heavy liabilities, and had built in the last few years, one of the best gaols in the Province of Ontario. Although it had been stated they had a large amount of funds on hand, they had heavy liabilities and they were determined to pay their debts. They had a heavy liability to meet next year and they were now increasing their liabilities to one hundred thousand dollars. They were prepared to do their duty towards those who had suffered in their vicinity by the late fires. Without taking up their time any further, he would thank them for the manner in which they drank the toast proposed by the Most Worshipful Master.

Mr. Morgan then proposed "The health of the Mayor, and Corporation of the City of Ottawa."

Ald. Featherston responded, also Mr Mosgrove and Mr Lapierre.

Several other gentlemen made some interesting remarks, amongst whom were, Dr Grant, M P, Dr Sweetland, Mr Leslie, Rev Mr May, and Mr T B Harris, who spoke at considerable length; also several others, but want of space compels us to close our report.

The proceedings terminated between nine and ten o'clock, and the Grand Master and Grand Secretary proceeded by the night train to their respective homes.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AFTERNOON DESPATCH.

LONDON, September 23.—The Prussian *Moniteur*, the official organ, published at Berlin, contains in its issue this morning two notes from Bismarck to the ambassadors of the neutral powers to the North German Confederation, in relation to the propositions for peace now under consideration.

The first is dated September 13, in which is urged the necessity for better and more material guarantees, and especially upon the States of South Gernmany, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, and Baden. Hence the necessity on the part of Germany of possessing these fortresses, which are now a perpetual menace.

In the second note Bismarck repudiates all idea of Germany intervening for the reorganization of France; but says, if Strasbourg and Metz remain in French hands, the offensive of France overpowers the defensive of Germany. These material guarantees alone will give peace. While France retains these places, she will always consider a truce as enabling her to choose her own time for a renewal of hostilities. Germany asks only passive strength to resist such an attack.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from Berlin of yesterday's date, saying Bismarck and Favre were closeted all day on Thursday, the former insisting on the meeting of the constituent assembly to ratify a treaty.

Jules Favre conceded an indemnity for cost of war, the surrender of part of the fleet, dismantling of Metz, Strasbourg, and possibly other fortifications.

Private couriers just from the vicinity of Paris, report a very severe battle occurred yesterday at a point immediately to the south of the city. The French forces, in heavy columns, attacked the Prussians posted in the woods, and the former were hurried back and repulsed with great loss. No particulars.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Vomito is spreading rapidly in the sea coast towns.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50 at

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

EXHIBITION.

THIRD AND LAST DAY.

Yesterday was the third and last day of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Exhibition. During the first two days the weather was not too cold, but just what was wanted for the occasion. The weather in itself was an inducement to ladies and gentlemen to drive out, and in doing so they probably thought it as well to visit the exhibition grounds as any other, and few remained less than half a day in viewing the fine collections. There was a continuous stream of carriages pouring out the Bank street road. Yesterday, however, was wet and chilly until noon, and visitors to the grounds were comparatively few. Express waggons drove out with half loads, carriages could get little employment, and the steamer *Mac* made her trips with almost empty decks. The grounds presented a dull appearance when contrasted with the bustle and stir of the previous days. Some of the very curious walked round peeering into the several stalls, while others, who preferred to enjoy comfortable shelter, were congregated in the buildings. The baloon swing which was an object of particular attraction to some on the other days, was yesterday completely deserted, not even the enterprizing owner to be seen. By 2 o'clock however, the weather having become fine, a pretty good number of visitors were on the ground waiting to see the final exhibition of the several horses, cattle, &c., that took prizes. The Judges took their position on the stand within the ring, being followed by Sutherland's band which dispensed some good music during the remainder of the afternoon. Stallions of all ages and size were first called out and led round for a time; then came mares and colts of all sizes and ages; carriage horses, double and single, all in harness; heavy draught horses in harness; cattle of all classes and ages, and finally saddle horses. The advent of the latter to the ring was impatiently looked for, as some displays of horsemanship were expected. Scarcely were they within the ring, when racing commenced between a bay horse of Sheriff Powell's and a grey horse, the name of whose owner we could not learn. After about half an hour's flat racing, a hurdle was put up, and in a short time betting commenced as to the jumping abilities of the two horses, the Sheriff's horse proving much surperior in the hurdle and flat races. These were witnessed with great interest, and had an exciting effect on the assemblage. The horses being taken out of the ring all present proceeded to the stand, where the following addresses were delivered:

J. B. Lewis, Esq., President of the Society, after some few introductory remarks, said that in the city of Ottawa and surrounding country, all the necessary pecuniary means were obtainable for the purpose of a yearly exhibition. The exhibition, though generally for the benefit of the whole community, was particularly useful to the farmers, from whom only liberal attendance and encouragement was asked. There were almost certain prospects that the provincial exhibition would be held on the city of Ottawa agricultural grounds next year. This would be the means of bringing competitors from the west into our midst, and the result would be of vast importance. For then our farmers would have the opportunity of seeing the produce, stock, implements, &c., of the west, and of comparing their own with them, and thus an incalculable amount of sound, useful knowledge could be pleasantly acquired. It would be the the means of vast improvements. The great object of the association was to improve the stock of the country and increase the facilities for farming, and an exhibition where farmer's from every section of the country meet, interchange their opinions, communicate to one another ogricultural information, and see with their own eyes the result of the several modes in the several branches of farming must needs tend greatly towards accoomplishing this desirable end. The City of Ottawa Agricultural Exhibition was undoubtedly open to competitors from every part of the world, and there was a time when they expected to at least have many and yearly competitors from the West, but when this hope was not fulfilled they went to work for themselves, and now they can certainly boast of something creditable to the city. But yet they had not done all that they could do. The directors of the association most undoubtedly did their duty well, and put forward good inducement to competitors, but upon the farmers depends the great success of every association. Farmers must give their attendance, assistance and encouragement, for without them it is nothing. The farmers did their part pretty well this year, but he thought they could have done better, and on a future occasion, he hoped to see them give all the assistance in their power. Their association might hold an exhibition next year, but it was more probable that the Provincial Exhibition would be held on the grounds, and then they would retire and give place for it. The great idea is to improve the condition of the farming community. Improvements and discoveries must be made in every department of their profession, and increased facilities acquired for carrying on their farming operations, and then instead of their being mere drudges they would be raised in the scale of society. All these endeavours were for their own interest, and he hoped that in future the Association would have their utmost co operation. He thanked them for their attention, and hoped that the next exhibition they should have would be a credit to this section of country.

The Hon. James Skead then came forward and remarked that the speech of their President left little for him to say. They had reason to congratulate themselves on the nature of the second exhibition of the Association. He thought it was equal to that of last year in every respect, roots however not being as well represented. For this failure there was a good excuse, for it was awing to an uncontrollable circumstance—the great drouth. As a director of the Association he would return sincere thanks to the farmers for their liberal attendance. But he had not only the farmers to thank. Any person who had gone through the Western building must acknowledge that its contents are a credit to the country. He did not wish to monopolize much of their time, and consequently he would not particularize any of the articles. There was one article, however, of which he would make special mention. It was a wreath which for elegance and beauty he had not seen surpassed by anything in his life. The young lady who made it, he understood, was in the market, and the young man who should get her might consider himself fortunate. They had to thank the ladies for their valuable contribution towards the success of the exhibition. They could not do without them, and their assistance was necessary in almost every undertaking, and generally what they put a hand to was successful. In the words of the immortal poet Robert Burns,

"What signifies the life of man,
And t'were not for the lassies, O."

He would advise every young man to get married as soon as possible, and called for three cheers for the ladies, which were heartily given.

The farmers deserved great credit for their contributions, which were generally of a very good quality. The samples of butter, notwithstanding the drouth, were very creditable. The contributions of manufactured goods were equal to anything he had ever seen, and were creditable to our mechanics and artisans. The grain was good for the season, but the samples were few. The implements exhibited were as good as anything to be seen in any part of the world, and the [illegible] were pronounced by competent judges equal to any ever exhibited in the country. Though the great fire had much to do in detracting from the success of the exhibition, yet it was an effort highly creditable to this section of the country. He thought, however, that farmers [illegible] public enterprise a little [illegible] forward altogether with their produce [illegible] other things which they might exhibit [illegible] competition. He spoke about the Provincial Exhibition, and said he would do his utmost to have it held at Ottawa next year.

Mr. Kenny, of Aylmer, next spoke, [illegible] said the great object of the association [illegible] to bring about improvements in the development of farming, and that as speedily as possible. He thought that one fault with farmers was that they did not read enough, or those who did [illegible] not put the knowledge thereby [illegible] into practice. All could improve themselves very much by taking, reading and observing the instructions of an agricultural journal. Labour is generally high in this country, and the farming [illegible] of such a nature as to render every [illegible] for the purpose most desirable and necessary. Farmers did not generally seem to understand the advantages to be [illegible] from purchasing an imported stock [illegible] ported stock sold pretty dear, [illegible] but by clubbing together the object could be attained. They should pay more attention than they did to the [illegible] stock.

A. Wright, Esq, M.P., thought [illegible] great reason to congratulate themselves on the result of the exhibition. It was evident that the material was in the [illegible] for such an occasion, and considering the drouth and great fires which they had just experienced, it was certainly a very successful affair. However, he considered it absolutely necessary to the perfect success of the object of the association that farmers should take more interest in its proceedings. Mr. Wright highly complimented the farmers on the appearance of the various contributions for competition.

Sheriff Powell on coming forward said the President of the Association had spoken a great amount of his [illegible] Mr. Skead in the course of his remarks had a sigh for the scarcity of butter but it mattered not how scarce the good [illegible] was he (Mr. Skead) could always [illegible] ter any community. In his opinion the exhibition of this year did not come anything near to that of last year. Mr. Skead had spoken of a superb wreath in the western building but he did not see the dozen or more such wreaths were not [illegible] exhibition. He considered that farmers did not do anything like their share of the work. They did not seem to feel that the noblest occupation that man could [illegible] was that of farming. The Directors of the Association have done their duty in endeavouring to induce people to attend the exhibition, but farmers lacked energy. Though Councils, and Corporations and individuals contribute large sums to [illegible] yet without the attendance of the farmers the exhibition must prove a failure. Farmers should make it their own institution and by their efforts make it successful.

Mr. Skead had spoken of the Provincial Exhibition being held here next year, but if the success of this object depended upon his vote, it should not be held at Ottawa. The farmers of this section he did not consider sufficiently educated in their particular line, nor were they in a proper condition to warrant the holding of the Provincial Exhibition here. Their efforts under the name of the *City of Ottawa Agricultural Exhibition were perhaps well enough*, but under that *of the Provincial Exhibition* would be a failure. He was, perhaps, dampening the energies of the farmers, but he was simply speaking his honest convictions. The farmers *must be educated* to their diety.

Hon. Mr. Skead coming forward again said, he was very sorry to have to come back to take exception to the statement made by Sheriff Powell. If it was education the farmers wanted, there was nothing in the world that would accomplish the object so well as the holding of the Provincial Exhibition at Ottawa. He was sorry to have to differ with Mr. Powell, but that gentleman was not stating what was the interest of the farmers. Powell was not a farmer, and consequently could not be expected to know much about the agricultural profession, but he (Mr. S.) was a farmer, and knew how to raise potatoes [illegible] fancy. At the conclusion of these remarks three cheers were called for Mr. [illegible] and given.

J. B. Lewis, Esq., then called for cheers for the Queen, which were given with a zest; and three cheers being given for Mr. Lewis, the second annual exhibition of the city of Ottawa Agricultural Association, was declared closed.

In yesterday's issue, we forgot to [illegible] Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co's. [illegible] specimens of book binding. Among [illegible] various specimens, were some of [illegible] moroccos and illuminated vellum [illegible] which are truly the most beautiful [illegible] have ever seen. The calf bindings [illegible] been pronounced fully equal to [illegible] don work. This firm so well [illegible] Canada, took the two first prizes [illegible] ceived honorable mention at [illegible] Provincial Exhibition held in [illegible] week, and an extra prize at [illegible] the city of Ottawa exhibition.

A very good specimen of [illegible] hibited. It is called the [illegible] double acting non-freezing fire pump [illegible] and is undoubtedly a [illegible] There are different sizes of it, for all [illegible] which suitable rubber hose can be [illegible] tained and through which water [illegible] forced to a *height of over 50 feet.* [illegible] simple, powerful and durable [illegible] very effective in extinguishing fire. [illegible] price is according to size, from $12 [illegible] the hose is 30cts. per foot extra.

The following conclude the prize list:

BLOOD HORSES.

Best stallion, three years and upwards, Alexander Heney, $20; second do, [illegible] Gourley, 15.

Best brood mare and foal, or satisfactory evidence that a foal has been raised this season: A Hagar, $15; 2nd do, William Byers, 10.

Best filly, two years and under: [illegible] wood, $10; 2nd do, A Heney, 5.

AGRICULTURAL HORSES.

Best stallion, three years and upwards, John Clark, jun., $20; 2nd do, [illegible] 15; 3rd do, Michael Davis, 10.

Best colt, stallion, two years or under, William Hall, $10; 2nd do, J & W [illegible] son, 5; 3rd do, William Graham, 3.

Best brood mare and foal, or satisfactory evidence that a foal has been raised this season: James Jamieson, $15; 2nd do, William Byers, 10; 3rd do, John [illegible] 5.

Best filley, two years or under: J [illegible] Thompson, $10.

Best pair horses or mares: William [illegible] ton, $12; 2nd do, John Graham, 8.

ROAD OR CARRIAGE HORSES.

Best stallion, three years and upwards, John Clark, $20; 2nd do, William Rodden, 15; 3rd do, James Loughan, 10.

Best colt, stallion, two years or under, George Sparks, $10; 2nd do, F S Warwicker, 5; 3rd do, David Cowan, 3.

Best brood mare and foal, or satisfactory evidence that a foal has been raised this season: John Ashworth, $15; 2nd do, A Hagar, William Rodden, 10; 3rd do, A Hagar [illegible]

Best filly, two years or under: A Gilmour, 10; 2nd do, Robert Lee, 5; 3rd do, A G [illegible] Coleman, 3.

Best pair horses or mares: A Gilmour, $12; 2nd do, William Rodden, 8; 3rd do, John Stockdale, 4.

Best single horse (mare or gelding) in harness: W McClymont, $9; 2nd do, McGarity, of Dufresne & McGarity, 6; 3rd do, H V Noel, 3.

Best saddle horse: W F Powell, $9; 2nd do, W F Powell, 6; 3rd do, D McMartin, 3.

HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.

Best stallion, three years and upwards: John Clark, $20.

Best colt stallion, two years or under: Robert Lee, $10; 2nd do, David Cowan, 5.

Best brood mare and foal, or satisfactory evidence that a foal has been raised this season: R Lee, $15; 2nd do, Andrew Pritchard, 10; 3rd do, Andrew Pritchard, 5.

Best pair horses or mares: J B Lewis, $12; 2nd do, Hon J Skead, 8; 3rd do, A McKellar, 4.

Special prize of Mr Alex Heney, for the best colt served by "Sunshine," and dropped during the season of 1870, won by Mr John Ashworth: prize, an English "shafter" riding saddle.

SHEEP—(Shropshire Downs).

Best ram, 2 years and over, J B Lewis, $8. Best two ewe lambs, J B Lewis, $4.

SHEEP—(Hampshire Downs).

Best ram, 2 years and over, John Ashworth, $8; 2nd, W McKay Wright, 4; 3rd, John Ashworth, 2.

Best ram lamb, John Ashworth, $6; 2nd, John Ashworth, $3.

Best 2 ewes, 3 years and over, J B Lewis, $8; 2nd, John Ashworth, $4; 3rd, John Ashworth, $2.

Best 2 shearling ewes, J. Ashworth, $5.

SHEEP—(Leicester).

Best ram, two years and over, George Heron, $8; 2nd, Alexander Smith, 4.

Best shearling ram, Robert Kenny, $8; 2nd, A McKellar, 4; 3rd, William Rodden, 2.

Best ram lamb, A McKellar, $6; 2nd, William Rodden, 3; 3rd, Robert Kenny, 1.

Best 2 ewes, 2 years and over, R. Kenny, 4; 2nd, Robert Kenny, 4; 3rd, A McKellar, 2.

Best 2 shearling ewes, A McKellar, $5; 2nd, R Kenny, 3; 3rd, R Kenny, 1.

Best 2 ewe lambs, A McKellar, $4; 2nd, R Kenny 2; 3rd, R Kenny, 1.

SHEEP—(Cotswold).

Best ram, 2 years and over, Robert Kenny, $8; 2nd do, J B Lewis, 4.

Best shearling ram, R Kenny, $8; 2nd do, R Kenny, 4.

Best ram lamb, R Kenny, $6; 2nd do, R Kenny, 3.

Best 2 ewes, 2 years and over, R Kenny, $8; 2d do, R Kenny, 4.

Best 2 shearling ewes, R Kenny, $5; 2nd do, R Kenny, 3.

Best 2 ewe lambs, R Kenny, $4.

SHEEP—(Class 16.)

Best 2 fat ewes, A McKellar, $4.

SWINE—(Berkshire.)

Best boar, 1 year and over, John Ashworth, $10; 2nd do, Cass and Aird, 6, 3rd do, Maurice Bennett 3.

Best boar, under 1 year, R Kenny, $8; 2nd do, Cass and Aird, 4; 3rd do, W McKay Wright, 2;

Best breeding sow, 1 year and over, Maurice Bennett, $8; 2nd do, Cass and Aird, 4; 3d do, Jas Solomon, 2.

Best sow, under 1 year, William Dickinson, $3; 2nd do, Robert Kenny, 2; 3rd do, W McKay Wright, 1.

SWINE.

Best boar, under 1 year, W. Rodden, $8; 2d do James Severight, 4.

Best breeding sow, 1 year and over, J. B Lewis, $8.

Best sow, under 1 year, M. Bennett, $3; 2d do, William Rodden, 2.

SWINE—(Class 19).

Best sow, 1 year or over, W. Fenton, $4; 2d do, Maurice Bennett, 3; 3rd do, Maurice Bennett, 2.

Best sow, under 1 year, W. Fenton, $3.

SWINE—(Class 20.)

Best fat hog, J. B. Lewis, $4; 2nd do, Maurice Bennett, 3; 3rd do, James Johnson, 2.

POULTRY, &c.

Best Trio Spanish, G. W. Crane, $3; 2nd do, E. C. Barber, 2.

Best 3 Golden Polands, N. Sparks, $3.

Best 3 Brahma Pootrahs, dark, G. W. Crane, $3; 2nd do, George W. Crane, 3.

Best 3 Brahma Pootrahs, light, E. C. Barber, $3; 2nd do, J. B. Lewis, 2.

Best 3 Cochin China, George Hay, $3.

Best 3 Dorkings, W. McK Wright, $3; 2d do, W. McK Wright, 2.

Best 3 Game, Miss Martha Cussons, $3; 2d do, G. W. Crane, 2.

Best 3 White Bantams, John Ashwith, $3; 2nd do, Henry Greaves.

Best 3 turkeys: G W Crane, $2.

Best 3 Bremen Geese: John Askwith, $3.

Best 3 common geese: Maurice Bennett, $2; 2nd do, G W Crane, 1.

Best 3 Aylesbury Ducks: James Nash, $3; 2nd do, James Nash, 2.

Best 3 Muscovy ducks: E J O'Neil, $3.

Best three top knot ducks. W McK Wright, $3.

Best three common ducks: G W Crane, $2; 2nd do, Henry Greaves, 1.

Best pair Guinea fowl: James Johnson, $2.

Best collection chickens: G W Crane, 4.

Best and greatest variety pigeons: Miss M Cussons, $2.

Best pair common rabbits, J B Lewis, $2; 2d do, Master James Leslie, 50 cts.

LEATHER, &c.

Best single carriage harness: Alex Rowe, $6.

Best double carriage harness: Alex Rowe, $8; 2nd do, P Coughlin, 5.

Best display of boots and shoes: Brough and Logan, diploma.

Best display of leather: G May, diploma.

Best harness leather, two sides: J McCullough, $2.

Best two calf skins: Jas McCullough, 1.

Best calf skin, grained: Geo May, $1.

Best two morocco skins: Geo May, $1.

Best two dog skins, dressed: J McCullough, $1.

Best kip skins, two sides: Geo May, $1.

Best linings, six skins: George May, $1.

Best sheep skins, six colors: George May, $1.

Best sole leather, two sides: George May, $1.

Best upper leather, two sides: James McCullough, $1.

Best saddle and bridle: Alexander Heney, $4.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Best phlox drummondii, R Surtees, $1.

Best perennial phlox, R Surtees, $1.

Best asters, Robt Curry $1.

Best 12 asters, distinct colours, R Curry, 1.

Best collection geraniums, M. T. Derenzy, $1.

Best collection pansies, Robert Surtees, 1.

Best 12 pansies, distinct varieties, J H Byers, $1.

Best collection verbenas, Robert Curry, 1.

Best 12 verbenas named, George Hay, 1.

Best collection Petunas, M. T. Derenzy, 1.

Best collection Diantous, M. T. Derenzy, 1.

Best hand bouquet, Robt Curry, $1.50

Best hanging basket, Thomas Elmitt, $2.

Best collection cut flowers, perennials and annuals, M T Derenzy, $2.

Best collection green house plants, Thos Ross, $3; 2d do, M T Derenzy, 3.

Best collection balsams. R Curry, $1.

Best collection marigolds, M T Derenzy, 1.

Best collection fuchias, M T Derenzy, 1.

Best collection seedling verbenas: R Curry, $1.

Best collection gladioli: M T Derenzy, $1.

Best collection lantanas: M T Derenzy, 1.

Best collection heliotrope: M T Derenzy, $1.

Special prize offered by Messrs Young and Lockhart, for best display of flowers in the open, to all: J H Dwyre, silver medal.

Best display apples: R J Donnelly, $4; 2nd do, Harvey Parker, 2.

Best six pomme gres: R J Donnelly, $1.

Best six fameuse: Cass & Aird, $1; 2nd do, J Donnelly, 50 cts.

Best six, any variety: R J Donnelly, $1; 2nd do, David Cowan, 50 cts.

Best six bunches Deleware grapes: John Henderson, $4.

Best display any other grapes: John Henderson, $4.

Best display hot-house grapes: John Henderson, $4.

Best twelve red plums: D H Williams, $1.

Best 3 green melons: Mr T Derenzy, $1.

Best three musk melons: C Billings, $1; 2nd do, M T Derenzy, 50 cents.

Bes three water melons: J Kennedy $1; 2nd do, C Billings, 50 cents.

Best three melons (any other variety): M T Derenzy, $1.

LADIES' WORK—(Class 30).

Best specimen of braiding: Miss St Hill, $2.

Best specimen of crochet: Miss E. M. Hopper, $2; 2nd do, Mary Jamieson, 1.

Best specimen of embroidery: J Osgoode, $2; 2nd do, Miss Powers, 1.

Best specimen machine sewing: R W Stephen, $2; 2nd do, George Dawson, 1.

Best patchwork quilt, Mrs Disloges, $2; 2nd do, J Osgoode, 1.

Best silk patchwork quilt: J Osgoode, $2; 2nd do, Miss Powers, 1.

Best sample tatting: Miss C Reiffenstein, $2; 2nd do, John Crearar, 1.

Best shade wax flowers: Ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame, $2; 2nd do, Mrs H T Rajotte, 1.

Best specimen worsted work, J Fraser, $2; 2nd, Miss Powers, 1.

Best display beadwork, Mrs. Thomas McKay, $2; 2nd, Mrs. H T Rajotte, 1.

Best farmer's wreath, Miss M Cussans, $2; 2nd, David Cowan, 1.

LADIES' WORK—(Class 33).

Best home made cloth, John Crerar, $3; 2nd, Edward Watson, 2.

Best pair blankets, Wm Fenton, $3; 2nd, James Severight, 2.

Best pair white flannel, Edward Watson, $3; 2nd, John Crerar, 2.

Best pair woolen stockings, J Osgoode, $3; 2nd, Duncan Cameron, 2.

Best pair cotton stockings, M O'Neil, $2.

Best plain shirt, J Osgoode, $2; 2nd, Mrs Deloges, 1.

The following are the names of the

JUDGES

of the several departments.

Horses—C O'Reilly, Pembroke; F Fenton, Montreal; W McLean, Aylmer.

Cattle—Col Dennison, Toronto; James Lang, Buckingham; A Cass, L'Orignal.

Sheep and Swine—Isaac Vipond, St. Martin; J G Street, March; John Dawson, Nepean.

Poultry—J Herbert, Ottawa; Dr Van Cortlandt, Ottawa.

Domestic Department—George Keating, Kemptville; C T Bate, Ottawa; A Campbell, do.

Grain, Seeds, &c.—D Robertson, Gloucester; Wm Atkinson, Chaudiere; T Iveson, Metcalfe.

Implements and Vehicles—J Jeffrey, Montreal; T. M. Blasdell, Ottawa; H Marchand, Aylmer.

Leather, &c.—Geo May, Ottawa; W J Wills, do; R S Montgomery, do.

Fruits and Flowers—W White, P O Department; W Sorley, New Edinburgh; Dr. VanCortland, Ottawa.

Ladies' Work—Mrs John Hill, Ottawa; Mrs Andrews, Kemptville; Mrs Dr. McConnell.

Sewing Machines—Thos Story, Ottawa; J H Kirby, do; John Peacock, do; D R Leavens, do.

LOCAL NEWS.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

CARELESS DRIVING.—Yesterday afternoon a young lad was driving a horse and light waggon, belonging to Mr. Campbell of Sussex street. In turning too short round the corner of Elgin and Queen street, opposite the Union hotel, he then threw the horse down, fortunately some people were passing and gave assistance, until the waggon was removed.

SALE OF PIANOS.—A. Rowe will sell at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at his rooms, Sapper's Bridge, three splendid seven-octave rosewood Pianos; also, some melodeons of superior quality. Everything put into Mr. Rowe's hands for sale is sold without reserve, and as no family should be without a piano, particularly when it can be had cheap, we would advise attendance at this sale to-day.

Court of Chancery.

The fall sittings of this court opened on Wednesday, the 21st inst., in the City Hall, Ottawa, before the Honorable Vice Chancellor V. C. Mowat. The following cases were heard, and judgment pronounced:

Sperim *vs.* Watt—Decreed by consent.

McMartin *vs.* Roman Catholic Corporation—Judgment reserved.

Cunningham *vs.* Ryan—Decreed by consent, dismissing plaintiff's bill.

Holmes *vs.* Holmes—Judgment reserved.

Heenan *vs.* Dewar—This was a suit against a tannery nuisance at Pembroke—Judgment reserved.

This ended the sittings of the Circuit Court.

Rifle Match.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23rd, 1870.

The Ottawa F. Battery's annual Spencer carbine shooting match came off as announced in the TIMES of the 22nd on the Rideau Rifle Range, and resulted as follows:—

1st match, open to non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers: B Savage, 15 points, 1st prize, silver medal, $10; 2nd prize, Wm Gray, 14 points, $5; T Kane, 13 points, $3; R Martin, 13 points, $1; J Murphy, 12 points, $1.

2nd match, open to Battery ranges, 200 and 400 yards, 5 rounds at each range: R Martin, 30 points, 1st prize, $12; B Savage, 23 points, $9; Wm Gray, 22 points, $6; Lieut Stewart, 22 points, $3; T Kane, 19 points, $1; H Morling, 19 points, $1.

Match No. 3, open to non-commnioned officers, gunners and drivers only: W Gray, 27 points, 1st prize, a silver water-pitcher, by Lieut Wright, worth $20; 2nd and 3rd prizes, won by Low and McDonald, 25 points each, $10 and $6; H Lepine, 24 points, $3; P Barry and R Martin, 22 pts., each $2.

Fourth match, open to Battery range, 200 yards, position standing: Lieutenant Stewart, 17 points, $5; T. Kane, 12 points, $4; P Barry, 12 points, $3; W Smith, 12 points, $2; Capt Forsyth and gunner Murphy, 11 points, $1 each; A McDonald, 10 points, $1.

We are still offering Horracks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion; 40 inch Grey Cotton 16c. heavy.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

September 14.—Acknowledged to date	$25,248 35
Received since, namely:	
Sept. 15.—A friend, Montreal	5 00
J. Wallace, South Gower	1 00
Sept. 16.—Collected in Quebec, per R. H Klock:	
W. Quinn, $5; Wm. Frazer, 2; C. C. Hossack, 5	12 00
Wklow Cunningham	1 00
Sept. 22.—Renfrew Division Sons of Temperance, per J. H. Walford, R. S	60 00
A ——, Ottawa	5 00
St. Johns Church, Oxford Mills, per Rev. A. Spencer	4 00
Quebec Bank, per H. V. Noel, Esq., Manager	500 00
H. V. Noel	50 00
Collections in Huntley, per J. Holmes, Esq., M. P.	28 00
Norris Godard	20 00
Frederick Swetman, False Ducks Light House Keeper, per Marine Department	5 00
Congregation St. Johns Church, West Shefford, E. T., per Rev. A. W. Whitter	25 77
Inhabitants of Point Fortune and vicinity, per A. St. Dennis, Esq.	224 86
Andrew McCormick	12 00
W. Craig & Son, Port Hope	50 00
E D——, Ottawa	5 00
C. T. Kaapicke, Thorne	3 00
Inhabitants of Carillon, per T. H. Schneider, Esq.	88 00
Sept. 23.—Inhabitants of Prescott, per James Irvin, Esq., Mayor	275 75
William Langton, Esq., Manchester, £10 stg., per A. C. Kelty, Esq.	48 67
Total	$27,672 40

JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, 23 Sept., 1870.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 21st September at St James' Church, Kemptville, by the Rev. John Stannage, Rector, assisted by the Rev. A. Spencer, William Henry, third son of H Easton, Esq., of Merrickville, to Felicia Hemans, only daughter of R Leslie, Esq., of Kemptville.

DIED.

In this city, on the 23rd inst., Emma Helena Oliver, third daughter of Mr. John Oliver, of inflamation of the brain, aged 7 years and 11 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, (this day) Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her father's residence, Carthcart street, Le Breton's Flats.

READ THE OPINION OF THE "GLOBE"

RESPECTING

MESSRS. QUETTON ST GEORGE & CO'S

PURE FRENCH WINES

Messrs. Quetton St. George & Co. have done the Canadian public a service in establishing their depot for the sale of wines and Mediterranean produce. Mr. St. George has long been resident in Toronto and its neighborhood, but has retained his inherited estates of Langoiran and Caraveiles, in the south of France. He can, of course, command the wine of his own property, and, besides has excellent facilities for purchasing the produce of his neighbors. He ships direct from Marseilles to Montreal, when it is found advisable to do so, and thus reduces to a minimum the cost of transit. He buys directly from the producer, and brings his wines to market in the cheapest way. It is not to be wondered at, under such circumstances, that he should have, revolutionized the wine trade in Toronto. He has introduced here wines not hitherto known or used but which are peculiarly acceptable for their pleasing flavor, their purity and lightness. They are perfectly sound and wholesome, and yet are sold lower than the worst decoctions which pass under the misused names of port and sherry. The encouragement which Messrs. St. George & Co. have received from the Canadian public is very satisfactory to them. They find it difficult to keep up their stock, the demand being so great; but they are now receiving a large additional supply for winter use. What, with our native Canadian Wines, and the importation of Messrs. St. George, it is to be hoped that in time stronger liquors will cease to be used.

Price List on application.

J P MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870.

TO RENT,

From 1st October next, a DWELLING HOUSE, 16 rooms, Corner Sussex and Patrick Streets, at present occupied by W. B. Lindsay, Esq.

THOMAS McKAY,

Ottawa Mills, Chaudiere, or from Store Sussex Street.

Ottawa, September 23, 1870 1470

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,

Velveteens and Poplins,

Dress Goods,

Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery

Laces and Ribbons,

Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Valu Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

September 14, 1870. 1461y

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

Will be held at the office of the Company in New Edinburgh, on SATURDAY, the first day of October, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the other business appointed to be done at the annual general meeting of the company under the charter and by-laws thereof.

By order of the Directors.

ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C.
September 19, 1870. 1469td

Dry Goods.

KID GLOVES.

Our Autumn delivery of

Jouvin's

Two Button,

Short Tasselled and

Cuffed Kid Gloves,

Just to hand direct from the manufacturers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, September 0, 1870.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have received their Autumn selections of

Scotch,

English, and

Canadian Tweeds,

Berlin Coatings,

Pilots, Beavers,

AND OTHER

NEW OVERCOATINGS.

West of England

BROADCLOTHS,

DOESKINS, and

CASSIMERES.

This Department is now under the management of a first class CUTTER.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK

OF

COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 1462 tf

NEW

LABRADOR HERRING.

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS

Will be received on the part of the DIRECTORS of the

OTTAWA AND NEPEAN MACADAMIZED ROAD COMPANY

By the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 24th INSTANT,

For the construction of a

TOLL HOUSE AND GATE

—AT—

BELL'S CORNERS.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of W. HODGSON, Architect, Metcalfe Street.

JAMES D. SLATER.
Director O. & N. Road Co.

Ottawa, September 74, 1870 1467 4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, endorsed, "Tender for work on Black River," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 3rd day of October, at noon, for the construction of a new Slide at High Falls, on Black River.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfiment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1469 4

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS,

ON

Saturday, 24th September, 1870.

The undersigned will sell at his Sale Rooms, three splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, by celebrated New York makers, with all the modern improvements, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedal over strung. Two Melodeons, one finished in rosewood, the other in Black Walnut, beautifully finished with all the improvements. Parties requiring either of the above named will do well to bear this sale in mind as they will be sold for cash, and bargain may be expected.

Sale at three o'clock p m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 15, 1870 1463 td

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighbourhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel, and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original

For particulars apply for circular to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Sept. 9 1459 218

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam Saw Mill, with Pond and twenty six acres of land attached, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the Township of Hull, opposite the City of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the UNION HOUSE, in OTTAWA CITY, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Leamy's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 feet per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the Mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at half rates

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres, 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds, &c, on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 138 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.

Title indisputable.

Terms—Half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or George Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1468 td

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

HORSES

AT

TORONTO, CANADA.

MESSRS. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers will sell, on behalf of the Dominion Government, by public auction, at the New Fort Barracks, Toronto, on

TUESDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER NEXT,

About

56 Horses, Returned from Red River Expeditionary Force.

The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares, suited for breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above named Barracks.

TERMS CASH, payable in gold or in Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Central Office, "DONEGANA," Montreal, or at the Store Branch, Militia Department, Ottawa, where Catalogues may be obtained.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

THOS WILY,
Director of Stores, &c,

Militia Department, Store Branch,
Ottawa, September 15, 1870, 1465a

THE MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

This Bank has opened an office in Metcalfe Street, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, and is prepared to grant usual banking facilities.

THOMAS KIRBY.
Manager.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 1m

STRAYED,

From the premises of C. C. Brigham, Hull, on the 25th August last, a large BLACK MARE

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

C C BRIGHAM.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 a

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require,
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor

Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERE

TOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S S "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,

Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods

Serges,

Figured Repps

Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,

Rough Brown Hollands,

Loom Huck Towels,

Prints, Regatta Shirtings,

Black Glace and Gros Crain Silks,
Italian Cloths,

Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 24d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS.

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m, and 5.35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4 40 p. m

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transshipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

August 22, 1870 1442tf

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & CO

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

Opposite the Russell House.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

ONE FIRST HAND MILLINER,

ALSO

TWO APPRENTICES.

Apply to

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1469tf

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, bollsitor Patents, and Agent for the Registration Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Design Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

BOARD.

A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and BOARD by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of York and Sussex streets, over the G. T. R. R. Ticket Office.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1466tf

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tIN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1863,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It is become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country.

And has turned out

OVER 100 OPERATORS,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES,

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desiring to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T R CHURCHILL,
Toronto, Ontario.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1468 13

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

JOSEPH HENRY CASSELS,

of the Village of Kenmore,

AN INSOLVENT.

ASSIGNEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named insolvent, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER next, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Insolvent, and of myself, as such Assignee as aforesaid, in and to that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being composed of the west quarter of lot number two, in the third Concession of the said Township, Rideau Front.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale, and particulars can be had by applying to

CHAS BAILLIE,
Assignee,
401 Notre Dame St.

Dated Montreal, 17th Sept, 1870. 1469 3aw2Tl

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

MONTREAL.

August 23, 1870 1444tf

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS,

PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for

SHINGLE ROOFS,

Making them

FIRE AND WATER PROOF,

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $5 a barrel, mixed ready for use.

A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it

No FRAME DWELLING should be without it.

Send for circular, instructions, &c.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Material and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 15 3awk

TAYLOR'S PURE HONEY.

A small lot of MACHINE EXTRACTED HONEY of superior flavor; also a small quant

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA.........................$200,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 187, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4238. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.
1467 3m

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. Thistle. R. Lang.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

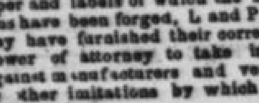
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 821y136 law

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.
NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

CARRATRACA WATER FROM PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring
JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

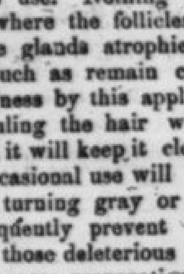
WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next. Address J. M. Times office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1464 3

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—Dr. Bingham, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with effect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, New York says; "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSrs GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awfm lawkfm

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
292tf P. O'MEARA. PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

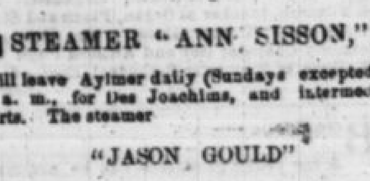
The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m.

The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144 tf

MR. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 419tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
DRUMMOND, Manager 1141tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway or this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1427tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a. m
Night do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond. Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N. S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage so liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p.m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. Easton R. M. Easton

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash. If preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor. Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from
HOPE & CO., and
JONES & HOLLAND
1306tf

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street.

Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano at 1 Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum.

PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron

For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 8, 1870.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.
Ottawa, September 3, 1870 1460 b

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals, European and American Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations

English, French and German Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ... ttawa.

TRADE—MARK. VALET ANCHORA VIRTUS. GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best task for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

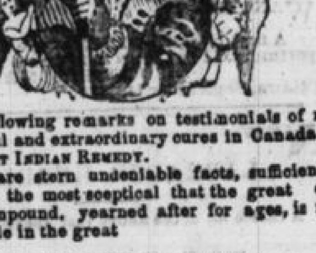
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in Ottawa

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

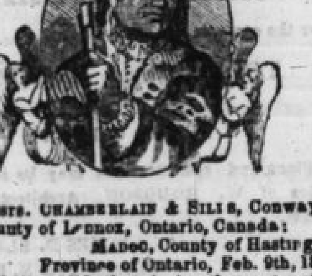
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great edicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Erostown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecoy, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P,
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.

Low Oven Cook Stoves.

Double Stoves. Parlour Stoves,

Box Stoves all sizes. Hotel Cook Stoves.

Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.

Stove Pipes. Elbows.

Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,

ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870.

Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or
REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

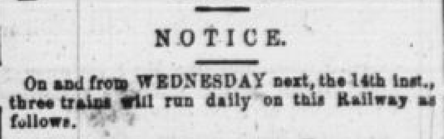
One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to
MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 730 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.47 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, ... p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
... Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

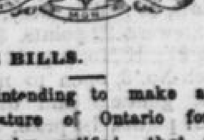
FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

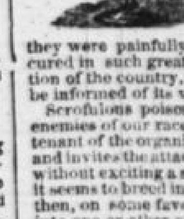
Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1389 td lawk.

Sarsaparilla,

...YING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

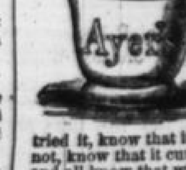
Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

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President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, ...

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Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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The test of the value of insurance is ... not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the ... promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.
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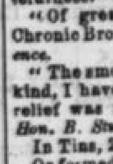

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DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

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"The smoke causes no nausea. When ... kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes ... 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, ...

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AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, ... and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s ... N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

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TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN CAN be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

Apply at MRS. ROWSELL'S,
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By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business. Apply at ...

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TIMES OFFICE. 1434-...
August 1st, 1870.

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office 26, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. James Cotton, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V: NO. 1471. OTTAWA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

...GHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and ...-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, ..., Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Pro... of Ontario and Quebec. Office—Mackie's Book Store, Sparks street, ...ver Burke's Book Store. 424 P C CLEMOW.

...W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, ...ney & Ward, has removed his Chancery ...Law Chambers, opposite Russel ...Elgin-st.

...ACH LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attor...-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Convey...ancer, Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ...street, Ottawa. 368y

...JOHNSON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-st., Union Buildings, Ottawa. 357

...HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Real Estate Agent, Office—Lum...'s opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 432tf

...& GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ...Ottawa. Chief Justice J. J. GEMMILL.

...ARD T. BARTHELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the ...Vimont. 34-6m

...EN & KIRKES, Barristers and ...-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Office Buildings, Elgin street, ...Ottawa. REES EDWARD KIRKES.

...GASPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ...the Post Office, Ottawa. 487y

...NAGARA, Architect. Office—Ahmoud's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

...GROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ...Street, Ottawa. 366tf GEORGE TALLON

...THIERAU, Notary Public for the Pro...ce of Quebec, Hall, near the Post ...Ottawa. 390tf

Medical.

...TON HENDERSON, [McGill Uni...versity] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ...that recently occupied by Dr. Mal...ais, Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

...ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, ...Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ...Opposite end of Aqueduct Bridge. Office ...hours 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special attention given to the treatment ...of the EYE and EAR. At night can ...at his residence, Murray street.

...C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and ...Accoucheur. Office—Hunter's Block, Sparks-...

...OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—...Bank-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

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BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
...and transient boarders accommoda...ery attention paid to their comfort;
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Corner James and King-sts.,
...the Court House and Public Offices, ST. ...THYES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
...commodious sample-room for commercial ...559y

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SURGEON DENTIST,
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...OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.
...HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply ...Artificial Teeth, on either gold, silver or vulcanite ...plates, fitting so closely and easily to ...that it is capable of all the uses to ...natural teeth are supplied, without the ...inconvenience to the wearers, and after ...a short time in use, without even a con...of the presence of a substance origin...in the mouth.
...had a view to the removal of painful ...done during the operation of extracting ...diseased teeth, that introduced into ...the use of the Nitrous Oxide or ...gas, which the sufferer inhales without ...inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it ...a pleasant dream.
...be consulted any day, except Sunday, ...hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
...Ottawa, September 2, 1870

...RICK FOX,
...GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
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...patronage of the Lumber Merchants ...Ottawa. From his long experience ...he offers his services in engaging ...forwarding to their rafts while passing ...the best of his ability.
REFERENCES.
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...Esq. R W Cruice, Esq.
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...000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by ...Doran and Cameron ...Ontario. 1452 8a

...er's Cherry Pectoral,
...Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, ...such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping ...Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, ...and Consumption.
...Scarcely never before in the history of ...has anything won so widely and so deeply ...the confidence of mankind, as this excellent ...for pulmonary complaints. Through a long ...of years, and among most of the races of ...it has given higher and higher in their estimation ...has become better known. Its uniform ...and power to cure the various affections ...lungs and throat, have made it known as a re...protector against them. While adapted to ...forms of disease and to young children, it is ...to be the most effectual remedy that can ...for incipient consumption, and the dan...affections of the throat and lungs. As a pro...against sudden attacks of Croup, it should ...at hand in every family, and indeed as all ...are subject to colds and coughs, all ...should be provided with this antidote for them.
...long settled Consumptions is thought in...that great numbers of cases where the dis...has settled, have been completely cured, ...health restored to sound health by the ...of this medicine. So complete is its mastery ...diseases of the Lungs and Throat, that ...the slightest of them yield to it. When noth...can reach them, under the Cherry Pec...they subside and disappear.
...Ministers and Public Speakers find great pro...from it.
...Asthma is always relieved and often wholly ...cured.
...Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the ...Pectoral in small and frequent doses.
...Throughout the land are its virtues known that we need ...only say that the publication of them here, or do more ...than remind the public that its qualities are fully ...maintained.
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AYER & CO., PRACTICAL CHEMISTS,
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...offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
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Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
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Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
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CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
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THE READY-MADE
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The latest Novelties in
FALL STYLES OF HATS,
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"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
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Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
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Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
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Galvanic Establishment,
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Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

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THEIR CELEBRATED
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THE OTTAWA RIVER
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MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m. daily.
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R W SHEPHERD.
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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
In Great Variety, Very Cheap,
AT THE
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
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AND OTHER
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Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythes Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street,
Ottaw 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Ocean," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Dual Milk saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENRY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.1

BOARD WANTED.
Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings.
Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, H. F. Times Office.
Ottawa, September 20, 1870 1467 2

NOTICE.
I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.
CHAS. GOULDEN.
Ottawa, August 6 3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS:
10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use.
10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851,
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.
25 CASKS SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show it at they are cheap and reliable, and the prices as low as the common trashy kind generally used.
GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.
ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS,
Dubl Porter, put up to order. Dawes' Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.
COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.
TEAS,
BLACK, in differen kinds; also very fresh scented and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.
SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all kinds.
CHEESE'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.
PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS. The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, London.
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.
The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, 1870.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR
Corner of O'Connor and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

ARE YOU READY?
Then leave your orders for
COAL OIL
—AT—
ESMONDE BROS., SPARKS STREET,
We guarantee a better OIL than will be supplied elsewhere and at a LOW RATE.
COMPETENT TINSMITHS
Ever ready to do all sorts of
TIN WORK.
Orders received for
Plumbing,
Gasfitting,
Locksmithing,
Bell Hanging, etc.
ESMONDE BROS.
P. S.—Two STRONG BOYS Wanted.

THE REV. J. MAY'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,
Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.
Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'
LITERARY INSTITUTE
—OF—
Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,
Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.
The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.
Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.
Lot No 33, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 140 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Mastodon, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

An American in London.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn *Eagle* a decidedly Anti-British paper, writes from London expressing his wonder and gratification at all he sees. We give a few extracts:—

WHAT LONDON IS.

When we ascend St. Paul and look abroad as far as the eye can reach in any direction upon the four million people at our feet, and reflect upon what London has done in art, science, literature, commerce and diplomacy, when we step in where the thinking and the labour is being performed, and ascertain what London is now doing, we stand still with amazement, wonder and admiration. Grand, firm and sublime, she sits the Imperial monarch of this age of gold. In her vaults are the financial keys which have sped the iron rail, tunnelled the mountains, submerged the cables, added comfort and quickened the energy of man. Her debtors are nations, her bondsmen kings and emperors, and her collecting agents ships of the line, howitzers, and seventy-four pounders.

THE COURTESY OF THE PEOPLE.

Then the universal courtesy, refinement and politeness of the people, are a charm which adds sincerity to their expressions, and builds up a respect which is not only pleasant to feel, but beneficial to the world. When I have been accompanied a block by a gentleman of whom I happen to enquire in the street, instead of being told "around the corner;" when the shopman without hesitation, informs us that there is cotton in the silk we are purchasing, that the gold jewel is not solid; when the opera glass is left in a public cab at midnight, it is returned by the driver to the Police Station, and I found to be the rightful owner; when flowers are not plucked from the railway stations, or the front yard; where, as in Dublin, Manchester and London, I sought information at the Post Office and banks, I am shown into a room with "Inquiring Office on the door and an intelligent gentleman in waiting to assist whoever might ask; when places of public convenience are erected throughout the cities, and their uses respected (think of Fulton Ferry); when little foundlings are put in good homes; when the age and infirm are always cared for; when I saw benevolent work and humanitarian sympathies chiseled in marble and painted up on canvas: think you that we have not more confidence in our fellowmen, or that we do not become less afraid to leave our coats in the street or our trunks open in our room? Think you not that we must respect such a people.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The waiters, chambermaids washerwomen, drivers, and shopmen are as dignified and polite as Chesterfield. As to intelligence and information, I am simply surprised The cabmen always carry a newspaper in their pockets, and read when we stop They can discuss the French war, politics, and general history as well as any class of people I ever met. Papers are cheap, about one half the price of American journals, and I have not seen any one who is not in the habit of reading them. High priced papers, like the *Times*—no better than the *Telegraph* and many other journals—are taken by clubs and the hours of use distributed.

CIVIC GOVERNMENT.

Have you ever considered what London is? Take New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, New Orleans, Brooklyn, and then throw in the State of New Jersey, and we have but about the same population as this city. It is thirty miles in circumference, yet it has better pavements, 26,000 cabs, a better police, cleaner streets, more speedy courts of justice, less disorder and crime than New York, and all at a cost of but about half *per capita*. I must attribute the results which I have pointed out, me alone to the greater self-respect of not people, but to a more concentrated head of municipal government.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A special to the *Tribune* says that portion of Rome called the Leonine city, on the right bank of the Tiber, containing the Vatican and Castle of St. Angelo, has not been occupied by the Italian troops.

It is doubtful if the Pope is in Rome.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A special bearer of despatches for the *Tribune* reached London last night the 22nd, having left Prris on Tuesday afternoon. Before his arrival no news since Sunday had been received from Paris, in London, by either telegraph or post.

It is said that General Trochu intends to call into Paris all troops which are now outside, and not occupied in scouting. The heavy guns of Fort Ivery are doing great harm to the Prussian scouts in the woods.

The French losses are reported as much less than the Prussians.

Thus has commenced the series of struggles which inaugurates the siege of Paris, and which must now be terminated either by a great victory and withdrawal of the Prussians, or by defeat, that will convert every house into a hospital.

The *elan* of the Garde Mobile is unquestionable. The resolution of the National Guard is not less firm, because less boisterous.

The Provinces and communes are fast coming to the rescue of the beseiged capital. The communes of the Seine have already subscribed five hundred thousand dollars and thirteen others' two million two hundred thousand dollars, towards the National defence.

The aspect of the streets changes wonderfully from day to day; fewer people in them, more shops closed, more soldiers out, fewer women. At ten p. m. the cafes are rigorously closed, and by eleven the Boulevards are deserted. Ambulances with wounded soldiers are continually passing. We hear grim rumours of houses and whole streets being mined. Carriages passing the line of fortification are forbidden to go off the walk for fear of occasional explosions.

The dread of spies has not yet died out. Yesterday morning a most curious sign of the siege was a number of foreign flags flying about Paris. I went to the English embassy, there was the Union Jack flying over the gateway in the Faubourg St. Honore. A great black board was put up to inform the public that this is the English Embassy; also a similar board on the garden side fronting the Champs d Elysees. Similarly all the Foreign Embassies have their flags flying. Every foreign resident in Paris puts out the flag of his nation. It is supposed that all the houses covered with such flags, will be respected by both belligerents.

The red cross flags of the society for the wounded are also very frequent; if any one sets up a private ambulance in his house that is allota one or two beds to the wounded, he may hang out the red cross flag.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The *Tribune* this morning says editorially Senator Oliver P. Morton. of Indiana, was about a week ago appointed Minister to England. He promptly accepted the appointment. Although now broken in constitution by the severity of his labors he is intellectually as vigorous as ever.

A special correspondent of the London *Telegraph* gives the following particulars of a preliminary meeting between Jules Favre and Bismarck in the Chateau Versailles.

Bismarck received the French Minister with great courtesy, and opened the subject of peace negotiations at once. No result was reached, but in the course of discussion, Favre has asserted that the Provisional Government could put Prussia in possession of such material guarantee, and would make it certain that she could lose nothing by the effort after peace, even should the constituents assembly reject the treaty that might be agreed upon. He also declared that the commanders at Metz and Strasbourg would obey any orders his Government might issue to them.

In London there were some expectations that peace would be concluded on the basis of temporary occupation of Alsace and Lorraine, by the Prussians, and by the surrender of Metz and Strasbourg. In commercial circles, however, the hope of peace is nearly abandoned. Prussia will insist on terms which no French Government would at present dare to accede to.

Legend of a Musket.

Mark Twain tells the following story related by a fellow passenger, who, being bantered about his timidity, said he had never been scared since he loaded an old Queen Ann musket for his father once, whereupon he gave the following:—

"You see, the old man was trying to learn me to shoot blackbirds and beasts that tore up the young corn and such things, so that I could be of some use about the farm, because I wasn't big enough to do much. My gun was a single barrelled shot gun and the old man carried an old Queen Anne musket that weighed a ton, made a report like a thunderclap, and kicked like a mule. The old man wanted me to shoot the musket sometimes, but I was afraid. One day, though, I got her down, and so I took her to the hired man, and asked him how to load her, because it was out in the field. Hiram said 'Do you see those marks on the stoch—an X and a V on each side of the Queen's Crown. Well, that means ten balls and five slugs—that's her lead."

"But how much powder?"

"Oh," he says, "it don't matter; put in three or four handfuls."

"So I loaded her up that way, and it was an awful charge—I had enough sense to see that, and started out. I levelled her on a good many blackbirds; but every time I went to pull the trigger, I shut my eyes and winked. I was afraid of her kick. Toward sundown I fetched up at the house, and there was the old man resting on the porch.

"Been out hunting, have ye?"

"Yes sir." said I.

"What did you kill?"

"Didn't kill anything, sir—didn't shoot her off—was afraid she would kick. (I knew blame well she would.)"

"Grimmie that gun!" the old man said, as mad as sin.

And he took aim at the sapling on the other side of the road, and I began to drop back out of danger. And the next moment I heard the earthquake, and saw the Queen Anne whirling end over end in the air, and the old man spinning around on one heel, with one leg up and both hands in his jaw, and the bark flying from that old sapling like there was a hail storm. The old man's shoulder was set back three inches and his jaw turned black and blue and he had to lay up for three days. Cholera nor anything else can scare me the way I was scared that time.

A Prussian Massacre.

A painful affair is thus related by a French country paper, which describes how a battalion of the Garde Mobile was cut up:—

It was at first decided that these should defend Chalons, but at the moment the Prussians arrived, it was resolved to march the battalion to Chateau Thierry. The guns on the ramparts of Vitry were spiked and thrown into the ditch, when the enemy, who is invariably well informed, got wind of what was passing, and arrived suddenly before the town. Instead of remaining united and compact, the battalion of of Mobiles divided. One party, regarding which we have not yet received exact news, seems to have decided to follow the itinerary previously fixed on; whilst the other, composed of men belonging to Sainte-Menehould, determined to regain their homes. On the way they were attacked by a body of Prussian troops. They threw themselves into the woods to escape the assaults of the horsemen, of whom they killed a few. The infantry, however, drove them out, and they fell under the sword of the hostile cavalry. Then a frightful scene ensued. Crushed by numbers, having no ammunition, and little accustomed to the handling of arms, the Mobiles asked to be made prisoners, but the Prussians would not look upon them as soldiers, and massacred them at their pleasure. Fifty of the Guarde Mobiles had already been killed or wounded, when several persons, who, under these circumstances, showed a certain amount of energy, proved to the chief of the Prussian detachment, by the route-papers, that he had been really engaged with military men. Then the carnage ceased, and the wounded were transported to St. Menehould. Some of them are in a most deplorable condition, and have received as many as a dozen sabre cuts. The savagery with which the Prussians conducted themselves in this affair, is not calculated to diminish the exasperation of the populations.

The Ocean Cable Terminus.

Here is a man setting in a darkened room at Heart's content. The Ocean cable terminates here.

A fine wire attached thereto is made to surround two small cores of soft iron. As the electric wave, produced by a few pieces of copper and zinc at Valentia, passes through the wire these cores become magnetic enough to move the slightest object. A looking glass, half an inch in diameter, is fixed on a bar of iron one-tenth of an inch square and half an inch long. On this tiny glass a lamp is made to glare so that its light is reflected on a tablet on the wall. The language of the cable is denoted by the shifting of this reflected light from side to side. Letter by letter is thus expressed in this fitting idiom in utter silence on the wall. There is no record made by the machine except as the patient watcher calls out to a comrade the translated flashes as they come, and which he records. It seems a miracle of patience. There is something of awe creeps over us as we see the evidences of a human touch three thousand miles away swaying that line of light.

CHIT CHAT FOR THE LADIES.

The Princess of Prussia makes her own dresses and bonnets.

The dance known formerly as the German, is now called La Grand Cotillion.

The best way to preserve flowers is to cut a small piece off the stems each morning.

A lady appeared at a party recently in a black dress trimmed with butterflies and beetles.

A hot iron used on the hair is said to be very injurious, and will cause the hair to fall out.

A great many concerts and fairs are now being gotten up in aid of the wounded French soldiers.

A large wedding is to take place at the Association Church, in Fifth avenue, on the 20th of October.

It has been prophesied that we are to have a week of most intense heat between now and the 1st of October.

The Advent of Nilsson in America.

From the New York Evening Mail.

But the audience are too impatient for Nilsson to thoroughly enjoy Vieuxtemps—though it was too enlightened an audience not to recognize and roundly applaud the superb art of the violinist. At last she comes, as pleasant as a May morning, her face radiant with undissembled joy as she first catches the concentrated and almost affectionate gaze of the vast and friendly audience, and recovers herself from the pleasant shock of the first waves of the swelling tide of applause. What a winsome presence, as she stands and bows until a less grateful soul would have tired of returning the successive bursts of kindly admiration! The photographers have not done her justice, though they have given her features with exactness. Her face is one of those whose beauty is not in changeless features, but in expressions which come and go; in revelations of an interior grace, spirit cheerfulness, courage, and joyousness which transfigure the outward and invest it with a higher than material beauty. The strong outlines show the force of character which has carried the poor Swedish peasant girl to the proudest of all thrones—that which is bestowed by the freely-given homage of willing subjects—but it is only when these outlines are lit up by a smile full of simple and unselfish pleasure in the conquests of art and of great natural gifts that we see how beautifully unspoiled by success this Swedish maiden has been.

Conquering her audience by her very absence of art and of apparent effort, she begins the first strains of Handel's familiar "Angels ever bright and fair" with a simplicity which wins us, even from conscious admiration of the singer. She loses herself in the sentiment of the piece, and takes us away with her far from the atmosphere of the concert room to that middle ground between earth and heaven, where the prayers of good women mingle with the ministrations of angels. We do not so much notice the purity of intonation or the artistic rendering of delicate passages as the delicious sentiment which is so marvellously and delicately expressed by the voice, and which gives to the face an almost other-worldly type of beauty. A veteran critic remarked to us afterwards that it was the first genuine prayer he had ever seen and heard on the stage, and this exactly expresses the effect of the first performance of Nilsson. This effect was the first and strongest. Not until the spell was broken by the storm of applause which followed did we begin to realize how perfect was the vocalization which sustained this beautiful dramatic effect. We then felt assured of having heard one of the rare voices which are given sparingly in any generation—which are capable of conveying to us unmarred the most beautiful conceptions of creative genius, and which, indeed, suggest to the genius of the composer new possibilities of achievement.

Very rarely among even great singers do we find an organ like that of Nilsson—which is perfect; equal to all demands; strong enough for any emergency, yet delicate enough for the faintest reminiscence of a thrill; firm of fibre, without anywhere developing either roughness or inequalities, and with all these uniting that perfect flexibility which enables the singer to mould her intonations to suit every exigency and embody all shades of sentiment. It is, in other words, what we might call an "universal" voice—to use a very inadequate word. That is, it is equal to all demands and can only be thoroughly appreciated when heard in all varieties of music. Its powers of execution were not fully revealed until Miss Nilsson sang the florid aria of "Ah! Fors a Lui" from "La Traviata," which has so long been a sort of test piece for prima donnas. This showed her master of the difficulties of mere execution in a way that made us cease to think of them, and quite burried away an audience whose enthusiasm had steadily risen from the outset and had expended itself in all manner of hearty demonstrations. The verdict which came them was assured, complete, and free from all qualifications. The best audience New York can furnish, then and there and for a long time expressed its admiration of a great artist.

Miss Nilsson was dressed in a heavy gros grain white silk, with three overskirts and a heavy fall and ruching of Valenciennes lace on each. The sides of the overskirts were looped up with morning glory vines. Her hair was dressed with simple elegance, and in it she wore a single morning glory with a diamond humming bird and butterfly lighting on the flower. During the evening she was almost overwhelmed with floral offerings, ranging in size from four feet in height down to the tinest nosegay. One of the handsomest of the gifts was one presented by Mr. B.

death his valet was put upon his trial for enormous frauds by the executors. However, events proved that these gentlemen would have done wisely for the testator's reputation if they had held their tongues.

Dry Goods.

1870. 1870.

RETAIL.

LARGE DELIVERIES.

NEW AUTUMN DRY GOODS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Are now fully prepared to show in the following NINE DEPARTMENTS the RICHEST and most complete STOCK of

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

Ever shown in this city:

No. 1 Dress Goods.
2 Silks and Velvets.
3 Domestics.
4 Woolens.
5 Ribbons and Laces.
6 Hosiery and Gloves.
7 Jackets and Mantles.
8 Millinery, &c.
9 Carpets and Oil Cloths.

The greater portion of their importations this Season were purchased in BRITAIN *during the* WAR PANIC, *from Manufacturers direct at heavy discounts for* CASH, *the importance of which to customers who really want* FIRST CLASS GOODS *at moderate prices, cannot be over estimated.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Sparks Street Ottawa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—W. J. Marshall.
New Autumn Dry Goods—Magee & Russell.
Orphan Immigration—Rev. Father Nugent.
Prize Stoves—H. Meadows & Co.
Ladies' Benevolent Society—Mrs. Lauder.
Salesman Wanted—Apply to A., TIMES Office.
Important to Capitalists, &c.—John Leeming & Co.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1870.

Sir John Young is raised to the peerage with the title of Baron Lisgar.

Colonel Robertson Ross has returned home from his tour of inspection.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Caldwell, M. P. for Restigouche, is dying.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. T. Macarthy, M. P. for Richelieu, which occurred at Sorel on Friday evening last.

We are glad to hear that Major Futvoye, Deputy Minister of Militia, who has been seriously unwell, is much better, and will return to Ottawa shortly.

The news from Paris is startling. It is stated that the ultra Republicans have revolted against the Provisional Government, and that fighting has been going on in the city. If this be true Paris must soon fall, and perhaps the sooner the Prussians obtain possession of it the better.

Another interview took place on Saturday, between the Minister of Public Works and some gentlemen who represented the lumber manufacturers of Hull, relative to the obstructions which have been occasioned in the river by the accumulation of refuse matter from the mills. It was agreed that slabs and edgings should no longer be thrown into the river, and that steps should be taken with a view of ascertaining whether sawdust really does any harm or not. The mill owners expressed themselves as being much gratified with the courtesy and attention shown them by the Minister of Public Works.

JUVENILE EMIGRATION.

To morrow evening the Rev. Father Nugent will deliver a lecture in this city on the subject of emigration to Canada. The chair will be occupied by the Hon. Mr. Dunkin. It is as well that we should inform our readers who Father Nugent is. He has for some time been chaplain of the Liverpool borough gaol, and has for years been remarkable for his persistent efforts on behalf of the poor, without respect to race or religious denomination. His attention has been especially directed to the juvenile poor, and he has been unremitting in his exertions to effect the reclamation of many little outcasts. He has already succeeded in establishing a Refuge for Destitute Boys, which at present provides good clothing and profitable employment for 661 poor lads, and has been the means of rescuing many others from lives of pauperism and crime. He is now engaged in arranging a plan for the emigration of the most unfortunate class of the juvenile population to Canada, and it is with this object in view that he is now visiting Ottawa. We understand that Father Nugent does not intend to take children who are running about the streets in squalor and misery and ship them off to Canada; but that he will only send us those who have never been stained by crime, or who have, during their education in the reformatory, conducted themselves in an examplary manner. This is as it should be. If reasonable care is taken in the selection of the emigrants and in making proper arrangements for their reception here, a number of lads may be sent out who will be able to obtain remunerative employment on farms, as well as girls who would in domestic service find the means of respectably maintaining themselves, and ultimately become good wives. Thus many a life which now is blighted and hopeless would be rendered a happy and useful one. The subject is an important one, and we shall refer to it again at greater length. Meanwhile we recommend our readers to go and hear Father Nugent speak for himself.

CLOSER RAILWAY CONNECTIONS.

Mr. Ellis, of Prescott, and Mr. Abbott, of Brockville, have just closed a large contract for the completion of a railway which will afford additional travelling facilities from this locality. They are about to commence the construction of a road from Morristown (opposite Brockville, on the American shore) to Philadelphia, a station on the Rome and Watertown Railway, up to which point a line is rapidly being constructed from New York, and when the Morristown link, and two or three other short links are completed, our citizens will be able to save one hundred miles in distance between this city and New York—over any other existing route. We observe the work is to be commenced immediately, and that the contract price reaches up towards three quarters of a million of dollars.

The completion of this road will be of immense value to the Canada Central and Brockville & Ottawa Railways—as it is in fact a continuation of those roads and a connection with the whole American system of railways.

AN UNFORTUNATE BEGINNING.

We cannot congratulate our friend, Dr. Schultz, upon the part which he has taken in the inauguration of the new *regime* in Manitobah. It is quite possible, and from what we have heard we should imagine it most likely, that Mr. Spence, the Editor and Proprietor of the *New Nation*, deserved chastisement. Both on public and private grounds it is probable that a sound flogging was never applied upon the back and shoulders of a man who more richly deserved it but for one of Dr. Schultz's herculean proportions to fall upon a mental and physical pigmy like Spence, to attack him when he was lying in bed and utterly incapable of resistance, was not an act of which any one need be proud, nor is it one that Dr. Schultz will be able to look back upon with any degree of satisfaction. The day upon which the new Government of the Province was fairly inaugurated, and when the reign of Law and Order was supposed to be established upon a firmer and more stable basis than before, was an unfortunate one to select for the perpetration of an act which savours more of Lynch law and American rowdyism, than of British civilization and British love of fair play. We have said that we have little doubt that Spence deserved punishment; it has been stated that he had been guilty of some impertinence to Mrs. Schultz, who we have good reason to believe is a worthy and estimable lady;—but there are other means of obtaining satisfaction besides assailing a helpless unarmed man, and although we can make allowance for the natural excitement under which the Doctor must have labored, we cannot help regretting the occurrence as one which is likely to have a bad effect upon the public mind, and will not tend to improve Dr. Schultz's position in the Province.

The present condition of affairs at Fort Garry is peculiar, and it is one which calls for the exercise of the utmost prudence on the part of all truly loyal and patriotic Canadians. It is idle to deny that there are two parties there, the members of which will for some time to come regard the others with distrust and, to some extent, with aversion. The great object at present is to bridge over the gulf which intervenes between these two parties, and now that the persons most prominently concerned in the late troubles have managed to escape from the territory before the authority of the Dominion was established, it is best to bury the past in oblivion, and to look forward into the future animated with an earnest purpose to promote the best interests of the nation. But we must have nothing which savours of rowdyism or mob-law. Order and a respect for the constituted authorities, must be the pillars upon which must rest that arch of Empire, which is destined ere long to span the continent. Those who aspire to be law-makers must not be law-breakers, but must learn so to conform to the requirements of civilized communities, as to leave the avenging of insults and injuries to the properly constituted authorities.

We notice that some of our contemporaries appear to be intensely amused at the story of Dr. Schultz's "interview" with Spence, and no doubt it has its comical points. Probably the appearance of the editor and proprietor of the *New Nation* when the door opened and the tall form of the doctor was seen upon the threshold, was more grotesque than dignified. Doubtless it was comical, when to the doctor's repeated commands to "get up," Spence, quivering beneath the bed clothes, could only reply in the language of the immortal Mrs. Guppy, "get out." Perhaps to all, except the recipient, there was something ludicrous in the fall of the dog-whip's lash upon the editor's form, as the doctor, "in the coolest manner possible," administered the castigation; but to us it seems there is something very pitiful also in the picture of the tall strong man towering over the cowering form of the victim, who, trembling like a whipped cur, had not manhood or spirit enough to attempt resistance. It was scarcely worthy of Dr. Schultz to take such vengeance upon so miserable an object. *Tantæne animis cœlestibus iræ?*

We hope, however, that we shall have no more such scenes in Manitoba. As we said before, we can make great allowance for the excitement which Dr. Schultz must have felt, and we recognize as fully as any one can do, the unwavering loyalty which he has displayed, and the many excellent qualities which he possesses. But because we have done so, and because we look to him among others, to assist in upholding the cause of British order and civilization in the North West, we are sorry that he should have allowed himself to have been betrayed into committing an act, which, long ere this, we have no doubt he has sincerely regretted.

THE BRIGADE CAMP AT SARNIA.

The Toronto *Globe's* correspondent gives an interesting account of the Brigade camp at Sarnia, and alludes to the excellent results which have followed the adoption of the new system inaugurated by the Adjutant-General. Colonel Ross is not only a thoroughly scientific soldier, but he is also possessed of much practical common sense, and we have no doubt that under his control the soldiers of the army of Canada will become in all respects a thoroughly organized and efficient body of men. Their courage and patriotism are already well approved, and in company and battalion drill they are generally proficient; Colonel Ross now wishes to render them equally well acquainted with field and brigade movements.

The *Globe's* correspondent says:—

The assembling of so large a force as filled the Brigade Camp at this place was an experiment indulged in, I presume at the instance of the Adjutant-General, for the first time in Canada. Hitherto the annual drill was confined to companies or battalions, the several arms of the service being instructed separately. The result of this was, of course, that the annual drill was spent in movements of company formation, marching, and the handling of the arms. In other words what was learned or taught were merely initiatory steps to real service. Neither cavalry or artillery were taught the movements necessary in action nor their relative position to the infantry before an enemy, while the infantry were equally ignorant of the positions they should occupy, and the extent of their reliance on the other two arms, and the nature of the support to be given them. All this has been done in the Brigade Camp, and every man of the 2,400 men engaged has gone home with an intelligent idea of what active service in the presence of an enemy means, such as twenty years of mere barrack-room drill would never give. The Brigade movements were wholly under the direction of the Adjutant-General, and consisted chiefly of such movements as enabled the battalions rapidly to change their formation, or front, or to deploy on each other. Great attention was given to skirmishing, two battalions being pushed forward, one forming an extended line covering the front and both flanks of the army, the others moving in two wings at some distance in the rear as supports behind which the skirmisher, if driven in, could rally. The batteries of artillery had their stations on the wings, behind which the cavalry were stationed until moved to the front. Nothing could be finer than the appearance of the cavalry as they swept over the field in front, the showy uniform contrasting finely with the prevailing green of the fields and trees, while the glistening of the swords in the brilliant sunlight reminded one of Byron's lines—

"And the sheen of their spears was like stars on the sea,
When the blue wave rolls lightly on deep Galilee."

It was wonderful how rapidly the artillery managed to move over somewhat rough ground and come into action. The rapidity of the fire showed that Col. Shanly had some experts in the force thoroughly up to their work. It was generally expected that when the heavy guns commenced firing there would be many saddles emptied both among the cavalry and the field officers. This expectation was not realized. Either the horsemen were better warriors, or the horsemen were better riders than was expected, as no one was unhorsed during the fire, and only one in a charge by the stumbling of his horse. Very little time was taken up with merely ornamental movements, as the Adjutant General seemed to wish that every movement should be utilized for real instruction. There was simply a march past in columns at the close, the six regimental bands being massed on the ground in front.

On Wednesday (the principal field day), there was a very large number of Americans over witnessing the operations. Most of them saw, for the first time, a native Canadian military force, and many expressed great surprise at the appearance of such a force assembled so quietly and quickly on the frontier in this district. In order to enable the townspeople and visitors to see the troops better, the whole force was marched in column of fours through the town, the bands all playing. At the south end of the town there was an engagement between the artillery and the gunboat *Prince Alfred*, which woke up the slumbering echoes of the St. Clair. With this march the great attractions of the camp to outsiders ceased, the remainder of the time being occupied by the several battalions at their own drill.

During the whole eight days, three companies were constantly at target practice, each man being served with 15 rounds of ball cartridge. Seven targets were erected at the south side of the town for this purpose. The firing could not be considered very good, and considering that a very large proportion of the men had never handled the rifle before, very good firing could scarcely be expected. Accurate firing is, however, so important, that it is well the military authorities have this year made preparations in the camps for practice.

The three Silver Cups presented as prizes by the people of Sarnia were received by the Adjutant-General just before leaving camp. As a number of companies have protested against the distribution of prizes because of the existence of irregularities in firing and marking, it is not likely they will be distributed until next year.

During the visit of the Adjutant-General, extending over six days, he gave his personal attention to everything, working hard from morning to night. While in the field he succeeded in completely winning the confidence of the troops by his attention to their comfort, and his pleasant, unostentatious manner of giving his orders. Judging from what I heard, one member of the staff rather failed in this respect, and has not gained in popularity by his opportunities here.

On Thursday the gunboat, with Colonel Ross and some other officers on board, went out to the lake to have some shot and shell practice. The guns were worked by Capt Thomson's company of Garrison Artillery from Goderich. The practice was very good. The vessel seems well adapted for the work since the alterations were made on her deck, while the Volunteer gunners seem well up to the work.

It is pleasant to be able to say that the camp broke up, and the men returned home without a single accident or unpleasantness from first to last.

The conduct of the whole force, with very few exceptions, was such as commended them to the good opinion of the people here, who will gladly welcome them back at a future time. The weather was magnificent throughout, and the camping ground dry and pleasant. The rows of white tents looked exceedingly picturesque in the splendid moonlight which shone from a cloudless sky every night; while by day the novelty of the scene, the camp-cooking outside, guard mounting, and the playing of the regimental bands, gave endless variety to camp life so far as the troops were concerned, and attracted many visitors from town and country. The practical question concerning it all is—did the country receive value for all the extra money required for transport? It would appear that almost every officer answers in the affirmative, as all consider the Brigade muster and the field operations as a great success.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The following is official: Proclamation

Before the siege of Paris Jules Favre desired to see Count von Bismarck, to know the intentions of the enemy. The following is the declaration of the enemy:—

Prussia wishes to continue the war, in order to reduce France to a second rate power. Prussia demands Alsace and Lorraine as far as Metz, by right of conquest. Prussia, before consenting to an armistice, demands the reduction of Strasbourg, Toul and Mont Valerin. Paris is exasperated, and will rather bury herself beneath her ruins than consent to such pretensions. We can respond but by resistance to the last extremity. France accepts the struggle and counts upon her children.

(Signed) CREMIEUX, GLAIS, BIZOIN, FOURICHON.

The Government has issued a decree that all municipal elections, as well as those for the Constituent Assembly, be suspended and adjourned, and all municipal elections which have been effected annulled. The Prefects will maintain the municipalities, or in their inability to serve appoint others.

TOURS, Sept. 25.—They have commenced sending mails from Paris by balloon.

The *Constitutionnel* published a note received by this means which confesses that the city is completely surrounded, and communication with the outside world can only be had by balloon, one of which will be sent out every week.

In Tours all the men have commenced drilling.

Advices from departments show that the proclamation announcing the breaking off of negotiations, and the postponement of the meeting of the Constituent Assembly is well received, and people on all sides cry for arms.

BERLIN, Sept. 25th.—Conferences had been held between Bismarck and Favre on Monday and Tuesday. It was devoted wholly to an attempt to arrange a truce, pending the meeting of the Constituent Assembly. Bismarck exacted the surrender of Strasburg, Toul and Verdun, in order that the communications of the German forces might be secure from danger during the truce.

The French minister declined these reasonable conditions.

No demand was made for the surrender of Mont Valerin, near Paris.

Official despatch dated Ecours, Saturday, says that by the capitulation of Toul, there fell into the hands of the Prussians, 109 officers, 2,240 men, 120 horses, an Eagle, and 197 guns. Large supplies of ammunition, bombs, and other supplies of war were also surrendered.

LONDON, September 25.—Thiers, after proclaiming an interview with Baron Von Beust, left Vienna for St. Peterburg on Saturday.

The journals published at Tours, concur in acknowledging Favre's mission to Prussian headquarters proved abortive, and declare that the French people prefer extinction to humiliation. Strasbourg, Toul and Verdun, the Germans already consider theirs, and demand that they shall remain so; but Favre and his colleagues in the Provisional Government are a unit in the rejection of such demands. Should any terms be reached, they must have the sanction of an European congress, which would meet at Brussels.

La France says peace is impossible on the terms proposed by the Prussians without ruin, and shows nothing is left us now but to make a dogged resistance.

It is reported that the Empress Eugenie and the Prince Imperial have removed from Hastings to Chiselhurst, where a house has been taken for them. Queen Victoria wholly ignores the illustrious exiles.

The Pope has been officially notified that France abandons the September Convention.

Gen. La Marmora has taken chief command of the Italian army at Rome.

SATURDAY'S MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The following has just been received: Brussels, 24th—Bazaine has offered to capitulate Metz on condition that he be allowed to take is baggage and arms, he engaging not to take up arms for three months.

The *Times* has the following details of the meeting between King William and the Emperor Napoleon at Bellevue. The meeting was apparently very cordial. After shaking hands they entered the conservatory, and the officers who were in the conservatory came out, leaving the two alone. The following is the substance of the dialogue that took place:—

King—God has given our arms the victory in a war which you precipitated yourself.

Napoleon—The war was not sought by me. It was imposed on me by public opinion.

King—emphatically—Your ministers created that opinion. Your army, however, fought bravely.

Emperor—But the Prussians had a discipline which mine has recently lacked.

King—Before and since 1866 we studied carefully the experience and inventions of other countries.

Emperor—Your artillery won every thing. It is the finest in the world.

King—In the matter of artillery particularly we have utilised the experience of other nations.

Emperor—Prince Frederick Charles decided the event of the last battle—his army carrying our last position.

King—You err. It was my son who fought at Sedan.

Emperor—Where then was Prince Frederick Charles?

King—His army corps is before Metz.

The Emperor's self possession apparently deserted him momentarily on receiving this intelligence.

The King continued—Have you anything to propose?

Emperor—Nothing whatever; I am a prisoner.

King—With whom have I to treat?

Emperor—With the Empress and the Government at Paris I am powerless. I can make no terms; can give no orders.

King—Will Wilhelmshohe suit you as a residence?

Emperor—Yes.

The conversation continued a short time longer, the King expressing condolence for the Emperor's misfortune. He at length withdrew with every mark of respect.

TOURS, Sept. 25th.—The rumored approach of the Prussians to Orleans has created the greatest terror.

The *Constitutionel* says it was erroneously reported yesterday that the engagements round Paris resulted in French reverses. On the contrary, the French had the advantage in every battle.

The same journal says: We have positive knowledge that, notwithstanding the incessant bombardment of Strasbourg for the past month, only 44 persons were killed behind the walls.

Yesterday 14 Uhlans entered Compeigne and demanded money and arms. The mayor refused, unless a force large enough to overpower him came to enforce the demand.

The Prussians are said to be in force at Pethiviers.

The Government authorities here blame the American Government, and particularly the local officers of New York, for stopping the French volunteers who wished to sail in the *Lafayette*, on the ground of the neutrality laws being violated. They say Prussians from all parts have been allowed to return to Germany to enlist in the German armies, without let or hindrance, and they are surprised at the discrimination made against France.

ROUEN, Sept. 23.—Two small villages between Menziers and Epinal have been burned by the Prussians.

The inhabitants tried to extinguish the flames, but the Prussians opened fire upon them with artillery, compelling them to desist. The villages were entirely destroyed.

The Prussians bombarded Nantes and Lavaille on the 23rd.

One regiment of Turcos is now in Orleans.

Three delegates from Lyons have arrived here to confer with the Ministerial committee.

It is hoped the trouble there will be settled immediately.

The red flag at Lyons will remain till the election of the Constituent Assembly on Oct. 2nd.

No news from Paris to-day.

It appears the scare at Orleans was totally unfounded. No Prussians there as reported, though a small body of Uhlans pushed forward as far as Pathiviers, 23 miles north-east of Orleans. On their approach hundreds of people betook themselves to flight, believing a large Prussian force was marching on the place. The town being left defenceless a few Uhlans entered it and were enabled to make large requisitions without molestation.

Another result of the scare was the needless cutting and destroying of the railway to protect Orleans, which it now appears was not menaced at all.

TOURS, Sept. 24.—There are now 18,000 German soldiers round Mantes.

The town of Lavaille has been severely bombarded, though no defence was attempted.

The Ministry have issued a proclamation to the people, stating that France will rather bury herself beneath her own ruins than accept the insolent conditions of Germany.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Toul was captured by the Prussians at sunset on Friday.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A despatch from Ferriere, near Paris, dated 10 this morning, states that this morning rifle firing and cannonading was heard going on in the streets of Paris.

Oh the 21st inst. it was distinctly observed from the heights that fighting was in progress, but nothing could be learned in the way of detail concerning the parties engaged.

A correspondent's letter just received, which left Paris the night of the 20th brings eight hours' later advices than those previously received. It confirms the rumor previously expressed of another revolution in Paris, this time in the interest of the extreme Radical party known as the Reds.

There is great danger of a revolutionary outbreak involving another change of Government. The reds are furious against the present leaders, and express themselves eager for place and power.

They have been thoroughly organized, and evince a disposition to seize the Hotel de Ville as an initial step of their rebellious programme. The resistance to their plans would be difficult.

It is impossible to say what would be the effect of their obtaining control of the Government, but the people dread pillage and assassination.

The armistice now would save the lives and property of thousands of citizens.

People of more peaceful order dread the Prussians far less than the desperate ruffians belonging to the lower quarters.

John Young, Governor General of Canada, has been made Peer of the Realm, with the title of Baron Lisgar.

The Provisional Government considers these conditions absolutely inadmissible, and will immediately address a proclamation to the people, as well as to Ambassadors from foreign countries, exposing their situation, and indicating new measures to be taken for national defence, in view of the harsh terms proposed.

One of these measures will be the indefinite postponement of the election of members of the constituent assembly.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The following letter from Bismarck is dated Meaux, September 16th, and is addressed to the representatives of Prussia at the various courts of Europe:—

"Your Excellency is familiar with the circulars which Jules Favre has addressed to the foreign representatives of France, in the name of the men for the present holding power in Paris, and who call themselves *Le Government de la Defence National*. I have learned simultaneously that Thiers has entered upon a confidential mission to foreign courts, and may presume that he will endeavor on one side to create a belief in the love for peace of the present Parisian Government, and on the other side request the intervention of neutral powers in favour of peace, which shall deprive Germany of her victory, and prevent every basis of peace, which would make the next attack of France on Germany more difficult. We cannot believe in the sincerity of the present Parisian Government to make peace, as long as it continues by its language and acts at home to excite the passions of the people, to increase the hatred and bitterness of the population, stung by the sufferings of war, to repudiate in advance every basis acceptable to Germany and unacceptable to France. By such a course it becomes impossible to make peace, for which the people should be prepared by calm words and in terms corresponding to the gravity of the situation. If we are to believe the negotiations for peace with us are honestly intended, the demand that we should conclude an armistice without any guarantee for our conditions of peace could only be meant seriously, on the supposition that we lack military and political judgment, or are indifferent to the interests of Germany. Moreover, the hope entertained by the present rulers in Paris of diplomatic or material intervention of neutral powers in favor of France prevents the French people from seeing the necessity of peace. When the French nation becomes convinced that they, having wantonly conjured up war alone, and Germany having had to fight it out alone, they must also settle the account with Germany alone, they will soon put an end to a resistance, now surely unavailing. It would be an act of cruelty to the French people by neutral powers to permit the Parisian Government to nourish among the people hopes of an intervention that cannot be realized, and thereby strengthen the contest. We are far from any inclination to mix in the internal affairs of France. It is immaterial to us what kind of Government the French people shall formally establish for themselves. The Government of Napoleon has hitherto been the only one recognized by us. Our conditions of peace with whatever Government we may have to negotiate are wholly independent of the question how or by whom the French nation is governed. They are prescribed to us by the nature of things, and by the law of self-defence, against a violent and hostile neighbor. The unanimous voice of the German Government and people, demands that Germany shall be protected by better boundaries than we have had hitherto, against the dangers and violence we have experienced from all the French Governments for centuries. As long as France remains in possession of Strasbourg and Metz, so long is its offensive position is strategically stronger than our defensive, so far as all South Germany and North Germany on the left bank of the Rhine are concerned. Strasbough in possession of France is the gate always wide open for attack on South Germany. In the hands of Germany, Strasbourg and Metz obtain a defensive character. In more than twenty wars we have never been aggressors on France, and we demand of the latter nothing else than our safety in our own land, so often threatened by it. France, on the other hand, will regard any peace that may be made now as an armistice only, and in order to avenge present defeat will attack us in the same quarrelsome and wanton manner as in this war, as soon as it feels strong enough for it, from its own resources or from foreign alliances. In rendering it difficult for France, from whose initiative alone hitherto disturbances of Europe have resulted, to resume the offensive, we at the same time act in the interest of Europe, which is that of peace. From Germany no disturbance of European peace is feared. After having had this war forced upon us, which, for four years by our care and by restraining feelings of our national self-respect, so incessantly outraged by France, we have prevented, we mean now, for our future safety, to demand the price of our mighty efforts. We shall demand only that which we must have for our own defence. No one will be able to accuse us of want of moderation, if we insist on this just and equitable demand. Your Excellency will make these views your own, and advocate them in the discussion.

"(Signed), BISMARCK."

TORONTO.

TORONTO, September 24.

At the rifle tournament, yesterday, the match for the President's prizes was won by P. Blackton, 3rd N. B., who took the first prize of a Snider rifle and 500 rounds of ammunition. Prizes for the greatest aggregate score during the match were won by Blackton, 3rd N. B., by 145 points—first prize Governor-General's cup and silver medal of the National Rifle Association; and ensign Dillon, 34th Battalion, 139 points—Lieutenant-Governor's silver cup. The small bore match was commenced, but not finished, on account of the wet weather.

Three hundred and fifty emigrants arrived on Thursday, one hundred and fifty of whom remained in Canada.

Governor Doyle will leave England on Saturday, for Halifax.

The Lacrosse match, to day, between the Toronto club and Beaver and Bell's Indian team, will have to be postponed, on account of wet weather.

A special to the *Telegraph*, dated Fort Garry, September 9th, *via* St. Cloud, September 22nd, reports all quiet. The half-breeds are settling down. A white man was accidentally shot by an Indian three days ago. They were out shooting five miles north of the Fort when the Indian's rifle exploded, at least so he says, and shot his companion through the brain. The Indians grew very excited, and collected in immense numbers, fearing that a disturbance was inevitable, but they gradually cooled down and returned to their wigwams. Several hundred of them met the Governor to-day and expressed their pleasure at his arrival. In the afternoon a great war dance came off. The majority became intoxicated.

Riel is still skulking in the neighborhood of St. Joe. He has lots of money, the proceeds of the robbery of the Hudson Bay Company.

Colonel Wolseley left to-day. Nothing could exceed the admirable manner in which he has looked after the comfort of those under his command.

Colonel and Mrs. Boulton left three days ago.

Colonel Jarvis has been appointed to the command.

The census will be taken next week, prior to the elections.

The Ontario boys are all well, and conduct themselves satisfactorily.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.

Parliament is summoned for the 4th of November next for the despatch of business.

R. Boyne, mail carrier to Megantic, is reported here as killed by being thrown off his waggon, which came in contact with a broken tree. Deceased was 80 years of age, and leaves children and grandchildren.

A grand cricket match between the military and a Quebec Eleven is being played to-day. The regimental band is on the grounds.

The harbour is infested with river thieves who steal everything portable about the wharves and boats.

The mate of a ship at Gillespie's wharf was brutally assaulted last evening by a gang of men who persisted in claiming a man's wages for a boy who had been at work on board.

At the City Council last night it was proposed to extend the city limits to the *banlieu* of Quebec, taking in St. Sauveur for Parliamentary representation.

A By-law as to houses of ill-fame was passed, and notice of a motion relative to a grant of money to the North Shore Railway was made.

WAR NOTES.

In 1843, when Louis Napoleon was imprisoned at Ham, he published some striking remarks on the Government of Louis Philippe, which contained the following sentences: "Some years ago, there was in the United States a man called Sam Patch, who went into the following trade: he constructed, with a great deal of art, a scaffolding above the falls of Niagara, and after having raised a heavy contribution from the immense crowd assembled from the whole neighborhood to see him, he mounted majestically to his platform, and then threw himself headlong into the boiling waves at the foot of the cataract. He repeated his perilous experiment several times, till at last he was swallowed up by a whirlpool. Alas! there are some governments whose appearances on the world are in every respect analagous to that of the American juggler: their history is summed up in these words—'fearful scaffolding, terrible fall!' On a few stakes planted in the ground they raise a shapeless building, composed of fragments and bits borrowed from the ruins of the past; and when their task is finished their bastard building, as without utility as it is without foundation, has only served to throwing them headlong from a greater height into the abyss. What this amounts to is that raising a scaffolding is not building. To appeal to the vulgar passions of the mob is not to govern. One cannot build solidly except upon the rock."

The *Gaulois* publishes the subjoined notice: "If, by a great misfortune, the defence of Paris should not be successful, we are in a position to reassure France as to the result which the taking of the capital would produce. We believe we are in a position to affirm that the government, which is about to be partly removed to Tours, only looks on that town as a quite provisional stage. The taking and destruction of Paris will be considered as a simple incident of the war, involving no political consequences. As the town of Tours is not in a position to make any resistance, the provisional government is said to have decided on removing to Lyons on the approach of the enemy's army. Lyons being taken and destroyed in its turn, Marseilles would have the honor of sheltering the national government. The latter city fallen, the administration would embark on one of the vessels of the fleet, and would be removed to Brest. Where it would go afterwards we cannot say."

Probably no act of the French Senate became it better than that which immediately preceded its dissolution. This was to make arrangements for converting the whole of its palace into a vast ambulance. M. Daudet, Chef du Cabinet of the Grand Referendaire, is organizing the beds, three hundred in number. Madame Rouher and daughters of M. Ferdinand Barrot are organizing the nursing. M. Nelaton, Senator, and MM. Boyer and Constantin Paul, physicians of the Senate, will be the resident medical officers. The soldiers will occupy the two orangeries and the grand gallery facing the garden. The officers will occupy the little Luxembourg and the official *salons* of the President. Each Senator has subscribed for five beds.

With regard to Muntz's statement that no rifles had been made at Birmingham for France, Mr. Pollaky writes to the London *Times*: "I also made inquiries, and find that 227 cases, 4,540 containing Sniders (each rifle fitted with bayonet) have been received at Southampton docks from Birmingham, which said rifles were despatched by Steamer Fannie for Havre on the night of the 6th inst."

It is stated that the Austrian War Office, after learning of the capture of Napoleon, suspended the purchase of horses.

The metallurgic works at Essen, near Dusseldorf, in Rhenish Prussia, are unrivalled throughout the world. They cover nearly two hundred acres, give employment to 12,000 workmen, are served by three lines of rails and a circular railroad and consume every day more than one hundred trains of coal of twenty-five waggons each. One article only is made—cast steel. The machinery is of course in proportion. The steam hammer works out blocks of metal weighing over 17 000 pounds. The steel is used in making locomotive springs, bearings, and pisons, wheel tires, but chiefly for artillery. The Krupp Mills can turn out day by day five batteries of eight pieces, field guns, and one siege piece. Krupp exhibited a monster gun in the Exposition of 1867, which would throw a 350 pound shot. People would not in those days believe in what they saw. But they believe now that that very gun is in position at the Bay of Jalide.

When the Prince Imperial reached Namur, in Belgium, he learned for the first time, the true state of affairs. The Count de Baillet, Governor of that place, announced to him tenderly the surrender of his father, the flight of his mother, and the fall of the empire. The poor boy buried his head in his hands and remaining in deep grief for a few moments rose and said, "never mind if only France remains." He then retired to his room and desired to be left alone. The Princess Clotilde, before leaving the Palais Royale desired the attendance of the Captain and Lieutenant of the National Guard commanding the post. She received them with lively emotion, and expressed her exceeding sorrow at being obliged to leave Paris. She offered her hand, desiring for the last time to shake hands with two Frenchmen—two soldiers—and to thank them for the protection they had offered her. This princess was worthy of the nation's esteem.

At the Hotel de Ville, M. Gambetta saved a fine picture of the Emperor from destruction by a happy mot: 'My friends,' said he, adroitly twisting the obnoxious portrait round, its face to the wall, "My friends, we have borne with this original for twenty years; we will be satisfied now with turning him to the wall. That's all he is fit for."

The *Journal d'Agriculture* says that the departments traversed by the belligerents, and comprising an area over four millions of hectares, have totally lost their harvests and supplies. The estimated money loss is not far from a thousand millions of dollars already in those departments.

The Third Zouaves were three thousand strong on the 4th of August. At Reichshoffen they lost nineteen hundred. After Sedan there was but one hundred.

The Imperial cypher and insignia were generally destroyed throughout Paris, with this defense, that whereas the Emperor's pictures and medallions were destroyed and treated with indignity, those of the Empress were respected. At Bordeaux, a metal statue of the Emperor was hauled from its pedestal, hammered to bits, and thrown into the river.

Dr. Elisha Harris made an interesting statement of the condition of the wounded in Europe during this war. He reported that the total of killed and wounded to September 1st can be safely estimated at 180,000. Upwards of 18,000 wounded passed Mayence previous to August 27. The Saarbrucken papers state that 20,000 wounded passed that station. The Prussians had, at the 1st of September, 100,000—by other accounts, 140,000—wounded in hospitals. Around the cities of Metz and Strasbourg the surgeons have an arduous and perilous task, the former city having given refuge to 50,000 wounded men, who now suffer new dangers from overcrowding and want. In Strasbourg the suffering must be excessive, both for wounded and unwounded. Entire families crowd into cellars and sewers for security from the bombarding shells. The "Societe de Secours" in all the chief countries of Europe forward neutral contributions.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Ryde, says:—

A report has been current here since last evening, and after careful enquiry it may, I think, be relied upon as authentic, that the ex-Empress Eugenie arrived in Ryde yesterday morning; and, after a brief rest and taking some refreshment at the York Hotel, left the town in the *Gazelle*, cutter yacht belonging to Sir John M Burgoyne, Bart., for Hastings, to join the Prince Imperial. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the landlord of the York Hotel, (Mr. W. H. Childe,) was aroused by a violent knocking at his front door. On going to ascertain the cause he found a gentleman and two ladies, the chief in a pitiable condition. Her clothes were travel-stained and torn, and she herself was evidently tired and dejected. They were admitted, and engaged the best suite of rooms in the house; the lady was for some time apparently overcome with sorrow. In a few hours the party called for breakfast, and soon afterwards the gentleman went out. On his return he communicated some intelligence which evidently changed the purpose of the little party; he urgently called for his bill, and settled it, and they left the house and embarked on board a yacht. They left behind them a little dog, and on a lady calling for it in the course of the day, Mr. Childe learned, to his great astonishment, that his guests had been the Empress Eugenie, Madame de Breton and M. Ferdinand de Lesseps; that the reason of their sudden departure was the discovery, through the medium of the papers, of the whereabouts of the Prince Imperial, and that they went in the *Gazette* to Hastings to join him.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

Immense Success of the New Company.

THIS EVENING, MONDAY 26th,

the performance will commence with Dion Boucicault's Great Drama in 5 Acts of

THE OCTOROON!

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.

Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.

WM. J. MARSHALL.
Sole Lessee and Manager.

Sept. 26. 1471-1

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Mails	Close A.M.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Delivering A.M.	Delivering A.M.	Delivering P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		3.00	[illegible]		[illegible]
Montreal, by Steamer	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c.	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
North Gower, Ka... &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]		4.30	[illegible]		[illegible]
Ear Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kasabasua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30		[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packets the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7.30 p.m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at [illegible] a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid and registered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 16th Sept, 1870.

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It is [illegible] one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

OVER 100 OPERATORS,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN [illegible] to learn this light and honourable [illegible] should do so at once. The average time required is three months. [illegible] more rapidly than gentlemen. [illegible] admitted from 14 years of age and upward. For full particulars and terms [illegible]

T H CHURCHILL,
Toronto, Ontario.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1468 13

IMPORTANT

To Capitalists, Hotelkeepers, and Men of Enterprise and Means.

The Entire Property of the Caledonia Springs Hotel Company for sale by Auction.

We are favored with instructions from the DIRECTOR of the above Company to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

WEDNESDAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER, [illegible]

AT OUR OFFICE, IN MONTREAL,

The whole of the Valuable Property belonging to it, and consisting in part as follows:

FIRST—The exclusive right to the [illegible] the Caledonia Springs, now of [illegible] putation, established on the experience of more than thirty years, and now in [illegible] minished supply and capacity, and [illegible] known to the public and many thousands who have been cured or benefitted by [illegible]

THE RUINS OF THE LATE HOTEL, with valuable LOT on which it stands, containing about 150 acres, more or less. The foundations of the late beautiful building, being built of stone, are still intact.

THE LARGE AMUSEMENT BUILDING, being barat, can, at a small expense, be converted into an Hotel to accommodate a large number of visitors.

The above three lots will be offered together.

2nd—The well known STORE & DWELLING which the Post Office is kept.

3rd—The COTTAGE and grounds immediately adjoining Lot number [illegible]

4th—About 600 ACRES OF LAND in the immediate vicinity of the Springs.

A Plan of the lots, showing the locality of the Hotel Springs, as well as of the other Lots belonging to the Company, may be seen at the Auctioneer's office.

5th—A WHARF LOT and DWELLING, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Orignal.

6th—The FURNITURE will be offered to the purchaser of the Hotel at a valuation [illegible], and, if not taken, will be sold by auction.

Sale at TWELVE o'clock.

For further information, apply to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

1471 td

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Ottawa ..... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive ..... 4.30 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
On these trains connect at Prescott Junction with Great Trunk Railway for all points south and west.
TICKET OFFICE—York street, corner o Sussex st.
A & H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Clothing Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1461-tf.

SOME good work in the way of macadamizing is being done in front of the Russell House.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, such as Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, at T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

THE STREET RAILWAY.—Few break downs have happened on the street railway lately, owing to the manner in which the rails are laid, and probably also because teamsters have learned how to drive over them.

ACCIDENT.—Last week a man named Maloney was severely injured by a load falling upon his head while engaged in carrying at Mr. Baldwin's new piling grounds. Under proper treatment he will soon be all right again.

ARRIVED AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE—Capt Scobie, Halifax, N S.; A E Egart, Prescott; Sutherland, Belleville; J A Bastedo, Toronto; T W Molesworth, Toronto; A Robertson and wife, St Johns, N B; Mr Thomas, do; Andrew Bell and wife, Toronto.

WAR PANIC.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., are opening up large lots of new goods ex the Ocean steam and sailing ships, all purchased in Britain during the great war panic. Horrocks A 1 white cotton, only 9½c per yard. Other goods cheaper than ever. 1462 tf

THE GREAT LION.—On Saturday afternoon a crowd was collected opposite the Russell House viewing a large lion, not a living one, but a golden rampant lion with his near fore foot placed on a globe as if he were "monarch of all he surveyed." The sight of this object, conspicuously placed as it is, relieves the monotony of the surrounding shop windows. The erecting of signs, together with advertising, is an excellent mode of attracting customers; and as the "Golden Lion" has cost a very considerable sum, we hope the proprietor will receive a golden return for his enterprising spirit.

NORTHERN BOREALIS.—The display of Aurora Borealis on Saturday night was one of the grandest that has been witnessed for many years. At about 8 o'clock the rays of light began to shoot up in the north-east, and shortly after in the north-western horizon, and at about 9 o'clock they met in the north. The combination of colours was most beautiful, and the rapidity with which they were constantly changing from blue to crimson and pale orange rendered the effect still more striking. The display lasted until about 11 o'clock, when the rays began to fade, and the Aurora gradually passed away.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.—The most important sale that has taken place probably in Canada for some years, is that of the Caledonia Springs and adjacent property attaching thereto, which is to be sold by Messrs. Leeming & Co., at their office, in Montreal, on the 28th of September. It is an opportunity of investment for capitalists, the like of which may not present itself again in Canada during the 19th century. The springs have so long and well established a reputation, and they are so a favorite place of resort for health seekers, not only of the Dominion, but also of the United States, during the summer months, that the investment of capital in it would be sure to prove eminently remunerative. The property connected with the springs is large, and very valuable; and to accomodate purchasers, as may be seen by reference to advertisement in another column, it is to be sold in parcels. The sale takes place at 12 o'clock noon of the 28th inst.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—The play at the Theatre on Saturday evening, was the old old Irish drama, entitled "Kathleen Mavourneen, or St. Patrick's Eve." There was a good audience, and on the whole, the performance was very fair. We should like to have seen Johnnie Ward in a more important part in the play than that which he took. Miss Peterson's attempts to imitate the Hibernian dialect, were a perfect failure. Her repetition of a few hackneyed Irish phrases, grated fearfully upon the ears of the audience. Mr. Brink personated the guilty but hard hearted "Bernard Kavanagh," in an able manner; and Mr. Leonard, as "Terence O'Moore," was very good, though he did not appear to realise the spirit of the play throughout. Messrs. Roberts, Reihart, and Smith, personated the black hearted ruffians capitally. The third and fourth acts were well played, and highly interested the audience. The singing by Messrs. Clinton, Ward and Wilton, was good, particularly the latter's comic song. The farce went off well. The "Octoroon," a very interesting drama, will be played to-night.

ACCIDENTS.—Several accidents of no serious results, however, we are happy to say, occurred on the Exhibition grounds during the three days the exhibition was in progress. During the final display of saddle horses, four persons were slightly injured—one by falling from a horse, another by the horse falling in an attempt to jump a hurdle, and the other two volunteering to hold the end of the hurdle, were respectively and successively knocked down by a horse that repeatedly baulked on approaching the hurdle. Other minor accidents occurred in different ways, but the most serious accident was probably that which happened to a young lad, who, with that curiosity so characteristic of youngsters, was with some companions amusing himself with the horse-power threshing machine which they were driving. He got one of his hands in between some wheels, and had it severely smashed. His curiosity, as well as that of his companions, was satisfied by the occurrence.

We are still offering Horracks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion; 10 inch Grey Cotton 16c. heavy.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Police Court.

SATURDAY, Sept. 24th,

The first prisoner this morning was John Wilson, who was charged with being drunk and disorderly, between 5 and 6 o'clock on the evening of the 23rd inst., on Sparks street. Fined two dollars, and one dollar costs.

Frank Compean was found lying drunk about two o'clock in the morning on Church street. He was very abusive when arrested. Fined two dollars, and one dollar costs.

Joseph Moreau, whose case was adjourned on Friday at the request of Sergeant Brown, for further evidence to show that he kept a disorderly house, was next called. Several witnesses were examined who stated the house was a nuisance in the neighborhood from the continual rows and noise made by those who frequented the place. The disturbance was continued frequently until three and four o'clock in the morning. The prisoner was fined $20 and costs, or three weeks in gaol at hard labour.

Another adjourned case resulted in the party being fined $5 and costs.

The Lefevre case was again brought up this morning. Two girls were examined whose evidence went to prove that the prisoner had confessed to them the part he took in the robbery.

A Mr. Bellamy Lavalle gave his evidence, showing he had told the prisoner, who had worked for him some months before, that he was going to Montreal, and the morning after his return he discovered on going to his store, as usual, that he had been robbed to the amount of $72.

A man named Oliver Pottery, who was arrested on another charge, stated the prisoner had told him he had taken the goods in question, and wanted him, Pottery, to leave the country and go with the prisoner to Boston. At this stage of the proceedings Detective O'Neil, the prosecutor, requested a further postponement until Thursday next, to allow a witness who was in ill health to appear. Mr. Dunning, prisoner's counsel, requested that bail might be taken for the prisoner, but his Worship would not accept it.

Honey not in the Comb.

Mr. W. P. Taylor, of Fitzroy Harbour, is an extensive beekeeper, and is devoting himself to the sale of liquid honey, or honey taken from the comb and sold in bottles, which upon enquiry will be found to be by the far the cleanest and most agreeable way of using the sweet fluid. In the ordinary way of using honey from the comb a large quantity of wax is introduced into the stomach, and nothing is more indigestible; again by having honey in the liquid state in bottles, it saves all the sticky and dirty work of cutting or injuring the comb, in doing which a large quantity of honey is unavoidably lost; again by taking the honey from the combs, they can be used over again by the bees, and the time usually taken up by them in making new combs, is, by this plan, devoted to the manufacture of honey. The following extracts from the *Beekeepers Journal*, will furnish interesting facts:

"Many call on us for *honey in the comb*, but we tell them that beeswax is not good to eat, is indigestible and that it takes our bees so much time to build it that we cannot have it destroyed. No, not even for $1 a pound. As for boxes, we have been so tired with the leaky, sticky, gummy, vexatious things, that we cannot think of persecuting ourselves or bees with them any more."

As regards the advantage in using the old combs the *Beekeeper says* "the product of but one hive was weighed alone, and they (a stock of hybrids) gave 311¼ pounds, besides building all the combs in the upper story, and they lost their queen the last of June, so that several others, after that, went considerably ahead of them. Had we been able to give them all the empty combs they could use, we should have had a much larger yield; at one time we took from them forty-three pounds in three days.

We have made the statement, roughly that a stock of bees would gather as much honey in three *days* when combs were furnished, as they would store in small boxes in three *weeks*, and we really think that the hive that gathered the forty three pounds in three days would have been nearly three weeks in putting the amount in small boxes; and securing the honey by the mel-extractor is certainly nothing near the labor and expense."

Closing Report of the Ladies Benevolent Sewing Association, Parliament Buildings.

Total amount of collections received	$186 00
Expenses for material to be made up	163 95
Balance remaining	22 05
	$186 00

Two hundred and two persons received each a suit of clothes.

CATHERINE KIMBER, Treasurer.

September 23rd, 1870.

LADIES BENEVOLENT SEWING ASSOCIATION.

The Committee having met to-day, it was agreed that as no further material for sewing remain, that the few articles of clothing still in their hands shall be sent to the General Relief rooms, and that their Association shall now close its labors, at the same time publishing a short statement of its operations during the past month, and of the funds collected and expended. The Treasurer's annexed report will show that the Committee still retain a small balance, for any especial case of necessity that may arise.

The ladies in thus rendering an account of their work, are anxious to return their thanks to the many who have assisted them in their efforts to help forward the general scheme of benevolence, and in particular to the Commissioner of the Board of Works, for the use of rooms in the Parliament Buildings, so kindly lent to them. They are much obliged to the editors of the Times and the *Citizen* newspapers for insertions on various occasions; they also beg to thank the different store keepers for their liberality in permitting purchases to be made at reduced rates; they thank Mr. Stevens for the use of two excellent sewing machines; they also return thanks for a large quantity of knitting and work done by those persons who thus gave their time to help the cause of the poor and destitute.

SOPHY H. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

Ottawa, 22nd Sept, 1870.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50 at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

HUNTLEY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE AID OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRES.

17th Sept.

James Hodgins & Sons	$100 00
John Caldwell, Reeve	25 00
Richard Kidd, J. P.	20 00
Robert Wilson, 11th Line	15 00
Thos. Revington, 6th Line	10 00
Henry McBride, Jr.	10 00
John Manion	10 00
James Stewart	2 00
Thos. G. Alexander (carp.)	10 00
Doctor Baird do	10 00
Wm. Evoy do	2 00
John Ruiph do	2 00
John E. Roberts do in furniture	5 00
John Butler	5 00
Edmond Newton, furniture	5 00
Geo. Revington	10 00
Frank Holmes	10 00
John Green	2 00
Joseph Gilchrist	5 00
James Johnston, 5 bushels oats &	5 00
Thomas Armstrong, 4th Line	5 00
Mathew Evoy, ten bushels oats, keeping cow for winter	8 00
James Armstrong, 5th Line	5 00
James Cavanagh	
James Nagle, one bbl flour	
Thos. Smith	5 00
Wm. Boyle, two brls. flour	
Geo. Hudson, two bushels wheat, two do oats	2 00
Thos. Brown	10 00
James McDonald	
Peter Whelan, 2 brls flour	1 00
Thos. Cavanagh	
Alex. Johnston, 1 brl flour	
Lowrey & Wm. Alexander, 4 bls flour, one ton hay and 1 brl pork	
Alexander Boyde, 2 bls flour, keeping two cows for winter and 10 bushels oats	
Forest Caldwell, 2 bls flour	
John Reid, 5 oushels wheat	
John Dorning, keeping 2 cows for winter	

SPORTING.

A match between N. H. Vosburg, of Montreal, and W. H. Young, of Quebec, has been arranged to be run on Saturday next, on the Montreal Lacrosse grounds; the match to be sixty yards in heats, best three in five, for $300 a side. The race will take place at 4 o'clock sharp, when some good running may be expected.

It is said that a one mile race between Hyland, of the Shamrock Lacrosse club, and J. Brindley, late of the New York Knickerbockers, may pe expected to take place shortly.

The Young Shamrock Lacrosse Club, which has been training and progressing very much in the manly game lately, have had the spirit to throw down the gauntlet to all comers, Indians or whites, except the champions. This is very plucky on their part, and we hope somebody will be found willing to give them a chance.

Joe Dion is expected in Montreal about the 1st prox., when an impetus to billiards may be looked for.

Frank Dion and Alphonse Derome, it is said, will play a match on or about the 5th of next month.

WALTHAM WATCH WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits; but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—43 and 45 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.
1397 3od

THE LADIES

OF CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will meet for the winter's work on THURSDAY at Webster's Hall at 2½ p. m.

MRS LAUDER, President.

Ottawa, September 24, 1870 1471 4

SALESMAN WANTED

For Lace & Trimming Department. Apply to A. Tiuns Office, with references and situations held.

Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1870. 1471tf

PRIZE STOVES!

PRIZE STOVES!!

At the Exhibition we were awarded FIRST PRIZES as follows:

First Prize for Elevated Oven Cook Stove.

First Prize for Low Oven Cook Stoves.

First Prize for Parlor Stoves.

First Prize for Hall Stoves for Coal.

First Prize for Hall Stoves for Wood.

First Prize for best assortment of Tinware.

The above Prize Tickets can be seen in our window.

Our Fall and Winter Stock of Stoves is now complete, all of the very best description.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up to Order.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
"Capital" Stove Depot.
35, Sussex St.

ORPHAN IMMIGRATION.

On TUESDAY EVENING, September 27, 1870,

A LECTURE

Will be given in the

RINK MUSIC HALL, OTTAWA,

ON THE

DESTITUTE AND HOMELESS CHILDREN OF ENGLAND,

BY

REV. FATHER NUGENT,

Chaplain of the Borough Road, Liverpool.

Hon. C. DUNKIN will take the chair. Door open at half-past seven o'clock. Chair to be taken 8 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

Proceeds to be applied to assist Orphan Immigrants.

1471 2

TAYLOR'S PURE HONEY.

A small lot of MACHINE EXTRACTED HONEY of superior flavor; also a small quantity in COMB.

BATE & CO., Agents,
52 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1469a

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,

Velveteens and Poplins,

Dress Goods,

Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery

Laces and Ribbons,

Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Valu Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.
September 14, 1870. 1461y

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK

OF

COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 1462 tf

THE MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

This Bank has opened an office in Metcalfe Street, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, and is prepared to grant usual banking facilities.

THOMAS KIRBY. Manager.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 1m

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS,

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5.35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4 40 p. m

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT, Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Muslins,

New Dress Goods

New Brilliants,

New Flowers.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

New Hosiery,

New Kid Gloves,

New Lisle Gloves,

New Silk Gloves,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

May 19

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

Auction Sales.

PUBLIC SALE

By Auction of the Celebrated Caledonia Springs Property.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at Auction on the 28th SEPTEMBER instant, the VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS, the RUINS of the HOTEL, recently destroyed by fire (all built of stone); about 600 Acres of Land in the neighborhood (much of it in Building Lots), Steam Engine, Boiler, &c. The Furniture of the Hotel, and the large adjoining Building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent HOTEL; also a Wharf Lot and Dwelling, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original.

For particulars apply for circular to

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

Sept. 9. 1459 218

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam Saw Mill, with Pond and twenty six acres of land attached, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the Township of Hull, opposite the City of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the UNION HOUSE, in OTTAWA CITY, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Leamy's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 feet per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at half rates

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres, 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds, &c, on both farms, and the soil is excellent Also 136 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.

Title indisputable.

Terms—Half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or George Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1468 tf

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN, Queen's Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.

PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for

SHINGLE ROOFS,

Making them

FIRE AND WATER PROOF,

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.

A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without it.

Send for circular, instructions, &c.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Material and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 15 3awk

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

MONTREAL.

August 23, 1870 1444tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

JOSEPH HENRY CASSELS,

of the Village of Kermore,

AN INSOLVENT.

ASSIGNEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER next, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Insolvent, and of myself, as such Assignee as aforesaid, in and to that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being composed of the west quarter of lot number two, in the third Concession of the said Township, Rideau Front.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale, and particulars can be had by applying to

CHAS BAILLIE, Assignee,
401 Notre Dame St.

Dated Montreal, 17th Sept, 1870. 1469 3aw271

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor,
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERE

TOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S S. "St. Patrick, and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,

Black and Coloured Cobourgs, Marl Dress Goods

Serges, Figured Repps

Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,

Rough Brown Hollands,

Loom Huck Towels,

Prints, Regatta Shirtings,

Black Glace and Gros Crain Silks, Italian Cloths,

Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

Will be held at the office of the Company in New Edinburgh, on SATURDAY, the first day of October, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the other business appointed to be done at the annual general meeting of the company under the charter and by-laws thereof.

By order of the Directors.

ROBERT SURTEES, Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C.
September 19, 1870. 1469td

TO RENT,

From 1st October next, a DWELLING HOUSE, 10 rooms, Corner Sussex and Patrick streets, at present occupied by W. B. Lindsay, Esq.

THOMAS McKAY.

Ottawa Mills, Chaudiere, or from Store Sussex Street.

Ottawa, September 23, 1870 1470

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

August 23, 1870 1443tf

STRAYED,

From the premises of C. C. Brigham, Hull, on the 25th August last, a large BLACK MARE.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

C C BRIGHAM.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 a

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & CO

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

Opposite the Russell House.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

ONE FIRST HAND MILLINER,

ALSO

TWO APPRENTICES.

Apply to MAGEE & RUSSELL, Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1469tf

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration of Trade and Timber Marks. Industrial Design Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sent free on application and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

BOARD.

A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and BOARD by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of York and Sussex streets, over the G T. R. R. Ticket Office.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1468tf

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture", substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticker of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tIN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

NEW LABRADOR HERRING

A choice lot of the above just received.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets

Ottawa, September 9, 1870 1458tf

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

Will be held at the

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL

ON

Wednesday, the 11th day of October Next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W R WORSLEY, Secretary.

Canada Central Railway Office,
Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 1462td

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

MILITARY TAILORS

AND

HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

Tweeds,

Broad Cloths,

Doe Skins,

Fancy Coatings,

Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

READ THE OPINION OF THE "GLOBE

RESPECTING

MESSRS. QUETTON ST GEORGE & CO'S

PURE FRENCH WINES

Messrs. Quetton St. George & Co. have done the Canadian public a service in establishing their depot for the sale of wines and Mediterranean produce. Mr. St. George has long been resident in Toronto and its neighborhood, but has retained his inherited estates of Largaren and Caravettes in the south of France. He can, of course, command the wine of his own property, and, besides has excellent facilities for purchasing the products of his neighbors. He ships direct from Marseilles to Montreal, when it is found advisable to do so, and thus reduces to a minimum the cost of transit. He buys directly from the producer, and brings his wines to market in the cheapest way. It is not to be wondered at, under such circumstances, that he should have revolutioned the wine trade in Toronto. He has introduced here wines not hitherto known or used but which are peculiarly acceptable for their pleasing flavor, their purity and lightness. They are perfectly sound and wholesome, and yet are sold lower than the worst decoctions which pass under the misused names of port and sherry. The encouragement which Messrs. St. George & Co. have received from the Canadian public is very satisfactory to them. They find it difficult to keep up their stock, the demand being so great; but they are now receiving a large additional supply for winter use. Whilst, with our native Canadian Wines, and the importation of Messrs. St. George, it is to be hoped that in time stronger liquors will cease to be used.

Price List on application.

J P MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

HORSES

AT

TORONTO, CANADA.

MESSRS. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers will sell, on behalf of the Dominion Government, by public auction, at the New Fort Barracks, Toronto, on

TUESDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER NEXT,

About

56 Horses, Returned from Red River Expeditionary Force,

The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares, suited for breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above named Barracks.

TERMS CASH, payable in gold or in Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Central Office, "DONEGANA," Montreal, or at the Store Branch, Militia Department, Ottawa, where Catalogues may be obtained.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

THOS WILY,
Director of Stores, &c,

Militia Department, Store Branch,
Ottawa, September 15, 1870. 1455a

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, endorsed, "Tender for work on Black River," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 3d day of October, at noon, for the construction of a new Slide at High Falls, on Black River.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,

F BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1469 4

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA.................$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1·2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.
1407 3m

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Ball's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

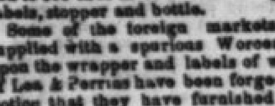
Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.
NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

CARRATRACA WATER FROM PLANTAGANET, ONT.

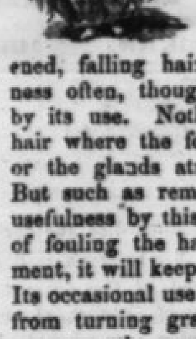
A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring.
JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next. Address J. M. TIMES Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1464 3

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS. PRICE $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S TRADE MARK MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists, 64 Ludgate Hill, London,
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 law6m lawk6m

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.*
1921f P. O'MEARA. PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS *OTTAWA.*

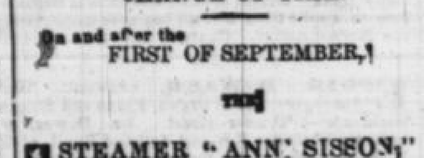
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON*

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, THE STEAMER "ANN SISSON," Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 3 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144tf

M'DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

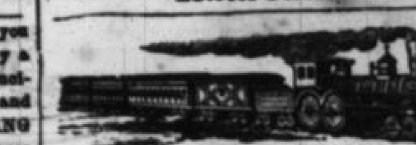
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the seat of ... 418tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.*

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

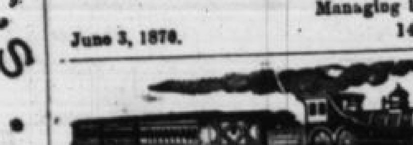
TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours. Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed, PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1427tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m
Night do do do do 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at........ 4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at ....6:00 a m, 7:00 am 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.
The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at........ 7:00 am
Express for Boston at........ 8:40 am
Express for NewYork and Boston via Vermont Central at........ 3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at........ 6.00 am
Express for Island Pond, at........ 2:00 pm
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at........ 10:10 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours. Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at..... 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do.... 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations.... 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations.. 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at..... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at..... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at..... 6 00 a m
Do do do do 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at..... 1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM, GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that his constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA, End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor, R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE Canadian Parliamentary Calendar AND Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from HOPE & CO., and JONES & HOLLAND
1366tf

H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron. For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 8, 1870. 1 -1

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.
Ottawa, September 3, 1870 1460 b

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals, European and American Patent Med[icines], The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations English, French and German Perfumery, English Brushes and Toilet Articles. Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS ...tawa.

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

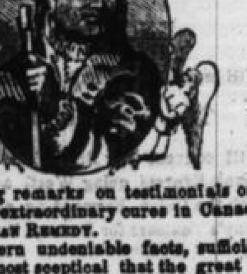
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in ...awa.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

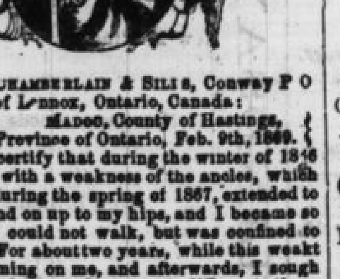
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.
It prevents acidity of the Stomach.
It relieves lowness of spirits.
It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.
It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.
It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.
It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.
It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.
It renders the intellect bright and clear.
If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.
By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.
It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.
Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.
Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.
For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U... LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.
Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.
B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,* Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render ... Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.
Low Oven Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves. Parlour Stoves,
Box Stoves all sizes. Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes. Elbows.
Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the "CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT." 35 Sussex Street,
H MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL, No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET. LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN, ASSISTED BY *An Efficient Staff of Teachers.*

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

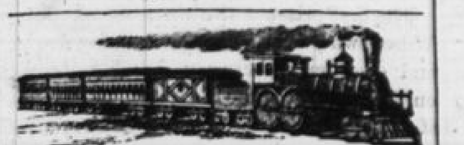
One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to MOSGROVE & TAILLON Or to KEARNS & RYAN On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1146tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 730 p. m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G. T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23, Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, ... p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.3[illegible] p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 3.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1436y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown........$100 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown........ 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown........$100 00
Halifax........ 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer........ 45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown........ 30 00
Halifax........ 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer........ 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

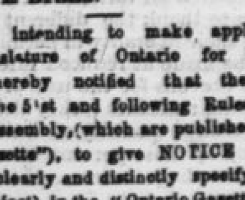
S CHRISTIE, No 5 Sparks street.
a a Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK —OF— FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronized, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1300 td lawk

Sarsaparilla,

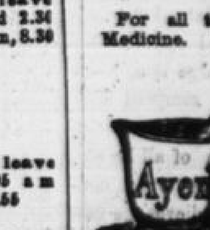
they were painfully afflicting, have been ... cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical ... LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.
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Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonald, Esq, ... McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, ... Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, J S Crocker, Esq.
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The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its long experience has shown to be profitable.

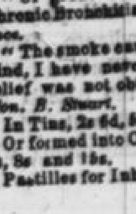
The test of the value of insurance is not when the premiums are being paid, but when losses are being settled, and, from the promptness of its settlements the ... Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to ... important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.
1298tf



FOR ASTHMA. and Chronic Bronchitis.

DATURA TATULA.

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal ...*

"The smoke causes no nausea. ... kind, I have never known an instance ... relief was not obtained."—*General ... Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, ... 9s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, ... SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Gundill & Co., ...

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, & fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s ... and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, ...

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

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TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town. 1438 tf
Ottawa, July 5, 1870.

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By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business. References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
—August 1st, 1870. 1434-tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 34, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES G..., Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1472. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Pro vince of Ontario and Quebec. Office over Durie's Book store, Sparks street, Ottawa. 44w F C CLEMOW.

C. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Stoney & Ward, has removed his Chancery and Law Chambers, opposite Russel House, Elgin-st.

ISAAC LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and Rideau, Ottawa. 35ly

J. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street, Opposite Union Buildings, Ottawa. 35y

C. S. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uif

LEE & GENNELL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Russell House, Ottawa. 6uif JOHN J. GENNELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister and Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Town House, L'Original. 34 6m

LEMIEUX & KIRKER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. &c. for the Province of Ontario. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. RENE EDWARD KIRKER.

THOMAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., next door to the Post Office, Ottawa. 48uy

J. S. LEGGA, Architect. Office—Anderson's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 402y

GROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 366tf GEORGE TALLON

L. O. PETIMEAUX, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 19utf

Medical.

DR. SANDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, has recently occupied the house formerly occupied by Dr. Malloch, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROSELAND, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, at the foot of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special attention given to the treatment of DISEASES of the EYE and EAR. At night can be met at his residence, Murray street.

G. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—Hutton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

FAIRLY HOUSE, BATHURST-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. Permanent and transient boarders accommodated. Every attention paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

WARWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. THOMAS, Ont. R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) Spacious sample-room for commercial men. 859y

DR. HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, Sparks Street, OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply Sets of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth on Gold, either gold, silver or vulcanite plate, fitting so closely and easily to the gums as to be capable of all the uses to which teeth are applied, without the inconvenience to the wearers, and after a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance original to the mouth. With a view to the removal of painful prejudice during the operation of extracting decayed teeth, have introduced into my practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or Gas, which the sufferer inhales without inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it were in a pleasant dream. Professional any day, except Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Ottawa, September 2, 1870

HENRY FOX, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, Bank Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa. Under the patronage of the Lumber Merchants of the Ottawa. From his long experience he feels he offers his services in engaging men to their rafts while passing down the Ottawa, on the strength of his ability. REFERENCES. John Egan, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq. Hon. Jos. Bolger, R W Cruise, Esq. 1324L

1000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Doran and Cameron 1452 3m

Dr. Cherry Pectoral, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. This medicine is now before us in the whole history of the healing art is one so widely and so deservedly the favorite of mankind, as this excellent preparation for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of mankind, its virtues have been more and more highly appreciated by those who have become better known. Its uniform power to cure the various affections of the throat, have made it known as a remedy against them. While adapted to the most advanced stage of disease and to young children, it is free from the most efficacious remedy that can be administered in incipient consumption, and the danger of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept in every family, and indeed as all are subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them. When Consumption is thought incurable, great numbers of cases where the disease had not yet gone too far, have been completely cured, and health restored to sound health by the use of this medicine. So complete is its mastery over the diseases of the Lungs and Throat, that few cases of them yield to it. When nothing else can help them, under the Cherry Pectoral they heal and disappear. Public Speakers find great protection in it. It is always relieved and often wholly cured by taking the Pectoral in small and frequent doses. Such are its virtues known that we need only enumerate of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully sustained by their experience. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists everywhere. 1 Bottle, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Ague Cure, For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, &c., and all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic exhalations. Ague implies, it does Cure, and does not Kill like Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, or any other mineral or poisonous substance which leaves injuries upon the patient. The extraordinary virtues of its cures in the ague districts are beyond account, and we believe unequalled in the history of Ague medicine. Certified by the acknowledgments we have received of cures effected in obstinate and aggravated cases which had wholly failed to yield to other remedies and in other prematurely unhealthy localities, will be proved by the AGUE CURE daily. Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the liver, find in it an excellent remedy, stimulating the liver to healthy activity. For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, it is a valuable medicine, invigorating many truly remarkable cures have been effected by it. DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists everywhere. 1 Bottle, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

THE TIMES is printed and published every Tuesday Morning, at the Office of the Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office, 39 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Dominion of Canada. Terms, Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. JAMES HOPE, Managing Director.

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,) Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and Other Vinegars MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies Henault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood and bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and favor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices. THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or far alms. 1105

1870. 1870. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. O'MEARA & CO. Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS AND TWEEDS Suitable for the coming season, comprising ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS. THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles. Special attention is called to a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS OF THE NEWEST STYLES. Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS. Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter. Suits made to order in best and latest styles. Good fit ensured or no sale. A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR HANDSOME WALL AND ENGLISH SIGNS. No Smelling or Coal Oil used. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

SATCHELL BROS, BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON. ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES, To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, BY-WARD MARKET.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. (The Model Road of Canada.) To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee, CHICAGO, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South. NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South. Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT. Fares always cheaper than by any other Route. Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE. Comparitive distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago: American—Ogdensburg or Prescott ..... 850 miles. Grand Trunk to Detroit ..... 736 do. Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit ..... 730 do. Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route ..... 120 do. For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to J T SORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex-st, two doors from Rideau st.

JAMES PEACOCK, HATS! HATS! HATS! 33 Rideau Street. OPPOSITE OLD STAND. The latest Novelties in FALL STYLES OF HATS, JUST RECEIVED. Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE. PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES. These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy. N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received: "We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress. "Dated the 9th day of March, 1866. "SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P. "SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S. "SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S. "EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S. "SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S." PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis). These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY. PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
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Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
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Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous. PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES. B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s. B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s. N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s. B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s. B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s. B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantil, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s. A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7. The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c. No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label. A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug store of A. Christie, Sparks Street. J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W. Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1458 1awly

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS. MAIL STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA," CAPT. BOWIE, Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m. daily. MARKET STEAMER "FAIRY" CAPT. NICHOLS, Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a.m, and Ottawa at 4 p.m. Ottawa, April 25, 1870 R W SHEPHERD. 1341tf

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c., Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st. 711tf

Hardware.

PRIZE STOVES! PRIZE STOVES!! At the Exhibition we were awarded FIRST PRIZES as follows: First Prize for Elevated Oven Cook Stove. First Prize for Low Oven Cook Stoves. First Prize for Parlor Stoves. First Prize for Hall Stoves for Coal. First Prize for Hall Stoves for Wood. First Prize for best assortment of Tinware. The above Prize Tickets can be seen in our window. Our Fall and Winter Stock of Stoves is now complete, all of the very best description. Hot Air Furnaces fitted up to Order. H. MEADOWS & CO., "Capital" Stove Depot. 35, Sussex St.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!! AND OTHER HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS. At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of Grass and other Scythes. Blood Tilter Steel, all lengths. Blood Cast Steel, " Blood German Steel, " Pride of the Field silver Steel. Bonnie Blue Bell, " Red Rover or Champion " Flint's Celebrated Scyth, Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use. Hay Rakes, straight and bent. Hay Forks, two and three prongs. Straw Forks, three prongs. Scythes Snathes. Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine. Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes. —ALSO,— A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c. THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street. Ottawa 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU STREET, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c. All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner. Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanised Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c. IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE. JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oscola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deil Milk Saucepans, &c., &c. Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware. —ALSO— FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c. Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

THOMAS ISAAC, DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware, HENRY'S STONE BUILDING, Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa. Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., Always on Hand. Ottawa December 20, 1869. 1236.1

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY. A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., Will be held at the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL, ON Wednesday, the 11th day of October Next, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON. W B WORSLEY, Secretary. Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS 1870. Fr Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,) THE FOLLOWING GOODS: 10 HHDS. BRANDY, First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use. 10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851, The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose. 25 CASKS SHERRY WINE, Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used. GIN, RUM and WHISKEY, The very best brands to be had. ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS, Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand. COFFEE, The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises. TEAS, BLACK, in differen kinds; also very fresh round and sweet. GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant. SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all inds. REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good. PICKLES, SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Cresse & Blackwell's, LONDON. FANCY SOAPS, Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap. A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries, Wines, and Liquors, OF ALL KINDS. The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited by THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26, Rideau Street. Ottawa June, 1870.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, A Branch of the Monklands Villa, MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL, The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September. Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment. For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR. Corner of O'Connor and Wellington Streets. Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

ARE YOU READY? Then leave your orders for COAL OIL —AT— ESMONDE BROS., SPARKS STREET, We guarantee a better OIL than will be supplied elsewhere and at a LOW RATE. COMPETENT TINSMITHS Ever ready to do all sorts of TIN WORK. Orders received for Plumbing, Gasfitting, Locksmithing, Bell Hanging, etc. ESMONDE BROS. P. S.—Two STRONG BOYS Wanted.

THE REV. J. MAY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, QUEEN STREET, Will open on the FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX. Room for one or two Boarders. Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE —OF— Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur, Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets. The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named. Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET. Lot No 39, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 110 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa. Ottawa September 5, 1870 1434tfawS7tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails. 1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		
Montreal, by Steamer	6.00		
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Brantford, Detroit, Chicago, New York, Boston, &c.	7.30		3.00
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway, Western U.S. and all places west of Prescott	11.15	8.00	
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, Portland, Grenville, &c.	5.00	8.00	
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Quyon, Arnprior, Shed Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	5.00		12.15
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, Merch, Huntley, Carp, &c.	12.15		
Aylmer, by Stage: Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	4.00	11.00	
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15	
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15		
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of Stage, per St. L. & O. and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	7.30	9.45	
Perth, Smith's Falls, Merrickville, Kemptville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids, per St. L. & O. Railway	4.30	9.45	4.00
Brockville, Prescott, Ogdensburg, Morrisburg, Cornwall, Lancaster, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, &c.	8.00	9.45	7.30
Chateau, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylmen, Kanaboro, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	12.30	9.45	4.00

DELIVERED.

	A.M.	P.M.
Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	4.00
Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Brantford, Detroit, Chicago, New York, Boston, &c.	11.30	7.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, Portland, Grenville, &c.	8.00	4.00
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, Merch, Huntley, Carp, &c.	8.00	9.45
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c.	8.00	9.45
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	4.00
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of Stage, per St. L. & O. and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.45	
Perth, Smith's Falls, Merrickville, Kemptville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids, per St. L. & O. Railway	1.00	
Brockville, Prescott, Ogdensburg, Morrisburg, Cornwall, Lancaster, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, &c.	1.00	
Chateau, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylmen, Kanaboro, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	4.00	

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night. The Western Mail arriving at 7.30 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps. OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster. POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 16th Sept, 1870.

READ THE OPINION OF THE "GLOBE" RESPECTING MESSRS. QUETTON ST GEORGE & CO'S PURE FRENCH WINES. Messrs. Quetton St. George & Co. have done the Canadian public a service in establishing their depot for the sale of wines and Mediterranean produce. Mr. St. George has long been resident in Toronto and its neighborhood, but has retained his inherited estates of Langaren and Caravettes in the south of France. He can, of course, command the wine of his own property, and, besides has excellent facilities for purchasing the products of his neighbors. He ships direct from Marseilles to Montreal, when it is found advisable to do so, and thus reduces to a minimum the cost of transit. He buys directly from the producer, and brings his wines to market in the cheapest way. It is not to be wondered at, under such circumstances, that he should have revolutionized the wine trade in Toronto. He has introduced here wines not hitherto known or used but which are peculiarly acceptable for their pleasing flavor, their purity and lightness. They are perfectly sound and wholesome, and yet are sold lower than the worst decoctions which pass under the misused names of port and sherry. The encouragement which Messrs. St George & Co. have received from the Canadian public is very satisfactory to them. They find it difficult to keep up their stock, the demand being so great; but they are now receiving a large additional supply for winter use. What, with our native Canadian Wines, and the importation of Messrs. St. George, it is to be hoped that in time stronger liquors will cease to be used. Price List on application. J P MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant, Elgin Street. Ottawa, September 6, 1870

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL. August 23, 1870 1444tf

BOARD WANTED. Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings. Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, H, F. Times Office. Ottawa, September 20, 1870 1467 2

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order. CHAS. GOULDEN. Ottawa, August 6 3m

WAR PICTURES.

A RESCUE.

General Chabord addresses a letter to the *Constitutionnel*, from which we take the following passage:—

Passing before a small lonely house I heard some one breathing very hard. We stop, we listen. No doubt there is some one sleeping. We go in and find a French soldier stretched on a table, wounded in the head by the bursting of a shell. How long had he been there? I know not. One could not see his face for congealed blood. We washed him well. I then pulled down some curtains and dressed the wound on his head as well as I could. I made him drink by force, for he was senseless. At last I saw he was better. I then said, "We must take him to the first ambulance." I found a wheelbarrow, and took off the wheel to make a sort of stretcher. I went to fetch a little straw out of the stable, and there I found another, but he was not wounded. He was only ill, and he could not walk or even speak. I had some wine in my flask, and gave him some to drink. Then I said to the others, "We cannot take them both away; we must go and get help at the fort of Quentin close by." I left one of my comrades to guard them, and went to ask help from the commandant of the fort. He said it was unfortunate, but that he could not allow any one to leave the fort, as it was contrary to orders. Then we returned to the man on guard. We followed a ford bordered by a very thick hedge, when arriving at a turn in it, we saw three Uhlans leading off our comrade, whose gun they had taken, as well as those of the two wounded men. They would have to pass about twenty paces from us, so we lay down and loaded our guns. When they were within distance my comrade said to me, "Dauphine, are you sure of your man?" "He is already dead," said I. Their backs were almost turned to us; we fired. The two who led our comrade instantly fell dead; our balls had gone through their breast. The third fled; we jumped over the hedge; my comrade fired again, but missed him. The man we had saved could not thank us enough. To cut it short, I said, "If we had been in your place, what would you have done?" "As you did," replied he. "Then you see you owe us nothing; in war time these things happen every day."

PICTURE OF THE BATTLE FIELD.

The *Times* correspondent says:

You who live in your homes at ease, think of the plain of Gorze, and those who were wounded in the middle of the day and who lay out all night, unable to move, without a drop of water to moisten their lips, their wounds untended, and no one to say a cheering word. If you can realize a scene such as I have described, follow me to the battle field. As I leave the wood already described and come upon the plain, the dry soil seems covered with heaps of blue uniforms; but not a single French soldier do I see. About half a mile from this the French dead and wounded commence to lie. There is a small house on the roadside which the French hold. It was evidently used for castile, and now contains 36 French bodies, with only one soldier alive. In the rank where he has crawled for shelter, lies a veteran of the 24th Regiment of the line, his hair and moustache white as snow. As I advance up the road to the village, a white rag tied to a ramrod attracts my attention; and upon arrival I find a Chasseur a pied, with three medals on his breast, lying with a fearful wound through his right lung, through which his laboured breath comes in fitful gasps "Monsieur," said he "faites-moi seulement une chose, donnez moi un coup de pistolet." He had lain there for twenty-three hours. How shall I go on? It was a scene too awful to describe. I have seen many battle-fields; but never one like this. To my left, on a small knoll, I see a group of conveyances, with a red cross. I know what it means—if that ghastly row of mutilated humanity close by were not sufficient to tell me that it is a hospital ambulance detachment. I go up to see what I can do, and I find your Prussian doctors hard at work, not on their own men, but on French. They have been there since ten a.m. yesterday, and have had nothing. I offer one a tin cup of wine, which, instead of drinking himself, he takes to the French wounded. Two priests are there—one a prince—ministering in their holy office amongst the dying. There was a mutilated soldier of the Garde Imperiale, with both feet shattered and his cheek taken away; when I told him that he need not alarm himself about the amputation, he answered, "Quest ce que ca me fait cela? donnez moi un cigare." The doctors are tired out, their assistants are weary, and still the groans of the wounded are heard in every direction. Now a new sound causes me to look in the direction of Metz. It is the roll of the mitrailleuse, and the scattering fire of the outposts—more bloodshed, more misery, more agony!

"ONE OF THE PRETTIEST SIGHTS IMAGINABLE."

The infantry were all engaged, both right and left, and a regiment of Hussars debouched from the road, with a battery of artillery on their flank, and coming round the little village at a trot, formed line to the left and charged the infantry. It was one of the prettiest sights imaginable, though when the excitement and dust were over the mass of horses and red coats that lay upon the ground convinced one that it is mere murder to send cavalry nowadays against infantry, unless they have tremendous assistance from both infantry and artillery. I must not omit to state that a squadron of dragoons, under Prince Wittchenstein, took part in the charge, and left half their number on the field. The French right about this time again retired, from the effect of some Prussian artillery which had taken up a position on a small hill, from which they played with the greatest precision on the enemy. Throughout the engagement up till now, however, it was apparent that our force was too small to cope with the force before us, and it became a matter of life and death to bring up infantry. From some unexplained cause one corps d'armee had failed to arrive, and anxiously was the horizon scanned for the helmets, which on a sunny day you can see for miles.

A CORRESPONDENT'S QUARTERS.

The quarters of a newspaper correspondent at Metz are thus described by the representative of a London contemporary:—They are situated under the garden wall of Malmaison, and are formed by two French *tentes d'abri*, into which I crawl every night, and consider myself excessively lucky, too. To-day it is raining hard, which makes my situation exceedingly lively; for I am obliged to sit on my bundle of straw, now four days old, and smoke stumps of cigars, out of which I have improvised an exceedingly nasty mixture to fill my pipe, which with my tooth-brush and saddle-bags, containing nothing but some mementoes of the field of Saarbruck, Forbach, Lavallier, Gorze, and Gravelotte, my sketch book, and, I am thankful to say, my invaluable Ulster coat, forms the whole of my baggage. A friend who is here *en amateur* is struggling with some very wet green sticks to light a fire, over which a soldiers' camp-kettle will be suspended, containing a piece of pork, some onions, two carrots, for which we had to walk three miles, and six potatoes. This is our dinner, breakfast, and supper. The General has just sent me over a bottle of Kirsch and a lump of sugar, so that this evening we shall have a sip of hot grog if the rain will only permit our fire to burn.

REPARTEE.

Dr. Russell tells a good story of French wit and Prussian practicality. There is a great tobacco manufactory in Nancy, on which the Prussians descended with irresistible elan. Cigars and tobacco which they consider a necessary of life, were seized at once, and all that was needed to be done was to carry the treasure off. The director made his bow, took, perhaps, a pinch of snuff, and said with a bow, "Apparently, M. le Colonel has forgotten something?" "What?" "There is quantity of tobacco in leaf which he has not been good enough to notice. Will he not kindly take charge of it?" "Oh dear no," said the Prussian; "set to work at once and manufacture it. We will pay the workpeople."

A WEATHER COCK.

At Worth, now memorable in history as the scene of French disasters, there stands a chateau, with a weather cock on the copper ball of which is written under date 1758 the following words: "The lord of this house and the surrounding country is Messire Louis, Hereditary Prince of Hesse Darmstadt, Lieutenant General-in the service of Prussia, aged thirty-nine years. May God long preserve him. The world is a theatre. In a hundred years things will go on as if we had never lived at all."

Mark Twain's War Map.

Mark Twain has published a war map, of which he gives the following explanation:

The above map explains itself.

The idea of this map is not original with me, but is borrowed from the *Tribune* and the other great metropolitan journals.

I claim no other merit for this production (if I may so call it) than that it is accurate. The main blemish of the city paper maps, of which it is an imitation, is, that in them more attention seems paid to artistic picturesqueness than geographical reliability.

Inasmuch as this is the first time I ever tried to draft and engrave a map, or attempt anything in the line of art at all, the commendations the work has received and the admiration it has excited among the people, has been very greatful to my feelings. And

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—W. J. Marshall.
Dog Lost—Apply at the TIMES Office.
Notice—J. M. Currier.
Wanted—Cunningham & Lindsay.
New Fall Goods—Cunningham & Lindsay.
Notice to Contractors—F. Braun.

The Ottawa Times.
Office: 38, Sparks Street
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1870

Margaret Waters, the London "Baby Farmer" of infamous notoriety, is to be hanged.

Honble. Mr. Mitchell was at Halifax on Saturday, and at Pictou yesterday, on his way to Miramichi.

The new turret ship *Hotspur*, plated with 12 inch plates, and carrying 600-pounder Armstrongs, is pronounced a great success after her trial trip.

The Seventh Provincial Convention of the Sabbath School Association of Canada will be held in Galt on the 11th, 12th and 13th of October.

The Government schooner *Water Lily* is to go to sea from Halifax, one day this week, with her new commander, who we believe is already appointed.

Great excitement prevails in Spain, in consequence of the prevalence of a terrible disease, somewhat resembling the plague, from which hundreds of persons are dying daily.

The people of Montreal are going to present General Lindsay with some kind of testimonial previous to his departure from this country. Wherever General Lindsay goes he will carry with him the gratitude and best wishes of all Canadians, and we may rely upon it that wherever duty calls him, the honour of the Empire will be safe in his keeping.

The London *Free Press* and one or two other Western papers suggest the propriety of a national testimonial being presented to Sir John A. Macdonald on his restoration to health and return to active political labour. Such a testimonial should be one of a national character and altogether devoid of party significance. The Premier's worth as a public man is fully recognized by all parties, and we have no doubt that men of all shades of political faith, would unite in some expression of regard to Sir John A. Macdonald.

We direct the attention of our readers, more especially those among them who are members of the Central Fire Relief Committee, to a letter from "A Member of the Committee" which appears in another column. The gentlemen who became members of that Committee were actuated, we have no doubt, by a sincere desire to aid the distressed, and they are entitled to much praise for the manner in which they have hitherto discharged their duties. But the suggestions made by our correspondent are well worthy of attention. It is of the utmost importance that the funds placed at their disposal should be expended solely for the benefit of those who deserve assistance, and that the aid so given should be dispensed in such a manner as will be likely to do the most permanent good. In order that this may be done the appointment of small local committees, as suggested by our correspondent, is necessary, so that the exact position of every recipient of public bounty may be clearly ascertained.

A NEW LIGHT.

There is always a considerable amount of rivalry between the leading daily newspapers of New York, the great object being, not so much the procurement of the latest and most reliable news, as the obtaining of the most startling sensations. The *N. Y. Herald* and *N. Y. Tribune* have for some time past been unrivalled in one particular line of sensational fiction. They have distanced all the other newspapers in the utter untruthfulness of their Canadian correspondence, and their rivals have naturally been disquieted in consequence. The *N. Y. Sun*, which in the other branches of fictitious manufacture is fully equal to its older and larger contemporaries, has at length procured a correspondent whose professed abode is in Toronto. He tells a considerable number of untruths as to the state of Canadian feeling and the position of Canadian affairs, but it must be acknowledged that as a concoctor of falsehoods he is not nearly equal to the Ottawa correspondents of the *Herald* and *Tribune*. There is none of that originality, and comparatively little of that complete contradiction of fact which is so noteworthy a feature in the letters of the latter. Of course his letter from the beginning to the end is one long string of untruths, but there is perceptible throughout an awkward attempt to blend fact with fiction, and to give to his communications some appearance of truth. The correspondents of the *N. Y. Tribune* and *N. Y. Herald* are above this. They tell untruths of such startling magnitude and wild improbability that no one but an American of the most ultra "manifest destiny" type could possibly swallow them. Still the Toronto correspondent of the *N. Y. Sun* must not be discouraged by the comparative failure of his first essay. He must remember that "practice makes perfect," and if he only persists in a steady course of misrepresentation there is no knowing to what a pitch of dishonour he may attain. After all, his first attempts have not been utterly contemptible. There are some broad glaring mistatements contained in them as to what Canadians wish and feel, which ought to commend him to the consideration of Mr. Horace Greeley himself. For instance, when in his last letter this correspondent says, that the rigid enforcement of the fishery laws, and the present attitude of our Government in refusing permission to American vessels to obtain supplies at our seaport towns, is "generally believed here to be as much too stringent as before it was too lax," he as completely misrepresents the public opinion of Canada as even the *Tribune's* correspondent could do. Everybody knows, at least everybody in Canada knows, that the action of the Government with regard to the protection of the Fisheries has met with the most enthusiastic approval, not only of its ordinary supporters, but of those who are very frequently opposed to the present Administration. Even the Toronto *Globe* has spoken in favor of it. Then the statement of the *Sun's* correspondent as to the state of feeling here towards the Mother Country is ludicrously untrue, and is therefore only another proof of his fitness for the position to which he aspires. He says that there is "a feeling of estrangement between the Mother Country and the colonies, which is growing into a sentiment of positive dislike;" that England is considered to have driven "a hard bargain" with Canada in letting us have the Hudson's Bay Territory for £300,000 sterling, and other statements of a like nature. Of course it is unnecessary to point out how entirely this is at variance with the fact, and we need do no more than congratulate our New York contemporary on having obtained the services of one, who from his inventive ability and evident disregard of truth is so well fitted to act in the capacity of a correspondent of the N. Y. *Sun*.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. William Murphy, of Paris, who is well and favourably known throughout the Province as a gentleman of thorough business habits and of more than ordinary ability, has been appointed Postmaster at Sarnia. We congratulate the Government on the wise selection they have made, which will, we have not the least doubt, be most favourably received by the public. Mr. Murphy is in every way well qualified to fill the position. He is a man of good education, is possessed of great energy, and is well known for his sterling honesty and integrity. The Government have had ample opportunities for becoming acquainted with him, as he was formerly employed in the public service. We do not know what is the amount of the emolument attached to the Sarnia Postmastership, but are certainly of opinion that Mr Murphy's services entitle him to a first class salary and the position of a gentleman. He has fully earned this in consequence of the manly stand which he took against the convention which the Hon. George Brown organized in 1867, just previous to the general election. Our readers will remember that on that occasion when an effort was made by Mr. Brown to mislead the Roman Catholics of the Province of Ontario, the fervent eloquence and energy of Mr. Murphy frustrated the schemes of the great obstructionist, and the Roman Catholics were afforded an opportunity for reflection and for considering their true position. They saw how imprudent and unpatriotic an attitude Mr. Brown desired them to assume, and, acting accordingly, they allied themselves with the cause of Union. We have no doubt that they have since that time never ceased to feel grateful to Mr. Murphy for the important service which he then rendered to them and to the country at large, and that they will agree with us in approving of his appointment to the position to which we have referred. It may not be out of place to mention that Mr. Murphy was a warm personal and political friend of the late Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee and that he is animated by the same sentiments of loyalty and patriotism which distinguished that great and deeply lamented statesman.

FEMALE REFUGE.

A short time since a few charitable ladies in Ottawa established a Female Refuge, where the old, the middle aged, and the young, are sheltered and aided. They made no public appeal for public support; they worked on quietly but unceasingly, their sole reward being the prospect of doing good to those of their own sex, the hope of raising the erring and the fallen from the depths of misery into which they had descended, and holding out to them some prospect of redemption here and hereafter. The institution was opened last spring, and, as we do not suppose that any preparations have been made for winter, we presume that donations in the shape of blankets and warm clothing would now be peculiarly acceptable. As we have said, no regular appeal for assistance has been made to the public, nor have we been authorized to make any allusion to the matter; but we may add that Mrs. James Johnson, Daly street, receives donations for the Refuge, and we cannot help thinking that many persons will rejoice in having an opportunity afforded them of contributing something to the support of so deserving a charity.

THE FIRES ROUND OTTAWA—THE LUMBERMEN OF THE OTTAWA—THE PICTURESQUE CAPITAL OF THE NEW DOMINION.

Many of our readers will remember that a few weeks since, at the time when the fires were burning most fiercely in the neighbourhood of Ottawa, we mentioned the fact that an English gentleman, named Marshall, was visiting the city with a view of obtaining the necessary information for a work on Canada which he proposes to publish. The following extracts are from a very pleasantly written and interesting letter from Mr. Marshall, which appears in the London *Times*. It would be a great benefit to Canada if letters of the same description more frequently appeared in the columns of English papers:—

A fortnight ago I left Montreal, and ascended, by steamer, the beautiful river Ottawa as far as the new, but eminently picturesque capital of the Canadian Dominion. The Ottawa is a tributary of the magnificent St. Lawrence, but it is no less than 600 miles long, it drains 80,000 square miles of forest and cultivated land, and will one day support a population to be counted by millions.

This district is the seat of the greatest lumber trade of the world. Its exports of sawn timber to Great Britain and to the United States reach the proportions of millions of cubic feet a year. The annual expenditure for wages and supplies to lumbermen employed here amounts to nearly three millions of dollars, or about £600,000 sterling. Five thousand men, armed with the broad axe, well provisioned and equipped for the forest campaign, enter the woods each winter. Twenty steamers on the river, 200 barges, and over 2,000 men employed in transporting the lumber of this one district to the market.

The men work in small bands, like detachments of an expeditionary force. Their work is healthful, cheerful, full of excitement and variety, and acquires an immense facination over the mind. The lumberman as rarely leaves his vocation as the sailor. The *physique* of these men is splendid. They are great, sinewy, broad-shouldered, bright-eyed, resolute looking fellows, counting as play the work that would break up ordinary men. They are singularly temperate. In their cook-houses in the backwoods strong tea is provided for them *ad libitum*, but intoxicating liquors are disallowed. Even when the snow lies thick upon the ground, and hangs in masses on the pines, the chief enemy of the lumberer is not cold, but fire, and every precaution must be taken to prevent conflagration. These are the men, with the stalwart farmers of the Dominion, who have given so good an account of the Fenian raiders once and again. Under training they would make the finest troops in the world, and they are as loyal to the old flag as any of their fellow-subjects in old England.

The city of Ottawa has been made the capital of the Dominion of Canada. The Canada Central Railroad passes through it. It is on the highway of the projected trans-Continental route from Pacific to Atlantic, along which the commerce of Canton with Liverpool is destined to flow, since it is shorter by several hundred miles than any other, and easier of travel and working. The scene from the Parliament-hill, the Acropolis of the New Dominion, is a most extraordinary one. Behind lies the city, glittering with the spires and domes of churches. Below is the wide river, cumbered with rafts of tree trunks acres wide, and barges of sawn-lumber moved by steam-tugs. On the further side of the river stretch the long dotted lines of the houses of Hull a new lumber city grown up in two years. To the left rise the great piles of saw mills and factories, worked day and night by the skilfully regulated water power of the river. A deep roaring sound of falling water strikes continuously on the ear. The cause is easy to see. The wide waters of the river plunge suddenly at one narrow spot, down many feet of jagged rock, into a hollow basin they have wrought for themselves in long ages. Clouds of white spray roll away down the river. These are the romantic and celebrated Chaudiere Falls of the Ottawa. The eye rises beyond to the winding course of the bright waters of the river, and to undulating hills on every hand, range above range fringed with the dense foliage of beech and pine. But one of the strangest elements of the scene has yet to be named. Clustered round the mills, and crowding down to the edge of the river on both banks, rises a second city of Ottawa, with endless streets and lines of tall square buildings. In the dusk of the evening these look like the dumb unlighted dwellings of some ancient race. The lines of streets are regular, but the great piles tilt forward toward each other, or lean on one side as from a long decay. These are the great stacks of sawn lumber, ranged carefully to dry and temper in the sun. "Great Heaven, what a chance for a bonfire!" I exclaimed involuntarily. "God forbid," answered a friend at my side very earnestly.

On August 14th the scene from the Parliament heights was solemn and grand. On every side, as far as the eye could reach, rose great columns of smoke into the still air—the woods all around were on fire. The season here has been the most dry and arid known within the memory of man. The grass is like stubble, the fallen wood in the forests like tinder, the standing trees all ready for the flames. A spark from a lumberer's pipe, or the kindling of a settler's fire, would be sufficient anywhere to cause a conflagration. But on Sunday the fires were still remote; no danger to the city was apprehended. One fire, however, on the north side of the river seemed threatening. Vast masses of smoke from it rose lurid against the heavens, casting their reflection upon the river, and turning its waters to blood and gold. Three days passed, and still but few of the inhabitants of the city felt any alarm. Then came a night without example in the history of Ottawa. On Wednesday, August 17, at sunset, a great wind arose, increasing by midnight to a hurricane. All light of the sky was hidden, a horrid, most unnatural storm raged over Ottawa city and the great woods. The showers that fell were not of rain or hail but of dust and cinders and charred wood. The hot, stifling air was difficult to breathe. In the straight streets swept by the gale a man could not stand upon his feet. In alarm and darkness the city waited through the night, impotent to avert its threatened destruction. Towards morning the fury of the wind abated; by daylight the immediate peril had passed by. But a fearful, and, I suppose, an incalculable amount of damage had been wrought in the woods around. The storm there had been of firebrands and flame! Homesteads, villages, farm buildings, and a harvest had been consumed. The fugitives thronged into Ottawa, homeless and ruined, who but a few hours before were in easy or comfortable circumstances. Some of the best farms in Canada have perished, for the land will not regain its fertility for many years.

At one spot which I visited a work of defence of a different kind was adopted. Like the cities of the Netherlands, in the grand old wars, beleaguered Ottawa was to be saved by water. A reservoir lake of 500 acres for the supply of the Rideau Canal was opened by the cutting of a dam, and a wide swamp flooded on one side of the city, separating it from the burning district. Only such a whirlwind of flame as that of the Wednesday could overleap this obstacle.

Distribution of the Fire Relief Fund.

To THE CENTRAL FIRE RELIEF COMMITTEE, OTTAWA,

OTTAWA, Sept. 26, 1870.

GENTLEMEN,—It was with much surprise that I heard that you had some idea of putting an end to your labours, as a Committee, by making a distribution, in some measure, of the funds on hand. It was with pain that I heard gentlemen at your special meeting last Tuesday, speak of giving a sum of money to each of the sufferers by the recent fires, and thus, in a manner, wind up the concern, at least to some extent, if not altogether.

In forming yourselves into a Fire Relief Committee, and thus becoming the medium through which the charitable public could give relief to the sufferers in the Ottawa Valley, you undertook a good work, and have so far, performed it well; but you have *barely entered* upon the duties of your office. By assuming the office you became bound, in honour, as Christian gentlemen, to see that the funds entrusted to you are devoted to the purposes for which they were contributed—you must still continue to be the medium through which contributions will be forwarded for distribution. Before taking any steps to put an end to your labours, let me ask you if you ever seriously realized the duties you undertook, I should rather say assume, in forming yourselves into a Relief Committee. If you did, you must be aware that you cannot without disgrace drop your assumed office until all contributions which can possibly be expected are devoted to the purpose for which they were given.

In affording immediate relief to the sufferers you have, many of you most laboriously, performed a good work, but pray have you formed any plan for giving *permanent* relief to the sufferers?

Have you already a sufficiency of funds on hand, or have you any idea of what amount you will require to supply the wants of those who ought to be the objects of your care till after next harvest?

Have you caused such minute and careful enquiries to be made, throughout the burned districts, as to enable you to draw a clear and distinct line of demarcation between those who may be safely left to their own resources and those who require charitable aid? the latter of whom ought *now* to be your *sole care*. I am aware that you blame the local authorities for not giving you the necessary information, but perhaps if you put in practice the old adage of *Audi alteram partem*, they may turn out to be as free from blame as yourselves; and there can be no doubt that the duty of all parties is now to unite in endeavoring to carry on the good work to completion. With this view allow me to make a few suggestions:

First: I would suggest that the Committee confine their labors to those who really are objects of charity; and in this class many a small farmer who before the fire, was in very comfortable circumstances, must be included; having had his farm swept of buildings, fences, and almost of fence timber; most of his cattle, farm implements, crop, clothes and furniture gone. In most of such cases, and there are many of them, mortgaging would be only putting off the evil day.

Second: Appoint small local committees, and do not give them the oversight of a larger district than they can minutely and continuously supervise, as the work, to be effectual, must continue till after next harvest.

Third: Let the Local Committees enter most minutely into the family arrangements of those under their care, and see that every member of a family, who can be spared from the farm, earns something for the common good. That all the wants of the family are, in moderation supplied, but that the utmost economy is practiced.

Fourth: Local depots ought to be formed, to save unnecessary expense in distribution and vexatious loss of time to the recipients of aid.

Fifth: Seed for spring ought to be provided; some feed for teams in fall and spring, and farm implements will also be required—and this would be an excellent opportunity for distributing good seed—a thing much needed.

Sixth: Perhaps, at this moment, next to food, the most pressing want is clothes and bedding—much of the female clothing supplied being perfectly useless in cold weather, and many are without stockings and shoes.

By adopting some plan similar to the one I have suggested, your labours would be reduced to a minimum, your office to a comparative sinecure, and you would continue to merit that meed of praise and those blessings, which, I have no doubt, have been already bestowed upon you by many a grateful heart.

It was suggested by some member of the Committee, that the Reeves of the minor municipalities should be kept off the Local Committees. Whether this was said in jest or earnest, I know not; but, this I can say, from my personal knowledge of many of the Reeves, that however little their assistance may be valued, it will be cheerfully given if wished for, and it is even possible that the Central Fire Relief Committee might loose nothing in public opinion by uniting their co-operation.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Mrs. Morley Punshon died on Friday evening last.

Hamilton has been delighted by the Bohemian glass blowers.

The Baptists are in convention in Montreal.

Brantford has been beaten by Norwich at cricket.

London the little has a new petroleum factory.

Oxford county complains of the potatoe rot.

A colored Minister of London has been discovered to have two wives.

In the township of Downie wolverines are killing sheep.

It is announced that no less than eight men were arrested at Ailsa Craig as horse thieves.

A number of boys have been arrested at Komoka for placing obstructions on the Great Western Railway.

The wages of shoemakers in Strathroy have been raised 20 per cent.

Halton boasts that its hop crop is good beyond the ordinary.

The abduction of a girl from Quebec still agitates the Montreal courts.

Broom corn in the Township of Harvey has grown ten feet high.

Kingston regatta takes place on Thursday.

Orillia is going to do something for the sufferers by the late fire.

Eleven hundred cheeses lately arrived in Montreal from Upper Canadian ports.

A barn in Whitby County was lately struck by lightning and with contents was destroyed.

A freight conductor named Daniel McGillivray was killed at Copetown last week.

A foot race between Richard Ryan, of the Shamrock Club, and James Deegan of Quebec, comes off at Quebec to-morrow.

The Kingston *Whig* says:

Murray, who was charged with murdering Riel at Tyendinaga in July, 1869, and fled the country to escape arrest, is in custody at Oswego. It will be remembered that a month or more ago he was in the hands of a constable in Pulaskaski, Oswego county, N. Y., and escaped by knocking the officer over and making excellent use of his eels. Since then the Chiefs of Police have been hunting him up around Kingston and Belleville as well as Western New York. The arrest was at last made in Oswego by officer Slattery and involved a deal of strategy and pipe-laying, conducted in a way highly creditably to him as an officer. Murray has been identified and is in a fair way for extradition.

Sir John Young and Sir Narcisse Belleau visited the Quebec and Gosford Railway and were well pleased with the progress made. Lands along the line have increased in value and villa lots command good figures.

The authorities of Toronto have taken steps to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors within three hundred yards of the Crystal Palace during the Provincial fair.

Lieut. Gen. Lindsay will leave Montreal on Wednesday next, on a visit to the Governor General at Spencer Wood, preparatory to his embarkation for England in the S. S. *Scandinarian* on the 1st proximo.

The survey of the Levis and Knnebec Railway is completed as far as St. Joseph. The first sod will be turned at the beginning of next month.

In his flight from France through Belgium, the Prince Imperial stayed in the city of Mons, at the Hotel de la Couronne. This hotel has a curious history. In 1781 the Emperor Joseph stopped there in his visit to the provinces, so soon after annexed to republican and imperial France. The Count de Provence, afterwards Louis XVIII., stopped there when he ran away from France in 1791. Louis Napoleon, King of Holland, stopped there in 1806 on his way to his government. Napoleon I. and the Empress Marie Louise were there in 1810 while on an imperial progress. In 1815 the allied sovereigns rested there on their way to Paris. And in 1831 the Orleans princes, on their way to the memorable siege of Antwerp, were guests of the crown.

We are still offering Horracks (A 1) Cotton at 11c., and other qualities in proportion; 40 inch Grey Cotton 15c. heavy.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches.

TOURS, 26.—A large number of messengers who were despatched to Paris with official and other messages, returned here unable to get through the Prussian lines.

The *Official Journal* (Republican) of today publishes a note from Gambetta to Grimeux, received from Paris by balloon, to the effect that Paris is determined on an heroic resistance that she is strong in soldiers, and that the supplies are adequate for the entire winter.

The proclamation of martial law in Algeria has been suspended.

Prussian dragoons are at Meudon and also Bongival.

The Prussians have apparently abandoned St. Denis side, and their movements now look as though they intended to attack at Sceaux.

Later news report the Prussians near Borget and St. Cloud.

Later dates have been received from Paris. Beyond some skirmishing on outposts there is nothing new.

A Versailles message says the Prussians have undertaken nothing important in that neighbourhood.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—There has been several engagements with the enemy in the open country between Paris and Blois. Results not serious.

The Government here denies the categorical statement of the Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* that Marshal Bazaine had made proposals for surrender.

The garrison has been reinforced, and have received a number of mitrailleuse.

The place is now fully prepared to resist attack.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The approaching alliance between Prussia and Austria, but which is opposed by the Hungarians as part of the Austrian Empire, is spoken of.

The *Courier Francais* denounces Favre as Bismarck's accomplice, and accuses Picard as working for Prussia in his paper *Elective Libre*.

The *Cloche* advises to watch for the future destruction of the Government.

Le Rappel says the construction of barricades has been commenced, and portable barricades are being placed in position, armed with a new weapon more destructive than the mitrailleuse.

The editor of the *Pays* has been imprisoned for attacking Boigt, and the whole staff dismissed by the manager, who appointed as new editor Armand Dubarry, of the *Constitutionnel*.

LONDON, September 26.—The communication between Paris and Tours is totally suspended, except by a hazardous service of balloons.

The Prefects, in accordance with a recent proclamation of the Government, are imploring the people to rise and overwhelm the invaders.

Calais votes three millions of francs for raising troops.

The *Patri* newspaper is issued at Poitiers. It was a semi official journal under the old regime, but is now enthusiastic for a Republic.

The treaty between Belgium and Prussia, providing for the release of the wounded in the Belgian capital, has been signed by the representatives of both Governments.

A special correspondent at Tours writes on the 25th, at Chartes: 10,000 Mobilies where concentrated on Monday, when news came that the railway was cut at Rambouillet, and Uhlans expected at Chartes, whereupon the officers told the Mobiles to lay their arms, and go home, as it was impossible to resist. The whole force thereupon disbanded.

The Havre steamer arriving on Friday at Southampton brought one hundred French refugees, who report every man in Havre drilling.

A mobile attempted to blow up the powder magazine, which would almost have destroyed the city; the offender has been arrested and shot.

Fighting all day near Paris is reported from Tours, but accounts are are so contradictory that the English journals refuse to publish them.

The inhabitants of Strasbourg are still kept in ignorance of the events outside the city; they believe the French have been victorious and that the army are advancing to the relief of the city.

The English press compare the war movements in France with those of the late American contest, especially with the campaign of Gen. Grant against Vicksburg and Richmond.

The Prussians are hastening the reconstruction of the fortress of Laon.

The French prisoners are well fed and generously treated.

TOURS, September 26.—Letters received from Paris by balloon give the following French account of a battle on the 19th: "General Ducrat, with a strong force, occupied the heights from Ville Jeuf to Meudon. On Monday he made a reconnoisance and encountered masses of Prussians, who were concentrated in the woods. The enemy had many cannon. Notwithstanding this, the French attacked them vigorously, and they were driven back with precipitation. The Prussians, however, re-formed in the woods in good order, and took a strong position on the heights of Chatillon. Here the German artillery became tremendous, and General Ducrat was compelled to seek the shelter of Fort Vauves. His artillery was well served, and the Mobiles were cool and resolute. General Ducrat finally withdrew into Paris. The Prussians suffered severely, and made no further demonstrations after the French retreated under the guns of the fort."

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The *Standard* says that Bismarck made a great mistake in treating the Provisional Government with hauteur and contempt. He ought to have welcomed it as the best auxiliary force for a successful termination of the war. No possible Government in France or abroad could sign a peace giving so much and giving it so genuinely.

The permanent conquest of France is not out of the question. The occupation of France may be possible, if Germany can keep up her armies. Every day that the war continues reduces the ability of France to pay the German bill.

Bismarck and the King will yet regret that they refused to deal more generously with the gentlemen of the Pavement. It is not impossible, even now, that Paris may make a resistance that will compel the besiegers to retire, and the struggle may last all winter.

Fortune, with Prussia to-day, may be with France to-morrow.

In forcing her power, she cannot lay claim to magnanimity. Had she insisted only on the razing of the fortresses, she would have been applauded.

The refusal of France to accept the armistice is politically suicidal.

LONDON, September 26.—The *Times* publishes a telegram from Saarbrucken, dated [illegible]th, which says:—Yesterday, at Metz, Bazaine made a feint on the side of Mercy la Haut, and attempted to escape to Thionville. There was heavy cannonading for some hours. After a sharp fight the French were driven in again. Their loss was serious.

Bazaine sent back the Prussian prisoners he had taken in the engagement.

A heavy force of Bavarians is penetrating the the country toward Lyons.

Baron Von Beust assured Thiers of his deepest sympathy with France, but he was compelled to say that intervention was now impossible.

It is said Theirs will offer the Czar important concessions in the East, as the price to be paid for Russia's good offices.

Schleswig petitions Prussia for relief from the onerous conditions of the Treaty of Prague.

The call for a levie *en masse* is hourly expected in France.

The French fleet in the Baltic has been charged with the duty of cutting the cable connecting North Germany with Sweden.

TOURS, Sept. 26th.—The city is crowded with refugees from all parts of France. Many people are compelled to sleep in the streets all night.

An important action between the French and Prussians is said to have occurred on the 23rd instant, between Penteiz and Lisle. The result is unknown.

BRUSSELS, September 26.—The Belgian press unanimously denounce the arrogance of Prussian pretensions.

FLORENCE, September 26.—General Cadorna, in addressing the Provisional Government at Rome, commissioned by him self, on Saturday last, said your task is sublime. The 20th of September is an era in your history, for it makes Rome again the capital of the kingdom. God is manifestly with you.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Late mail advices dispel the mystery which hung around the manner in which the *Captain* was lost. The gunner with 17 of the crew who escaped has arrived at the Admiralty in London. It appears that a heavy squall struck the ship. She yielded to its force and was capsized. Captain Burgoyne, was on deck at the moment. He ordered the topsails to be lowered and sheets to be let fly. But as the vessel laid over, the bottom of the hurricane deck was exposed to the full force of the wind, and acting as a huge sail pressed her lower and lower into the water, until she completely turned over. The deck was burst in by the immense weight pressing upon it. She filled with water, and went down like a stone. The two fatal errors in the construction of the *Captain*, was putting masts into her, and giving her only six instead of eight feet free board as Capt. Coles had designed.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—Advices from Paris 23rd per balloon, state that the city is completely surrounded by the enemy at a distance of two to three thousand yards from the outlying Forts. The attitude of the population is very determined. No person is allowed on the streets after 10 p.m., without special permit.

Notes from Gambetta and Favre say, we can hold out all winter—let France make an heroic effort.

All parties are unanimous in supporting the Government.

The Ministerial note in the *Moniteur* confirms yesterday's proclamation of the Government at Tours, and making Europe the judge, and says we want to stop this barbarous conflict, which decimates the people for the benefit of a few ambitious men. We would accept equitable conditions, but will yield neither one inch of territory, nor one stone of our fortresses.

Favre is engaged in drawing up a report of his mission to the Prussian headquarters.

Copies of the *Journal Officiel* to the 20th, 21st and 22nd instant are just received.

From them the following items are gathered:

A decree appoints members of the Provisional Commission, which replaces the Council of State.

The state of seige has been raised in Algeria.

The bridge of Billancourt was blown up on the 20th.

It is rumored that the Prussian dragoons occupied Chateau Meudon.

Gen. Trochu on the 21st made reconnoisance of defences at the Porte St. Denis, which is in a remarkably strong condition.

The beseigers occupied Bougiers, Rouel, and Vanterre on the morning of the 21st, but they have not yet appeared at Courlievoi, Surene or St. Cloud.

On the north and east the enemy does not keep at a distance. His videttes show themselves on the road from Chatillion to Chevreuse, and are sometimes shelled.

At Fort Roumainville the enemy is seen within six thousand metres of the works and they have thrown up earthworks near La Courom.

NEW YORK, Sept 26.—A special from Kiel dated Saturday, says the Municipal Council of Hadersblet had voted an address to the King of Prussia to remove the bar which weighs on the north of Prague.

The Council at Kiel have also resolved to present an address to the King, expressing the hope that the success of the German arms will lead to the abrogation of the Treaty of Prague, which stipulates a cession of a portion of Schleswig to Denmark, adding that the Schles-Holsteiners never wished to separate from the destinies of their brethern.

BERLIN, 26.—A special leader in Bismarck's organ says: Every sacrifice we have made in this war, after the capitulation of Sedan, is useless, and only increases the indignation of Germany, and her just demands. This ought to be considered by the Provisional Government, for the sake of France. We are unable to know whether the Imperial Government made peace after Sedan, but we do know Germany's previous conditions of peace were different from what they are now, in sight of Paris, and will be different from these before the gates, and when we are inside the capital. The responsibility attaches to these men who have overthrown the existing Government and avowed their purpose of carrying on war.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—London specials give details of the condition of affairs in and about Paris.

General Amhest, who commanded section five of the fortifications of Paris, had been removed from his command, for telling his officers that he could only recognize a government ratified by universal suffrage, which was not the case with the Republic.

Le Figaro publishes a very serious appeal which may be thus epitomized. We have neither artillery, generals, nor soldiers. It is necessary to acknowledge this, and not to delude ourselves with dreams. All Frenchmen are brave, but a handful of Chasseurs de Vincennes is worth more than whole regiments of men, brave but *maladroit*. If you feel that you have more courage than military resources do not be afraid to do your duty.

ROUEN, Sept. 25.—A force of 80,000 men has been organized here.

French armies now assembled and organized are roughly estimated as follows:

Army of the north east, at Hille, 75,000.
Army of North west, at Rouen, 80,000.
Army of Loire, Tours, 120,000.
Army of Lyons, 50,000.
Army of south, Marseilles, 290,000.

LONDON, Sept. 25th.—The excitement caused by the determined refusal of the Prussian Government to grant peace, except on terms humiliating and fatal to the Republic, threatens to take a shape most embarrassing to the Cabinet.

A third Democratic meeting was held today in Hyde Park. There was a huge procession, in which not one English flag was seen. The feeling against Prussia was intense.

Dates from Paris say that on the return of Favre from the King's headquarters a meeting of the committee of defence was held. When Favre had read Bismarck's proposition, Gen. Trochu, in a few concise sentences called for the instant and unconditional rejection of the propositions, which he described as insulting. He said:

"I dare to condemn a hopeless contest, both as citizen and as soldier. No man has a right to recommend suicide to his nation, any more than to a man. But France is in no such emergency. The capital is able to resist, and if the capital falls, the departments will rise. Winter is fast approaching, and the army of the invader, already harassed and suffering, will then be exposed to the greatest want and misery. From all parts of the country the republic is warmly endorsed and accepted. New armies are forming on the Loire and at Lyons. All these Frenchmen mustering in arms for the defence of the nation would deserve our action were we to humiliate France by such a surrender of her rights, her honor, and her dearest interests, as Prussia now demands of us. The great cities of France would not abide by our capitulation. The trials of a cruel man, made a war of necessity by our implacable invaders, will restore the manhood and elevate the spirit of the French people. I propose that the Committee unanimously reject the conditions offered by Count Von Bismarck.

These remarks were vehemently applauded and the terms unanimously rejected.

Since the reply of Favre has reached Bismarck at Meaux, he has been obviously disturbed in mind.

The Prussian Embassy here begin to speak of the proposed congress of European powers, to guarantee fulfilment, by France, of whatever terms of peace may be finally suggested and adopted. This change of tone excites much remark here, but no once anticipates that a favorable reception will be extended to any such plan at present.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, September 26.

Allusions of an appropriate character were yesterday made in the Wesleyan and other churches, to Mrs. Punshon's death. The funeral takes place at three o'clock this afternoon.

The body of Wm. Bell, lately drowned, was found on Saturday. Forbes M. Grassick, who was with Bell at the time of the accident, and was intoxicated, has been arrested on suspicion of being accessory to his death.

The Ontario Rifle Association tournament was concluded on Saturday. In the Grand Trunk Railway match; the first prize of an Enfield rifle, and 500 rounds of ammunition, was won by Ensign Symons, 87th Batt.; nursery stakes, first prize, Enfield rifle and ten dollars, was won by Private Crockett, 24th Batt; time match, first prize, 25 dollars, Sergt. Birtch, of the Queen's Own.

At a meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association it was decided to send a team to Wimbledon next year.

Petitions to the City Council for a grant 10,000 to the sufferers by the Ottawa fires have been numerously signed.

A considerable quantity of clothing, &c., has been collected.

Angus Morrison, M. P., Senator Dickson, and J S. McMurray leave for Chicago to push the interest of the Ontario and Erie Canal Company.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.

Last Saturday afternoon the annual rifle match of of No. 6 Company, 1st Prince of Wales Battalion took place at Point St. Charles with the following result:—

First competition, at 200 and 400 yards: 1st prize, Sergeant Quinn, 27 points, gold medal worth fifty dollars; 2nd, Private Stewart, 27 points, five dollars; 3rd, Private Simpson, 26 points, three dollars; 4th, Sergeant Portas, two dollars.

Second competition at 200 and 500 yards: 1st prize, gold medal worth 30 dollars, won by Pvt. Simpson, 22; 2nd, three dollars, won by Sergt. Quinn, 26; and 3rd, two dollars, by Sergt. Portas 20.

Consolation match at 400 yds: 1st Sergt. Major Johnston, 14 points, three dollars; 2nd, Pte. Brook, 10 do, two dollars. It will be noticed that Sergt. Quinn, who took the first prize in the first competition, also made the highest scores in the subsequent matches; but according to the rules of the match, he could only claim second prizes.

The sixty yards race, best three in five, which was to have taken place on Saturday afternoon between Vosburgh and Young, of Quebec, did not come off on account, it is alleged, of the inability of the latter to reach Montreal. The deposit of $60 was paid by the stakeholders to Vosburgh.

Yesterday at the Church of St. James the Apostle, the Metropolitan ordained Messrs. Longhurst and Irvine to be Deacons, and Mr. Nye to the order of priesthood, according to the ancient customs, with the exception of the oath of the Queen's supremacy and sovereignty. The officiating ministers, in addition to the preachers, Rev. Canon Bancroft and the Ven. Archdeacon, were the Rev. Canon Bond, Rev. J. Ellegood and Rev. E. H Bickerstein. The Litany responses, the Nicene Creed, the Veni Creator, Spiritus, and the Offertory sentences were sung by the choir.

The discharged soldiers of the Royal Canadian Rifles, who were entitled to receive fifteen shillings under the revised army regulations, are now to be paid on application to the Paymaster of the 60th Rifles.

The northern lights appeared with extraordinary beauty on Saturday night, covering a large portion of the Heavens with their brilliant and fluctuating lights.

The great annual sale of Dutch flower bulbs, consisting of over 10,000 hyacinthes, &c., takes place this day, at half past two o'clock, at Mr. Arnton's.

Weather beautiful, but pleasantly cold.

Lieut. Bouse, 60th Rifles, proceeds to Thunder Bay on duty for the control Department.

Last Saturday afternoon, a match was played between the Montreal and Crescent Clubs. The former team was composed partly of the first and second twelve. The match excited little interest and but few spectators attended. The match was won easily by the Montrealers.

John Byerne, aged 45 years, married and resided with his family in Nicoord street, is reported missing since early on Saturday last.

A few fires occurred on Saturday and Sunday nights. Damage slight.

The address to Lieut.-General Lindsay, will be presented at noon to-morrow, at the St. Lawrence Hall.

This forenoon the four companies of the Battalion of H. M. 60th Rifles, at present stationed in the Quebec Gate Barracks, were inspected by Lieut.-General Lindsay. The Battalion paraded on the Champ de Mars, and received the inspecting officer with a general salute. The corps afterwards marched past in slow and quick time, and subsequently formed three sides of a square, and were addressed by General Lindsay. He complimented General Williams on the good conduct of the men; he also alluded to the distinguished position which a portion of the Battalion took in the Red River Expedition, and stated that they would soon leave this city for Quebec.

Mr. Justice Ramsay, who has lately been raised to the Bench, presided at the Circuit Court held in Waterloo last week. It is the universal opinion of the bar in this place, that this time "The right man is in the right place." He is very highly spoken of by members of the profession who have been called to practice before him.

The Court of Review closed its sittings for the term on Saturday, after hearing a large number of cases. It will meet to render judgments on Friday morning at ten o'clock, when it is expected a long list of judgments will be given, it being the first term after the long vacation.

Gold, 111¼; exchange, 9¼; greenbacks bought at 12¼, and sold at 12½. Silver bought at 7c. and sold at 6c.; 5-20s sold at 111½ to 113¼.

Weather beautiful.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 26.

A letter appears in to-day's Chronicle from M. C. Woolrich, emphatically denying that he ever refused to bury Sergt. Provins' child for the reason that its parents were Methodist. The commanding officer at Levis is engaged this morning in making enquiry into the subject. Rev. Mr. Woolrich at morning service yesterday was obliged, through illness, to discuss the congregation after prayers. He alluded from the altar to the public charge brought against him, and pronounced Sergt. Provins' letter to be false in all its statements. The reverend gentleman is fully sustained by his flock. It is regretted by all that the good understanding between our three small Protestant congregations at Levis should be interrupted by a perhaps too hasty rush into print.

The steamer Secret brings up 500 barrels of oysters for Quebec and Montreal.

Arrived here this morning for Montreal from Pictou: the barks George & [illegible] and *Warrior*.

The northern lights on Saturday and last night lit up the city almost like day. Many ignorant people evinced a superstitious dread that the end of the world was at hand, and the heavens were certainly startlingly brilliant, the flitting figures presenting the appearance of grand armies rushing into combat.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off.
For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Governor Archibald.

On the occasion of Lt. Governor Archibald's inaugural reception an address was presented to him by the Bishop of Rupert's Land and members of the late council of Assiniboia. His Honor delivered the following reply:—

To the Members of the late Council of Assiniboia.

GENTLEMEN,—

I thank you sincerely for your kind welcome.

Your assurance that I may, in the administration of the affairs of this country, rely upon the assistance of the gentlemen who constituted the late Council of Assiniboia, an assistance, the value of which I do not underrate, gives me encouragement to hope for some measure of success in the government of the country. Of this, at least, let me assure you. My whole time and any ability I may possess, shall be devoted without reserve to the one object of promoting the best interests of this [illegible] territory, and I shall endeavor to act in such a way that the approval with which, as you have kindly reminded me, my nomination as Governor has been generally met, shall not be found to have been wholly undeserved.

No body of men can have had a better opportunity than yourselves of fairly estimating what are the feelings of the population, and it gives me great gratification to receive your confident assurance that, notwithstanding the events to which you allude, you can vouch for the loyalty of the inhabitants of the country, and for their readiness to support a just administration of the laws. With these feelings pervading the body of the population, I look with sanguine hope to the maintenance of order, to the establishment of good laws, and to a rapidly increasing prosperity.

Your anticipations relative to the benefits to arise from the opening up of the country and the developement of its resources will unquestionably be fulfilled. It is impossible to overrate the advantages which the territory offers to the immigrant, and I have not a doubt that population and capital will rapidly flow in when such abundance of the elements [illegible] population and capital are already [illegible]ted.

Now that the Province has been incorporated with the Dominion, it will partake of the prosperity of the older communities. Politically joined to the sister Provinces, new routes of [illegible] will soon be opened up. The telegraph system extended to this place, as it shortly will be, will give you ready communication with Canada and Europe. The highway and the telegraph will remove the isolation in which you have been kept by the boundless prairies of the west and the impassable swamps and [illegible] the east, and make you part and parcel of the living and moving world.

I most cordially concur in your [illegible] that, under the guidance and blessing of God, wise measures may be adopted which may be followed by peace and plenty and prosperity.

The fate of this country is in the hands of its own people. Let wise counsels prevail. Let the people devote themselves to the task of developing their great resources in a spirit and with an energy worthy of the mighty heritage which has been given them, and we may fairly hope for the blessing which a kind Providence never witholds from efforts well intentioned and well directed.

(Signed) ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD.

Fort Garry, 5th September, 1870.

GENERAL NOTES.

Rome is still doing a large business in the manufacture of pictures by the old masters.

A letter from Marshal Bazaine, in M[illegible], to his wife, at Tours, was carried in a balloon which got the right direction [illegible] *Tours d'addresse*.

The interior of St. Paul's Church, London, which was left unfinished at the death of Sir Christopher Wren, is to be completed without delay.

The Jews of New York are [illegible] schools on Sunday and debating upon the propriety of celebrating Sunday as a day of rest, instead of Saturday as heretofore.

M. Grasso, of Italy, lately disappeared. His family were getting anxious about him, when a polite brigand sent them one of his ears as a sample, and offered the rest of him for four thousand ducats.

The origin of the word "honeymoon" is from the custom of the Teutons, an ancient people of Germany, who drank mead or metheglin, a beverage made with honey, for thirty days after every wedding.

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

.... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
.... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.

Ottawa Office—York street, corner o Sussex

A & H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, very cheap.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

BROKE DOWN.—A heavy waggon loaded with lime, broke down while crossing the ... Railway track on Sparks street, in front of the Theatre, yesterday.

NEW CARS.—The two new cars for the city street railway have arrived. They are the same capacity as the others, but of somewhat different construction.

POISONED.—A child of Mrs. Hinchy's, of Upper Town, came near being fatally poisoned a few days ago by a dose of "Worm Exterminator." The timely administering of antidotes has, however, saved the child.

WAR PANIC.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., are opening up large lots of new goods ex ... from steam and sailing ships, all purchased in Britain during the great war panic. Horrocks A 1 white cotton, only ... per yard. Other goods cheaper than ... 1469 tf

The arrivals at the Russell House yesterday were: Willis Coates, A R McMaster, ... T McMaster, Mr and Mrs Stayner, ...; Wm Argus, B S Short, Joseph ..., Q C, Wm Barclay, Montreal; ... Shaw, Perth; W Ellis, Prescott; Wm Cardwell, Lanark; W Dillon, Rifle Brigade, Mr and Mrs J S McMaster, England; C Marthur, Glasgow; Mr and Mrs ..., New York; Elliott Fay, wife and three children, Potsdam, N Y; S W J. ..., Arnprior.

... KILLED.—Last Wednesday evening, the ... inst., an unfortunate accident occurred in Almonte, whereby Patrick Sullivan, residing on the 11th line of Huntley, came to his death. It appears that Sullivan, who had been drinking too freely during the day, was returning home on a load of lumber, in company with two farmers. While near Barnett's corner, Sullivan fell from his seat, to the ground, and the wheel of the loaded waggon, passing over his neck he was killed almost instantly. The body was conveyed to a house near by, but medical aid was of no avail. Dr ..., coroner, being made aware of the circumstances of the case, did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest, as the cause of death was so obvious as to preclude the possibility of any suspicion of foul play.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—"The Octoroon," a very affecting and interesting ..., was the play on the boards at the theatre last evening, and on the whole, the playing was of a very fair character. Miss Peterson played her part very well, and we pronounce her a really good actress and a credit to the company. Her part in the second part, we doubt if it could be played to greater satisfaction of the audience. Johnnie Ward, as "Old Pete," the ... nigger, with unusual priviledges on the plantation, greatly amused the audience, as he does in every personation or character. Mr. Lin... did not appear to realize the nature of his part, particularly in the second act. He should have been more cool, his manner throughout being too excited and exaggerated. Messrs. Brink and Davis were good, as were Miss Hayes and Nelson. There was a good audience, and the performance was loudly applauded repeatedly. "The Octoroon" will be repeated this evening, the entertainment to conclude with a laughable farce.

We understand that the new colonization road extending from the Gatineau to the Riviere au Lievre is now completed to the foot of Lake Wakefield, there being no more funds to carry on the work. We believe application has been made to the Government for a grant of $200, which is necessary to complete the road, by which a great number of settlers in the townships of Portland, Wakefield and ... would be benefitted. The sum asked for is small, and will probably be granted, and if given soon the road could be pushed through this fall and at least so far completed as to enable farmers in the above named Townships to bring to the Ottawa market, immense quantities of hay, grain, wood, and other produce which otherwise could not be brought so great a distance. It is a section of country which grows the best quality of hard wood and will probably in the course of time supply Ottawa with that indispensible article. We consider that were the road completed it would be the means of materially lowering the prices of certain articles.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—Our readers will remember having read some days ago an item in the TIMES respecting the purchase for Ottawa of a Steam Fire Engine. Since then the negotiations for the purchase of the engine have reached another stage. The Ottawa Fire Company deserve all praise for the manner in which they are pushing the affair forward. They have corresponded with Messrs. Hyssop & Ronald, ... Fire Engine Manufacturers, who offer a good steam fire engine on very reasonable terms, and who moreover, in view of a bargain being struck with them will allow $100 of the purchase money to be given in aid of the Fire Relief fund. In ... several parties guarantee to raise sums of money, which on the aggregate would amount to about $1,500, which with $300 from the company itself and $500 from T. M. Currier & Co., which will give on condition that the engine be placed on ground of theirs opposite the mill at the canal basin, would make a very good heading to a subscription list for the purpose. We think those facts should be taken into consideration by the City Council and no time be lost in making a grant. The city has had experience enough we should think to realize the value of a good fire engine, and not knowing at what moment the city may be threatened by similar disaster, steps should immediately be taken to ... properly against such an occurrence

Perhaps in the course of time we may rejoice in the possession of some water works also.

Police Court.

MONDAY, Sept. 26.

Three or four charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct having first been disposed of Samuel Shillington was charged by Francis Satchell with frequently selling meat on the market without paying the dues, contrary to the by law, thereby defrauding the Corporation. It appears defendant is a farmer residing some thirty miles from the city, and deals in cattle, &c. Several witnesses were called, but were unable to prove that the sheep killed had been in defendant's possession for less than three months, which is the time required by the by-law. His Worship said the law was not sufficiently explicit on that point, and he would therefore dismiss the case without costs.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50 at

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

University Intelligence

M'GILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

The competitive examinations for the scholarships and exhibitions recently established in the Faculty of Arts, were held in McGill College, on Sept. 14, 15, 16 and 17. The following list contains the names of the successful candidates, with their places of education and residences in the case of the first two years, and residences only for the other years, the annual value of the scholarship or exhibition, and the name of the donor or founder. It may be noticed that while exhibitions are tenable only for one year, scholarships are tenable for *two*.

FOURTH YEAR EXHIBITIONS.

Classics.—John D. Cline, Cornwall, Ont., $125, tenable for one year. Donor W. C. MacDonald, Esq.

Mathematical Physics.—James Cameron, Lancaster, Ont., $125, tenable for one year. Donor, W. C. MacDonald, Esq.

Natural Science.—Wm. J. Dey, Kenyon, Ont., $125, tenable for one year. Donor, W. C. MacDonald, Esq.

In consequence of the excellent answering of two other candidates for this exhibition, F. W. Kelley, Stewiacke, N.S., and J. S. Tupper, Halifax, N.S., the Faculty will recommend to the Corporation that another McDonald Exhibition be divided between them.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.—Duncan H. McLennan, Lancaster, Ont., 100, tenable for one year. Donor, T. M. Taylor, Esq.

SCHOLARSHIPS—THIRD YEAR.

Science. — R. Ells, Cornwallis, N. S., $125; tenable for two years. Donor, W. C. Macdonald, Esq.

W. H. Naylor, Noyau, P. Q., $100 to $120; tenable for two years. Donors, the Governors.

Classics and Modern Languages.—D. W. R. Hodge, Eaton, P. Q., $125; tenable for two years. Donor, W. C. McDonald, Esq.

John Maxwell, Lancaster, Ontario, $120; tenable for two years. Founder, Charles Alexander, Esq.

SECOND YEAR EXHIBITIONS.

S. J. Tunstall, Montreal, High School, $125; tenable for one year. Donor, T. M. Thompson, Esq.

R. L. MacDonnell, Montreal, Lennoxville School, $125, tenable for one year. Donor, W. C. MacDonald, Esq.

Arthur F. Ritchie, Montreal, High School, $125; tenable for one year. Donor, W. C. MacDonald, Esq.

FIRST YEAR EXHIBITION.

W. B. Dawson, Montreal, High School, $125; tenable for 1 year. Donor, W. C. MacDonald, Esq.

Archibald, D. Taylor, Montreal, High School, $125; tenable for one year. Donor, W. C. MacDonald, Esq.

Charles Harvey, Newfoundland, Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S., $125; tenable for one year. Donor, T. M. Thompson, Esq.

John, S. McLennan, Montreal, High School, $100; tenable for one year. Donor, Mrs. Jane Redpath.

John Allan, Leeds, P. Q., St. Francis College, $100; tenable for one year. Donor, Principal Dawson.

The next examination for scholarships and exhibitions will be held in September, 1871. Full particulars may be had from the Secretary of the College.—*Montreal Gazette.*

The Royal Navy.

From an official return just issued, under the authority of the Lords of the Admiralty, of the number, name, tonnage, armament and horse power of each vessel comprising the British navy, it will be seen, says the *Globe*, that there are 596 vessels of all descriptions, which may be classed as follows:—14 armour-plated iron screw ships, 9 armour-plated screw ships; 4 iron turret ships, armour-plated; 1 iron armour-plated ram, double screw; 3 iron double screw turret ships, armour-plated, 1 iron double screw corvette, armour-plated; 1 double screw armour-plated turret ship; 1 armour-plated turret ship; 2 iron screw corvettes, cased with wood; 11 iron screw troop ships; 4 armour-plated double screw iron ships; 5 iron screw store ships; 2 armour-plated screw sloops; 2 armour-plated screw corvettes; 1 iron screw frigate, cased with wood; 1 iron double screw gunboat, armour-plated; 1 iron hydraulic gunboat, armour-plated; 2 double screw tugs; 8 iron paddle vessels; 1 iron screw floating factory, 5 iron paddle tugs, 2 iron screw tank vessels, 1 screw iron tank and provision vessel, 4 iron screw floating batteries, armour plated; 30 screw ships, 58 sailing ships, 30 screw sloops, 20 screw corvettes, 28 screw frigates, 15 screw gun vessels, 17 double screw composite gun vessels, 2 screw block ships, 4 screw surveying vessels, 1 screw tank vessel, 1 screw store ship, 1 paddle store ship, 5 paddle yachts, 7 paddle sloops, 11 paddle vessels, 1 screw and paddle vessel, 11 double screw gun vessels, 15 paddle tug vessels, 3 paddle despatch vessels, 1 paddle surveying vessel, 2 paddle frigates, 1 paddle distilling vessel, 56 screw steam gunboats, 113 harbour service ships, 25 coastguard cruisers, and 32 coastguard watch vessels. Of the foregoing, no less than 269 are in commission, and doing duty in various parts of the globe. In addition to the above, there are also 19 vessels now under construction, many of which are in a forward state.

Gen. Williams, the defender of Kars, has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

The Tyne men leave to-night for Quebec *en route* for England.

Verdi gets 30,000 from the Egyptian Viceroy for his new opera, "Aida."

Pierre Dupont, the most popular French songster since the days of Beranger, has just died in Paris, at the age of 50.

Pere Hyacinthe, who enlisted as a private in a volunteer regiment for the defence of Paris, has been promoted to a sergeantcy.

Among the few who escaped from Sedan was M. Peregallo, Chef de Batallion. He refused to capitulate, and when night came he got some poor clothing, cut off his beard and moustache, and got out of town with some teamsters. After two days of fatigue and anxiety, during which he was in the frequent company of Prussian soldiers, he was arrested at Meaux for a Prussian spy, and sent on to the front for examination. There he made known his rank, and was received with warm congratulations.

DIED,

On the 19th September, Mrs. Bridget, wife of Mr. John Kelly, Carillon.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH.

The public of the United States and Canada have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, been constantly imposed upon. On the contrary, every buyer of a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, has positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits; but men of enterprise in the trade prefer an article of large and ready sale, and which leaves no bad stock. It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from coin silver, and from 2 to 8 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1 3-4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies are richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion of Canada
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—145 St. Paul Street.

1397 3eod

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

THIS EVENING, TUESDAY 27th,
Second and Last Night of

THE OCTOROON!

To conclude with the laughable farce of

MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.

Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.

Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.

Sept. 27. 1472 1

Dry Goods.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

—IN ALL—

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870.

WANTED,

TWO DRY GOODS SALESMEN,

Apply to

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870 1472 3

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING

OF THE

FIRE RELIEF COMMITTEE

Will be held at their rooms

THIS DAY (TUESDAY) at 4 p. m.

A punctual attendance is requested.

J M CURRIER,
Chairman.

Ottawa, September 27, 1870 1472td

DOG LOST.

Lost on Friday night last in the vicinity of Bell's Corners, a Liver colored SPANIEL DOG had on a chain collar with the owners name thereon, and answers to the name of DASH. Any one bringing him to the TIMES office will receive a suitable reward, and anyone found harboring him after this notice will be prosecuted

Ottawa, September 27, 1870 1473 3

ORPHAN IMMIGRATION.

On TUESDAY EVENING, September 27, 1870,

A LECTURE

Will be given in the

RINK MUSIC HALL, OTTAWA,

ON THE

DESTITUTE AND HOMELESS CHILDREN OF ENGLAND,

BY

REV. FATHER NUGENT,

Chaplain of the Borough Gaol, Liverpool.

Hon. C. DUNKIN will take the chair.

Door open at half-past seven o'clock. Chair to be taken 8 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

Proceeds to be applied to assist Orphan Immigrants. 1471 2

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until Tuesday the 4th day of October, at noon, for the construction of certain works at the NAGLE DAM, and the Booms at CALABOGIE LAKE and CHAIN RAPIDS, on the Madawaska River.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office or at the office of the Superintendent of Ottawa, River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Separate tenders to be given for each work, and to be endorsed "Tender for Nagle Dam," and "Tender for Calabogie Lake and Chain Rapids" respectively.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

F BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 24th September, 1870. 1472 4

Dry Goods.

1870. 1870.

RETAIL.

LARGE DELIVERIES.

NEW AUTUMN DRY GOODS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Are now fully prepared to show in the following NINE DEPARTMENTS the RICHEST and most complete STOCK of

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

Ever shown in this city:

No. 1 Dress Goods.
2 Silks and Velvets.
3 Domestics.
4 Woolens.
5 Ribbons and Laces.
6 Hosiery and Gloves.
7 Jackets and Mantles.
8 Millinery, &c.
9 Carpets and Oil Cloths.

The greater portion of their importations this Season were purchased in BRITAIN during the WAR PANIC, from Manufacturers direct at heavy discounts for CASH, the importance of which to customers who really want FIRST CLASS GOODS at moderate prices, cannot be over estimated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Sparks Street Ottawa.

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,
Velveteens and Poplins,
Dress Goods,
Fancy Wool Goods in Hosiery
Laces and Ribbons,
Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Valu Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.
September 14, 1870. 1461y

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK

OF

COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 4462 tf

THE MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

This Bank has opened an office in Metcalfe Street, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, and is prepared to grant usual banking facilities.

THOMAS KIRBY.
Manager.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 1m

Auction Sales.

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

FOR SALLE.

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam Saw Mill, with Pond and twenty six acres of land attached, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the Township of Hull, opposite the City of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the UNION HOUSE, in OTTAWA CITY, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Leamy's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 feet per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the Mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill pond capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at half rates

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles. Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hunured acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres, 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds, &c., on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 130 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.

Title indisputable.

Terms—Half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or George Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1468 td

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

IMPORTANT

To Capitalists, Hotelkeepers, and Men of Enterprise and Means.

The Entire Property of the Caledonia Springs Hotel Company for Sale by Auction.

We are favored with instructions from the DIRECTORS of the above Company to submit at PUBLIC AUCTION, on

WEDNESDAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER, INSTANT

AT OUR OFFICE, IN MONTREAL,

The whole of the Valuable Property belonging to it, and consisting in part as follows:

FIRST—The exclusive right to the WATERS of the Caledonia Springs, now of universal reputation, established on the experience of more than thirty years, and now in undiminished supply and capacity, and well known to the public and many thousands who have been cured or benefitted by them.

THE RUINS OF THE LATE HOTEL, with the valuable LOT on which it stands, containing about 150 acres, more or less. The foundations of the late beautiful building, being all built of stone, are still intact.

THE LARGE AMUSEMENT BUILDING, not being burnt, can, at a small expense, be converted into an Hotel to accommodate a large number of visitors.

The above three lots will be offered together.

2nd—The well known STORE & DWELLING in which the Post Office is kept.

3rd—The COTTAGE and grounds immediately adjoining Lot number 1.

4th—About 600 ACRES OF LAND in the immediate vicinity of the Springs.

A Plan of the lots, showing the locality of the Hotel Springs, as well as of the other lots belonging to the Company, may be seen at the subscriber's office.

5th—A WHARF LOT and DWELLING, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Orignal.

6th—The FURNITURE will be offered to the purchaser of the Hotel at a valuation price, and, if not taken, will be sold by auction.

Sale at TWELVE o clock.

For further information, apply to

JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Auctioneers.

1471 td

THE LADIES

OF CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will meet for the winter's work on THURSDAY at Webster's Hall at 2½ p. m.

MRS LAUDER,
President.

Ottawa, September 24, 1870 1471 4

SALESMAN WANTED

For Lace & Trimming Department. Apply to A. TIMES Office, with references and situations held.

Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1870. 1471tf

TAYLOR'S PURE HONEY.

A small lot of MACHINE EXTRACTED HONEY of superior flavor; also a small quantity in COMB.

BATE & CO., Agents,
52 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1469a

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

JOSEPH HENRY CASSELS,

of the Village of Keomore,

AN INSOLVENT.

ASSIGNEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER next, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Insolvent, and of myself, as such Assignee as aforesaid, in and to that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being composed of the west quarter of lot number two, in the third Concession of the said Township, Rideau Front.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale, and particulars can be had by applying to

CHAS BAILLIE,
Assignee,
401 Notre Dame St.

Dated Montreal, 17th Sept, 1870. 1469 law3t

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea, Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor;
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

WHOLESALE.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

No. 20, Sparks street,

Are making arrangements to increase their large

WHOLESALE TRADE,

BY OFFERING

A MUCH LARGER STOCK THAN HERE TOFORE PURCHASED

under every advantage.

Cotton Goods bought late, and fully ten per cent cheaper than those opened up now.

CANADIAN GOODS

Sold at manufacturers prices

Wholesale entrance between the Post Office and Messrs. Lewis & Pinhey's, Elgin street.

We have received ex S. S. "St. Patrick," and other shipments, the following, which we are determined to sell at war prices:

Black Lustres,
Black and Coloured Cobourgs,
Marl Dress Goods
Serges,
Figured Repps
Dress Tweeds and Clan Tartans,
Rough Brown Hollands,
Loom Huck Towels,
Prints, Regatta Shirtings,
Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Italian Cloths,
Drab and Brown Wincies.

Hemmed Lawn Handkerchiefs only 2½d each.

Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

Will be held at the office of the Company in New Edinburgh, on SATURDAY, the first day of October, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the other business appointed to be done at the annual general meeting of the company under the charter and by-laws thereof.

By order of the Directors.

ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C.
September 19, 1870. 1469td

TO RENT,

From 1st October next, a DWELLING HOUSE, 10 rooms, Corner Sussex and Patrick Streets, at present occupied by W. B. Lindsay, Esq.

THOMAS McKAY,
Ottawa Mills, Chaudiere, or from Store Sussex Street.

Ottawa, September 23, 1870 1470

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

August 22, 1870 1443tf

STRAYED,

From the premises of C. C. Brigham, Hull, on the 25th August last, a large BLACK MARE. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

C C BRIGHAM.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 a

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & Co

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & Co.,

Opposite the Russell House.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

ONE FIRST HAND MILLINER,

ALSO

TWO APPRENTICES.

Apply to

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1469tf

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration in Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1395y

BOARD.

A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and BOARD by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of York and Sussex streets, over the G. T. R. R. Ticket Office.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1466tf

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-t1N.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS,

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5.35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.05 a. m. and 4.40 p. m

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

MILITARY TAILORS

—AND—

HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL. | PRESTON & ROWSELL

A SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

Tweeds,

Broad Cloths,

Doe Skins,

Fancy Coatings,

Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.

PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for

SHINGLE ROOFS,

Making them

FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.

A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10)

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without it.

Send for circular, instructions, &c.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Material and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 15 3awk

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It is become one of the Permanent Institutions of the Country.

And has turned out

OVER 100 OPERATORS,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES,

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desiring to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards. For full particulars and terms address

T H CHURCHILL,
Toronto, Ontario,

Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1468 13

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, endorsed, "Tender for work on Black River," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 3rd day of October, at noon, for the construction of a new Slide at High Falls, on Black River.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order.

F BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1469 4

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL:—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA.................. ....$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER,
Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £112: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $465 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

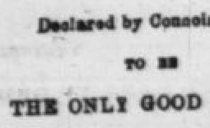
OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1497 3m Agent.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bill's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.



LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

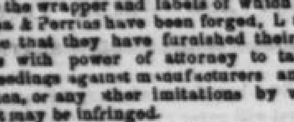
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 42v1236 law

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.
NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

CARRATRACA WATER

FROM

PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink in hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring. JAS. BUCHANAN.
Sussex and Wellington
Ottawa, June 15 1384

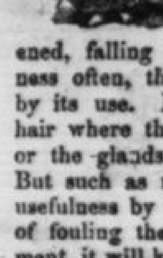
WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next. Address J. M. TIMES Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1484 3

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. SELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Spinal Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL. LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2awlm lawl6m

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
292tf P. O'MEARA. PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

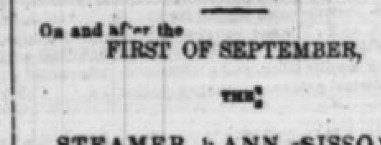
The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS.
President
Ottawa, August 23, 1870 144 tf

MR. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 319tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

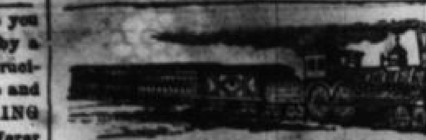
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1427tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m
Night do do do do do 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at........ 4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 7:30 am
Trains for Lachine at ....6:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at......... 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at......................... 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at....................... 3:45 pm
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at............ 6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at.................. 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond. Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at.................10:10 pm

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N. S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passenger and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at..... 9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do............ .... 9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations............................ 7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations.. .... 5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 30 p m. 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m. and 6 30 p m The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at......... 7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at.. 9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at...................... 3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at........... 6 00 a m
Do do do do .... 4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at .... 1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond. Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at 10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game &c. daily

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.
J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases
W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash. if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor. Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from
HOPE & CO., and
1306tf JONES & HOLLAND

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1423-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum.

PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron

For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West
August 8, 1870. 1 1

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.
EDWARD BURSTALL.
Ottawa, September 3, 1870 1450 b

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

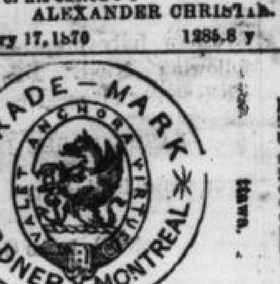
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers
ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS



AND GROCERS ...ttawa.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle, price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 0 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25 Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

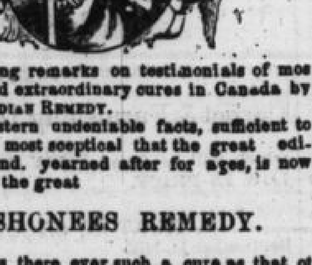
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in Ottawa

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

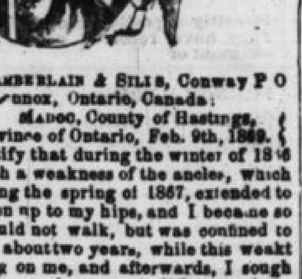
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound. yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:
MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

U LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 10½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.
B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.

Low Oven Cook Stoves.

Double Stoves. Parlour Stoves.

Box Stoves all sizes. Hotel Cook Stoves.

Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.

Stove Pipes. Elbows.

Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,
H MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY
An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870.

Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or
REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

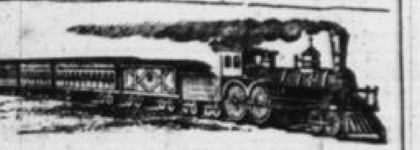
One, or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to
MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1140tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 730 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 40 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p-m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Superintendent. Managing Director
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis, completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a m., and 8 45 p m; and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.................$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown................. 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown................$100 00
Halifax...................................... 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer......... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown................. 30 00
Halifax...................................... 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer......... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.
S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
... May 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

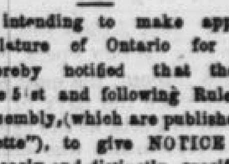
—OF—

FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.
GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1860 td lawln

Sarsaparilla

... they were painfully afflicted ... cured in such great numbers ... tion of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses. Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. ... Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. ...

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

... tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. ...

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, Malcolm Cameron, W T Mason, Esq, McMaster Esq, H S Howland, Esq, ... Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, ... J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its ... shewn to be profitable.

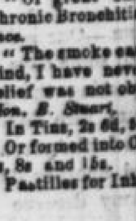
The test of the value of insurance is not when the premiums are being paid, but when the losses are being settled, and, from its promptness of its settlement, the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always ... important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due ...

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

1298tf



FOR ASTHMA and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great usefulness."—*Dr. W. Pother.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. Whatever its kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander, Hon. E. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes ... 6s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes ...
SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Gundill & Co., ...

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the Digestion and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL and fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, and 8s and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ...

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

Apply at MR. BOWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870.

WANTED

By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.

References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1434-...

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office 35, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1473. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

...NEY & CLEMOW, Barristers and ...ors-at-Law, solicitors in Chancery, ...aries Public, &c, &c, for the Pro... of Ontario and Quebec.
Offices: Late Davis's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
...W Water. daw F C CLEMOW.

...W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, ...ght & Ward, has removed his Chancery ...Daly's Law Chambers, opposite Russel House.

...ACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attor...-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Convey...cer, Public, Corner of Sussex and ...Ottawa. 368y

...NNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-...Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street, Daly's Buildings, Ottawa. 65y

...AYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary ...Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Im...perial Hotel, Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

...GRENILLE, Barristers, Attorneys, ...Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ...Ottawa. 6utf JOHN J. GRENILLE.

...ARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister ...Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk ...of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United ...Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the ...Town Hall, L'Orignal. 34-6m

...PEN & KIRKER, Barristers and ...Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, ...Notaries, &c, for the Province of Ontario. Office—Daly's Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa. RENE EDWARD KIRKER.

...SPARKS, Barrister and Attor...ney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Convey...ancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ...next door to the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

...SARA, Architect. Office—Armour's ...Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 462y

...WYE & TALLON, Barristers, ...Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ...Sparks-st., Ottawa. 366tf GEORGE TALLON.

...TEAU, Notary Public for the Pro...vince of Quebec, Hull, near the Post ...Office, Ottawa. 390tf

Medical.

...WM. SANDERSON, [McGill Uni...versity, Graduate, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ...Office and residence recently occupied by Dr. Mal...loch, Sparks Chambers, Ottawa. 1388y

...W. LAMPLAND, Physician, Surgeon, ...Accoucheur, office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ...Store, at the foot of Dupuis's Bridge. Office ...hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to the treatment of ...Diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can ...be found at his residence, Murray street.

...L. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and ...Accoucheur Office—Hearn's Block, Sparks-street.

...OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—...Rideau-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

...ELY HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
...Offers transient boarders accommoda...tion. Special attention paid to their comfort.
JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

...ICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
...Opposite Russell House and Public Offices, ST. JOHN, Ont.
...A. LOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Loughton's Dining Saloon.)
...Commodious sample-room for commercial ...travellers. 859y

...M HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
...URGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
...THE "TIMES" OFFICE.
...HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply ...ARTIFICIAL TEETH, or to insert single Teeth ...by a new process, on either gold, silver or vulcanite plates, fitting so closely and easily to ...the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to ...which teeth are applied without the ...inconvenience to the wearers, and after ...a short time in use, without even a con...sciousness of the presence of a substrate origin...al to the mouth.
...With a view to the removal of painful ...feelings during the operation of extracting ...diseased teeth, has introduced into ...his office the use of the Nitrous Oxide or ...Laughing Gas, which the sufferer inhales without ...inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it ...were in a pleasant dream.
...Office hours—Every day, except Sunday, ...from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
...Ottawa, September 2, 1870

...ICK FOX,
...GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
...Sparks Street, next to the City Hotel
Ottawa.
...Has the patronage of the Lumber Merchants ...of Ottawa. From his long experience ...he offers his services in engaging ...men to run their rafts while passing ...the rapids of this city.
REFERENCES.
...Messrs. Bryson, Graham & Co. Walter Smith, Esq.
...Messrs. Gilmour & Co. R W Cruice, Esq.
...Ottawa, 1284.
...300 Bushels of Oats for Sale by ...the subscriber at Jo'ns'n's ...Wharf. 1432 8a

...'s Cherry Pectoral,
...For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.
...Scarcely a family can be found in the whole history of ...the civilized world so widely and so deeply ...afflicted with the diseases of mankind, as this excellent ...preparation for pulmonary complaints. Through a long ...series of years, and among most of the races of ...mankind, it has spread higher and higher in their estimation ...as its virtues become better known. Its uniform ...power to cure the various affections ...of the throat, have made it known as a reliable ...remedy against them. While adapted to ...all these diseases and to young children, it is ...still the most effectual remedy that can ...be used for incipient consumption, and the dan...gerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a pro...tection against attacks of Croup, it should ...be used in every family, and indeed as all are ...more or less subject to colds and coughs, all ...should be provided with this antidote for them. ...When neglected, Consumption is thought to ...be the cause of a large number of cases where the dis...ease has been completely cured, ...when the patient has recovered to sound health by the ...use of this medicine. So complete is its mastery ...over the diseases of the Lungs and Throat, that ...many of them yield to it. When noth...ing else can reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral ...they gradually and disappear.
...Public Speakers find great pro...tection. They always relieved and often wholly ...cured by taking the ...Pectoral in small and frequent doses. ...The public are its virtues known that we need ...only enumerate some of them here, or do more ...than assure the public that its qualities are fully ...sustained by its effects.

...'s Ague Cure,
...For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, ...Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb ...Ague, Bilious Fever, &c., ...and all the affections which arise ...from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic ...poison.
...Unlike quinine, it does Cure, and does not ...leave the patient Deaf, Blind, or Crippled ...with Neuralgia, or other Scourges ...like Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, ...or other mineral or poisonous substance ...which leaves injuries any patient. The ...cures of his cures in the ague dis...tricts are beyond account, and we believe ...that in the history of Ague medicine ...never equalled by the acknowledgments we ...receive from the medical men official in obstinate ...cases where other remedies had wholly failed. ...Persons, either resident in, or ...visiting malarious localities, will be pro...tected by the AGUE CURE daily. ...Debilitated persons, arising from torpidity ...of the liver, find an excellent remedy, stimulating ...the liver to healthy activity. ...Bowel Complaints and Liver Complaints, it is ...a certain remedy, producing many truly re...markable cures where other medicines had failed. ...Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical ...Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold ...by all Druggists. $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)
...ers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large ...and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,
Bordeaux and the Vineyards
MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,
...with the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.
TEAS—
Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.
COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.
LIQUORS—
COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.
HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.
WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines ...of all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.
HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
...High proof and Proof, at extremely low rices.
Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dazville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale at retailers' prices.
THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar aims. 1166

1870. 1870.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
C MEARA & CO.
Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS
Suitable for the coming season, comprising
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
THE READY-MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.
Special attention is called to a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES.
Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS.
Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter
Suits made to order in best and latest styles
Good fit ensured or no sale.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.
...ERS
...ATS
...CAPS
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
CAPS
ESTABLISHMENT
HANDSOME WALL PAINTING
ENGLISH SIGNS

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

GREAT
CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE
VIA
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
[The Model Road of Canada.]
To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee,
CHICAGO,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO,
Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.
Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired,
VIA
ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT
Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.
Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE.
Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago	850 miles
Grand Trunk to Detroit	730 do
Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit	730 do
Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route	120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to
J T CONCORAN,
General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

JAMES PEACOCK,
HATS! HATS
HATS!
33 Rideau Street.
OPPOSITE OLD STAND.
The latest Novelties in
FALL STYLES OF HATS,
JUST RECEIVED.
Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS
BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES.
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M D ... F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain is instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s, and 40s
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £3 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hughey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awk y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION CO'Y'S STEAMERS.
MAIL STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m. daily.
MARKET STEAMER
"FAIRY"
CAPT NICHOLS,
Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa every Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 8 a.m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.
R W SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.
Prepared for buildings of every description, by
SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st
711tf

Hardware.

PRIZE STOVES!
PRIZE STOVES!!
At the Exhibition we were awarded FIRST PRIZES as follows:
First Prize for Elevated Oven Cook Stove.
First Prize for Low Oven Cook Stoves.
First Prize for Parlor Stoves.
First Prize for Hall Stoves for Coal.
First Prize for Hall Stoves for Wood.
First Prize for best assortment of Tinware.
The above Prize Tickets can be seen in our window.
Our Fall and Winter Stock of Stoves is now complete all of the very best description.
Hot Air Furnaces fitted up to Order.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
"Capital" Stove Depot.
35, Sussex St.

SCYTHES!
SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!
AND OTHER
HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.
At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of
Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Gutter Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bossie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythe Snaths.
Grain Cradles, Maley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.
THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24, Rideau Street.
Ottawa 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,
No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.
All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oneida," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deil Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware,
—ALSO—
FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.
Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1413 1y

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
HENRY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa, December 28, 1869. 1236.1

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
Will be held at the
ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL
ON
Wednesday, the 11th day of October Next,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.
W R WORSLEY,
Secretary.
Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
1870.
Per Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)
THE FOLLOWING GOODS:
10 HHDS. BRANDY,
First Class Brands, warranted genuine to ...
10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage 1851.
The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.
25 CASES SHERRY WINE,
Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.
GIN, RUM and WHISKEY,
The very best brands to be had.
ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS.
Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.
COFFEE,
The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.
TEAS,
BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet.
GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.
SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS,
all inds
REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good.
PICKLES,
SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell, LONDON.
FANCY SOAPS,
Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.
A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries
Wines,
and Liquors,
OF ALL KINDS.
The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for family use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods.
A call solicited by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 24, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, 1870.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
A Branch of the Monklands Villa,
MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL,
The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.
Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.
For particulars and terms apply to the
LADY SUPERIOR
Corner of O'Connor and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

ARE YOU READY?
Then leave your orders for
COAL OIL
—AT—
ESMONDE BROS., SPARKS STREET,
We guarantee a better OIL than will be supplied elsewhere and at a LOW RATE.
COMPETENT TINSMITHS
Ever ready to do all sorts of
TIN WORK.
Orders received for
Plumbing,
Gasfitting,
Locksmithing,
Bell Hanging, etc.
ESMONDE BROS.
P. S.—Two STRONG BOYS Wanted.

THE REV. J. MAY'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
QUEEN STREET,
Will open on the
FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.
Room for one or two Boarders.
Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

YOUNG LADIES'
LITERARY INSTITUTE
—OF—
Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur,
Under the Direction of the Grey Nuns, corner of Rideau and Ottawa Streets.
The re-opening of the classes of this Institution will take place on the 1st SEPTEMBER. It is desirable that the pupils assemble on that day, as the regular term will begin the day after. Any delay will be at their loss; parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully requested to send in the pupils on the day above named.
Ottawa, August 15, 1870 1436tf

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.
Lot No 30, 1st Concession of Gloucester Front, containing 300 acres, 160 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotte, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Ottawa.
Ottawa September 5, 1870 1444tawtf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
11.15		Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	
6.00		Montreal, by Steamer	4.00	
11.15		Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	
11.15	3.00	Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.45	
7.30		Western, by Train; Toronto, G. W. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.45	
11.15	8.00	United States, by Steamer; Brockingham, L'Original, Grenville, &c	9.45	
8.00	6.00	Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	9.45	
	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Hunley, Carp, &c	4.00	
	4.00	Almonte, by Stage; Hull, Chamdon, Bristol, &c	4.00	
11.00		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritts Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	
11.15		North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	
7.30		Osgoode, Russell, and Lists of Fall, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.45	
2.30		For Brockville, Perth, Lanark on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and Lists of Fall	4.00	
4.30		For Smith's Falls, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	9.45	
6.00		Chelsea Tuesdays and Saturdays	4.00	
12.30			9.45	

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.
The Western Mail arriving at 7.30 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.
G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 16th Sept, 1870.

READ THE OPINION OF THE "GLOBE"
RESPECTING
MESSRS. QUETTON ST GEORGE & CO'S
PURE FRENCH WINES
Messrs Quetton St. George & Co. have done the Canadian public a service in establishing their depot for the sale of wines and Mediterranean produce. Mr. St. George has long been resident in Toronto and its neighborhood, but has retained his inherited estates of Langaren and Cerarettes in the south of France. He can, of course, command the wine of his own property, and, besides has excellent facilities for purchasing the products of its neighbors. He ships direct from Marseilles to Montreal, when it is found advisable to do so, and thus reduces to a minimum the cost of transit. He buys directly from the producer, and brings his wines to market in the cheapest way. It is not to be wondered at, under such circumstances, that he should have revolutionized the wine trade in Toronto. He has introduced here wines not hitherto known or used but which are peculiarly acceptable for their pleasing flavor, their purity and lightness. They are perfectly sound and wholesome, and yet are sold lower than the worst decoctions which pass under the misused names of port and sherry. The encouragement which Messrs. St George & Co. have received from the Canadian public is very satisfactory to them. They find it difficult to keep up their stock, the demand being so great; but they are now receiving a large additional supply for winter use. What, with our native Canadian Wines, and the importation of Messrs. St. George, it is to be hoped that in time stronger liquors will cease to be used.
Price List on application.
J P MACPHERSON,
Wine Merchant,
Elgin Street.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870

WM. POOTE & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
TEAS AND WINES,
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
MONTREAL.
August 23, 1870 1446tf

BOARD WANTED.
Wanted by the beginning of October, for a gentleman and his wife, board in a private family, must be within easy distance of the Parliament Buildings.
Address prepaid, stating terms and locality, H. F. Times Office.
Ottawa, September 20, 1870 1467 2

NOTICE.
I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.
CHAS. GOULDEN.
Ottawa, August 6 2m

Surrender of Sedan.

LETTER FROM THE KING TO THE QUEEN.

The German papers publish the following letter addressed by the King of Prussia to his Queen, and giving an account of the battle of Sedan:—

"Vendresse, south of Sedan, Sept. 2.

"You already know through my three telegrams the entire extent of the great historical event which has just happened. It is like a dream, though one has seen it unroll itself hour by hour.

"When I reflect that after one great and successful war I could expect nothing more famous during my reign, and when now I see it followed by this act forming part of the world's history, I bow myself before God, who alone has chosen me, my army, and my allies to accomplish it, and has appointed us the instruments of his will. Only in this sense can I comprehend the work, in order with humility to praise God's guidance and grace.

"Now for a picture of the battle and its consequences in a very brief form.

"On the evening of August the 31st and 1st inst. the army had reached the prescribed position round Sedan. The Bavarians formed the left wing, near Bazeilles on the Meuse; next them were the Saxons towards Monceille and Daigny; the Guards were still marching towards St. Menges and Fleignaux. As the Meuse here makes a sharp bend, no corps posted between St. Menges and Donchery, but at the latter place were Wurtemburgers, who also covered the rear against sallies from Mezieres. Count Stolberg's Cavalry Division were in the plain of Donchery as the right wing. In front, opposite Sedan, were the rest of the Bavarians.

"The battle began, in spite of a thick fog, at Bazeilles quite early in the morning, and by degrees a very hot fight developed itself, in which house by house had to be taken, this lasting nearly the whole day. Scholer's Ertfurt Division (4th Corps of the Reserve) were obliged to take part. When at 8 o'clock I reached the front before Sedan, the great battery was beginning its fire against the fortifications. At all points there now broke out a hot artillery fire which lasted for hours and during which ground was gradually gained on our side. The villages above named were taken.

"Very deep ravines with woods made the advances of the infantry difficult, and favored the defence. The villages Illy and Floiry were taken, and by degrees the circle of fire drew closer and closer round Sedan. It was a grand sight for our position, on a commanding height behind the before-mentioned Battery to look beyond the village of Frenois over Point Torey. The vehement resistance of the enemy commenced gradually to slacken as we could perceive by the broken battalions, which hastily retreated from the woods and villages. Their cavalry endeavoured to attack several battalions of our 5th Corps who, however, maintained their position excellently. The cavalry galloped through the spaces between the battalion, then turned round, and went back the same way, this being repeated three times by different regiments, so that the fields was strewn with corpses and horses. All this we could see perfectly well from our standpoint. I cannot yet learn the number of the regiment.

"When the retreat of the enemy at all points became a flight, and all infantry, cavalry, and artillery, pressed into the town and its immediate vicinity, and when no indication yet presented itself of the intention of the enemy to extricate himself from this hopeless position by a capitulation, nothing remained but to bombard the town with the before-named battery. After it had in 20 minutes set fire to the town in several points, which with the many burning villages over the whole battle-field made a terrible impression, I ordered a suspension of the firing, and sent Lieutenant Colonel von Brousart, of the General Staff, with a white flag to propose the capitulation of the army and fortress. He was met by a Bavarian officer, who informed me that a French *parlementaire* with a white flag had announced himself at the gate. Lieutenant-Colonel von Brousart was admitted, and on asking for the Commander-in-Chief he was unexpectedly led before the emperor, who wished immediately to hand him a letter for me. The Emperor asked what kind of proposal he brought, and being told a summons for the surrender of the army and fortress, he replied that he must refer on this point to General de Wimpffen, who had just assumed the command in lieu of the wounded Mac-Mahon, and that he would now send his adjutant, General Reille, with that letter to myself. It was 7 o'clock when Reille and Broussart came to me, the latter a little in advance; and it was first through him that I learnt with certainty the presence of the Emperor. You may imagine the impression which this made upon all of us, but particularly on myself. Reille sprang from his horse and gave me the letter of the Emperor, adding that he had no other commission. Before I opened the letter I said to him, 'but I demand, as the first condition, that the army lay down its arms.' The letter begins thus:—'*Mon Nayant pas pu mourir a la tete de mes troupes, je dépose mon epee a votre Majeste,*' leaving all the rest to me.

"My answer was that I deplored the manner of our meeting, and I begged that a plenipotentiary might be sent with whom we might conclude the capitulation. After I had given the letter to General Rielle I spoke a few words with him as an old acquaintance, and so this act ended. I gave Moltke powers to negotiate, and directed Bismarck to remain behind in case political questions should arise. I then rode to my carriage and drove here, greeted everywhere along the road with the loud hurrahs of the troops, who were marching up and everywhere singing the National Hymn. It was deeply touching. Candles were lighted everywhere, so that we were driven through an improvised illumination. I arrived here at 11 o'clock, and drank with those about me to the prosperity of an army which had accomplished such feats.

"As on the morning of the second I had received no news from Moltke respecting the negotiations for the capitulation which were to be carried on in Donchery. I drove to the battle field according to agreement, at 8 o'clock, and met Moltke, who was coming to obtain my consent to the proposed capitulation, and told me at the same time, that the Emperor had left Sedan at five o'clock in the morning and had come to Donchery. As he wished to speak to me, and as there was a chateau and park in the neighborhood, I chose this for our meeting. A ten o'clock I reached the height before Sedan. Moltke and Bismarck appeared at 12 with the capitulation duly signed. At 1 o'clock I started again with Fritz, escorted by the Cavalry Staff. I alighted before the chateau, where the Emperor came to meet me. His visit lasted a quarter of an hour. We were both much moved at meeting again under such circumstances. What my feelings were considering that I had seen Napoleon only three years before at the summit of his power, is more than I can describe.

"After this meeting, from half-past 2 to half-past 7 o'clock, I rode past the whole army before Sedan.

"The reception given me by the troops the meeting with the Guards, now decimated—all this I cannot describe to-day. I was much touched with so many proofs of love and devotion.

"Now, farewell, with a heart deeply moved at the conclusion of such a letter.

"WILHELM."

George Augusta Sala in Prison.

Mr. George Augusta Sala, the London *Telegraph's* special correspondent, gives the following account of his arrest and imprisonment in Paris as a Prussian spy:

I was denounced at the Cafe du Helder on Saturday night, by two persons totally unknown to me, as a "Prussian spy," and taken to the guard house at the Rue de Richelieu. Unfortunately, I had left my "papers" for safety's sake in the bureau in my room at the Grand Hotel; but my application to be allowed to send a messenger for them was refused. At the guard house, however, I was treated with some degree of civility by the sold ers on duty; but at about five o'clock in the morning, a squad of sergents de ville made their appearance; and, to my astonishment, I was placed in the midst of them, and dragged violently through the streets to the Central Poste of the Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle. The police at the post, when I was brought in were in a state of extreme exasperation, and to that, perhaps, I may ascribe the treatment to which I was subjected. I was assailed by these agents of authority with the cries of "Espion Prussien!" "Brigand Prussien!" and the like, and with this undeniable note of introduction, was thrust into a horrible dungeon, which, at the most, perhaps, would have adequately accommodated six persons standing upright. In this abominable den, however, no less than seventeen persons were crammed, and this number, by seven o'clock, was increased to twenty-two. This Cave of Despair was lit by one small circular orifice high up in the wall, heavily grated, and communicating, not with the open air, but with a lobby. The heat of the place was suffocating, the stench insupportable, the filth simply Malebolgian; and consequently, in common language, indescribable. I fainted away, but no efforts were made to succor me. On the contrary, when I recovered consciousness—under the impetus of a kick from a wooden shoe, which has cut a triangular piece out of one of my ankles—I found that I had been thrust under the long wooden bench running along one side of the cell, and that my pockets had been carefully turned out. Fortunately, as it happened then, I was without my papers. Then commenced a series of outrages which I shall not forget until my dying day, which I shudder to recall, and some of which I cannot record. I lay huddled in a heap on the filthy floor of the cell, under the bench, the perfectly helpless victim of the ruffians who were wedged together about me, and who, unable perhaps to get full purchase for their arms to

clerk in the bureau promised to forward without a moment's delay, and, as will presently be seen, he kept his word. With the agent I then drove to the Prefecture of Police, where I was taken into the cabinet of a tall old gentleman with gray hair and moustaches, who—I knew not then, but I know now—looked as scared and bewildered as the Commissary had done. Of course I wanted to exhibit my papers, to explain matters thoroughly to see the Prefect, and to a score of other things which are, it would seem, not to be dreamt of in French judicial proceedings. All that the tall old gentlemen could do was to wave his hands tremulously, fill up a printed form, and give it, and myself also, into the charge of a fresh agent in plain clothes. The Prefecture of Police in the Place Dauphine is in course of Haussmannic reconstruction, and I was taken through a course of seemingly interminable passages, and over bridges skirted by tall boardings, to the depot or jail. Here, in the centre of an enormous stone hall, I found the *guichetier*, or chief jailer, sitting at a desk in a species of iron cage. My money, pocket book, papers, trinkets, and cigars, which had been restored to me—with the exception of the pocket-book and papers—at the office of the Commissary of Police, were then taken away from me; but, to my surprise, the jailer called me a few minutes afterwards into a private office, and restored to me every one of the objects of which I had been deprived, telling me that I was to be put *a la pistole*, which means solitary confinement, with the privilege of purchasing your own provisions. I was taken into another hall, lined on three of its sides with three tiers of numbered cells, with the usual iron bridges, balconies and staircases. It was an exceedingly dirty edition of Newgate. The warders were decent looking men, all of the old soldier type, and all smoking short pipes. Then I was made to enter a room, where the order for my *ecrou* or incarceration as a spy was registered, and a cell assigned to me. The clerk was exceedingly friendly; he told me that he had been transferred from the female prison at St. Lazare, that he was working fourteen hours a day, that the times were hard, and that his wife and children "etaient la-bas, qui pleuraient." Where was *la-bas*, I wondered; and what were his wife and children crying for. All the officials at the depot of the Prefecture struck me as being civil and gentle in their ways as the sergents de ville had been brutal and unfeeling. After this, carrying a small black board on which "128" was written in white characters, I was conducted across the hall, and made to "toe a line" with a number of other prisoners, twin brothers, so I thought shudderingly, to ruffians of the Post Bonne-Nouvelle. My companionship with them was fortunately to be but momentary. We were merely ranged to receive the hospitality of the house in the shape of a lump apiece, weighing not less than a pound and a half of bread. It was desperately pasty in consistence—the kind of bread which, were you to throw it smartly against a brick wall, would probably stick there—but the flavor was by no means disagreeable. I was then marched up stairs to cell "128," and the warder brought me a light for a cigar, and sitting on the little table, smoking his own well *culotte* pipe, listened to my story. He afterwards brought me pens, ink, and paper, and, under his advice I wrote a formal letter to Lord Lyons in French—as it would have to be read by the director of the prison—explaining my position. I had scarcely despatched this missive by one of the prison messengers, and had laid down on my truckle bed, fully resigned to wait at least three or four hours for an answer, when my cell door was again unlocked, and I was told I was wanted down stairs by a "Captain." "Captain," had a military sound; and I confess that for a moment I had ugly reminiscences of the court martial in the Rue Cherche-Midi, and the firing party that made an end of Charles Hart in the courtyard of the Ecole Militaire. The "Captain," however, turned out to be one of the Secretaries of the British Embassy, who had been despatched by Lord Lyons the moment he received the card I sent from the hotel to obtain my liberation. This had at once been granted by the Prefect, M. Pietri, who, two hours afterwards, was turned out of office, and warrants for whose apprehension has since been issued. I can sympathise with him, and with all prisoners and captives.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—W. J. Marshall.
Autumn Importations—Garland, Mutchmor, & Co.
Tenders—Alex. C. Hutchison.

The Ottawa Times.
Office: 38, Sparks Street
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1870

Dr. Robitaille arrived yesterday.

The Minister of Marine left Pictou yesterday for the straits of Canso.

Mr. Jones, M. P. for Leeds and Grenville, was in town yesterday.

We believe that the Minister of Customs will proceed West on his official tour of inspection this week.

We understand that the Minister of Public Works will proceed on an official tour of inspection through the West next week, and that he will probably go as far as Sault St. Marie.

JUVENILE EMIGRATION.

We have devoted a considerable portion of our space to a report of the lecture delivered last night by Father Nugent, because the lecture was an exceedingly interesting one, and because the subject of which it treated, is one of the greatest importance to us all. If the scheme which the reverend gentleman proposes, works well, not only will a number of useful emigrants be brought to Canada, but hundreds, we may say thousands of lives, which in England must have been spent among the lowest haunts of vice and penury, may be made happy and useful.

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene," may oft times be picked up from the mud of a London or Liverpool alley-way; the character of "Poor Joe," which the great master of modern English fiction drew, is not without its prototype among the ragged urchins who populate the back slums of the Great Metropolis, and it is with a view of developing all that is good and generous among such neglected waifs that Father Nugent is now labouring. Surely no man ever worked in a better cause, or more richly deserved the earnest co-operation of every friend of humanity.

The graphic sketches which he gave last night, of juvenile outcasts thrown entirely upon their own resources and trusting to their own native ingenuity for a precarious livelihood, prove the reverend gentleman to be no mere theorist, and show that he has had the energy and the courage to seek among the highways and byways of city life, for those little strays of humanity, who, blown hither and thither by the adverse winds of fortune, are scattered in all directions, thick as the "leaves in Vallambrosa."

We know what is the objection which at the first glance will be raised to Father Nugent's Emigration scheme. It will be said that Canada must not be made the cesspool into which the *debris* of English society is to be swept; that the day has past for ever when the colonies were regarded as the fit receptacle for the idle and the worthless; and that, differing from the United States, the quality of our immigrants is of as much or even more importance than their *quantity*. With all this we fully agree; but if we understand Father Nugent aright, it is not juvenile criminals that he proposes to send us. It is not even those who have simply experienced the salutary teachings and restraints of a Reformatory establishment that he wishes to send to Canada; but those who are possessed of qualities which are likely to render them prosperous and law-abiding settlers of the Dominion. Boys and girls who have tasted the cup of adversity, who have drank its bitter draught to the dregs, and who know from experience what poverty and destitution mean, but who have been rescued by the kind hand of charity and taught an honest means of obtaining a livlihood,—this is the class of juvenile emigrants whom Father Nugent proposes to send us. They would be ready and able to set to work the moment they were landed upon our soil—as shoemakers, as tailors, as printers, carpenters or agricultural labourers, they would be qualified to earn their own livelihood, and to assist in the development of the resources of the country. Under these circumstances we do not see how anyone can object to aid in the work to the utmost of their ability. Coming to Canada at an early age they will be more likely to become thoroughly Canadian in ideas and feeling than those who emigrate at a later period in life, and more likely to remain in the country. As we intimated before, we would be the last to say anything in furtherance of a scheme which had for its object the taking of ignorant children off the streets of large cities, and shipping them off to Canada without teaching them anything of their duty towards God and man, and without imparting to them the knowledge of some useful industry. To do so would not only be a gross injustice to this country, but would be a piece of absolute brutality as far as the emigrants themselves were concerned. But a scheme which contemplates the reclamation and education of homeless wanderers and their ultimate settlement in Canada, has our warm approval and sympathy, as we believe it will have of all those who give the subject a minute's consideration. Of course, some discrimination must be used in the selection of those who are sent hither. It is not every lad who has acquired the knowledge of a trade that is fitted by nature for life in a new country. The hope of coming to Canada, the honor of eventually becoming one of Queen Victoria's Canadian subjects should be held out to them as the reward of their application and good conduct. It should be the inducement held out to cheer their flagging energies, and to stimulate them to renewed exertions. We hope this will be the view adopted by those who have charge of the matter in the Mother Country.

The people of England are as much interested in the matter as we are, or even more so. To take these young offshoots of English civilization from among the mire and misery of city life, and transplant them into a purer atmosphere where they will have room to grow and blossom, is a work which is not only well worthy the attention of English philanthropists but of English statesmen also. If they remain at home among their present haunts, there is little hope for them in the future. They will remain as they are, encumbrances and social Pariahs. But let them be brought to Canada under the circumstances we have mentioned, and there is reason to hope that they may not only be happy and prosperous, but that they may become a source of strength and honour to the Old Land. The waifs and strays of English life in the Old World, may thus become the pride of England here.

THE MEMBER FOR LAMBTON.

The Hamilton *Times* alludes to the fact that a few years since the Upper Canada Reform party presented the Honorable George Brown with a fine building valued at about $20,000, in which his paper, the *Globe*, is now published. The *Times* thinks that if Mr. Brown, was entitled to such a reward for his public services at that time, the member for Lambton (Mr. MacKenzie) is entitled to a much greater reward now, particularly as he has alienated no political friends, made no political enemies, and has not proved himself like Mr Brown, to be a "Government impossibility." Altogether, as the Toronto *Telegraph* says, the *Times* administers a "neat whack" to Mr. Brown, which every one must agree in considering to be "a hit—a palpable hit."

Seriously speaking, however, there is no doubt that the *Times* is correct. The member for Lambton has served his party faithfully and earnestly, he has thought more of the interests of his party than he has of his own, and although we differ from him politically on many points, we are quite willing to admit that he is a thoroughly patriotic and well meaning man. We understand that the Opposition party of Ontario intend to present Mr. MacKenzie with a very handsome testimonial of their respect for his private and public worth. In so doing they not only do honor to Mr. MacKenzie, but to themselves also. By showing a due appreciation of the services of those who have devoted the best years of their lives to upholding a cause in which we believe, we prove the sincerity of our belief, and the respectability of our cause. During the latter part of last session Mr. McKenzie led the Ontario wing of the Opposition while Mr. Blake was absent from his parliamentary duties; his health suffered somewhat in consequence of the amount of work which he then performed, and he is but now recovering from the effects of his exertions. The Hamilton *Times* quotes some remarks of ours in reference to Mr. Mackenzie's services, and expresses some surprise that the "organ of the government" should bestow "its meed of praise upon the member for Lambton." We trust, however, that in Canada we shall always be able to recognize worth and ability even in a political foe, that we shall be able to distinguish between a sincere conscientious opponent and a mere factionist; and that on whatever side of the House a man is found who has for years served his country and his party faithfully, any tribute of respect which may be paid to him may be regarded not altogether as a party offering, but also as a testimonial to an honest purpose and a consistent course.

BATTLES IN THE SKY.

During the wars of the League, old chroniclers tell us that on more than one occasion the people of France were alarmed by the appearance in the sky of bands of warriors, horse and foot, who advanced and retreated across their starry battle-field with all the regularity of earthly troops. So real did the mimic battle seem, and so exciting was the contest which took place between the two phantom armies, that when one party seemed to be having the worst of it, and was falling back in a somewhat disorderly condition towards the "Great Bear" the trumpeters of one of the divisions of the French army instinctively put their trumpets to their lips and sounded the "rally!" It is asserted that this war in the heavens lasted for nearly two hours, and that it was followed a few days after by the battle of Ivry and that terrible siege of Paris to which we made allusion only a few days since. In those days, of course, these strange sights in the heavens were regarded as the sure precursors of bloodshed and suffering upon earth, and even in these less superstitious times, there are people who believe that the magnificent display of Aurora Borealis which took place on Saturday evening last may be accepted as a sign, not only of the continuance of the war in Europe, but as an indication that it is destined to extend to this continent. We read that in Quebec and other places great alarm was occasioned by the appearance of this beautiful and natural phenomenon. We expect, if the truth of the story to which we have referred could be enquired into, we should find that French chroniclers of the sixteenth century were as much addicted to exaggeration as the correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, and that the battle in the sky was neither more nor less than a splendid display of Aurora Borealis.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR:—There appears in your issue of to-day a letter signed "A Member of the Committee," in reply to which I beg to say that the author of the letter must have entirely misunderstood the drift of the discussion that took place on the occasion referred to by him, as no proposition was made that I am aware of tending in the direction of the winding up of the committee, so long as there remained anything for them to do.

Your obedient servant,

J. M. CURRIER,
Chairman.

Fire Relief Committee Rooms,
27th September, 1870.

Subscriptions Received for Fire Relief Fund.

Sept. 23.—Acknowledged to date		$27,672 40
Montreal Committee, per H. Starnes, Esq., Treasurer		1,000 00
Collections in Gloucester, per Messrs. Baskerville and Johnson		80 00
Collected in Quebec, per R. W. Scott, M. P. P:		
A Friend		$100 00
Mrs. Geo. Hamilton		20 00
Miss Hamilton		40 00
Revd Chas. Hamilton		20 00
A. D. Ferrier, M. P. P., Fergus, per R. W. Scott Esq.		10 00
Collections in Chelsea, per John Mather, Esq:		
Employees Gatineau Mills—additional		$3 00
James Steele, Desert		4 00
John Darley, Desert		4 00
		$28,953 40

JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, 27th September, 1870.

A Voice from Paris.

The following is an epitome of what took place in Paris during last week, between the 18th and 24th inst.:

On Sunday, the 18th, a reconnoissance in force was made towards Creteil, about eight miles from Paris, on the left bank of the Marne. There a spirited fight took place between the sharpshooters and a body of German cavalry, in which the former were victorious. The reconnoissance was completely successful, and the troops engaged returned to Paris with a loss of about fifty men, bringing with them a number of prisoners and much very valuable information. On the same day the Germans crossed the Seine near Chatore, cutting and destroying the St. Germain Railway, and made a heavy requisition at Montmorency. It was announced on this day that all the railways had been interrupted by the Germans. On this day, too, the Baron Ambert, after leaving the Jockey Club, was arrested by National Guards on the Boulevard des Capucines, for refusing to cry 'Vive la Republique" at the behest of a crowd.

On Monday, the 19th, the Garde Mobile elected their own officers. The election passed off without violence or disorder, and crowds of the people of Paris, after the election, going to the Place de la Concorde, surrounded the emblematic statue of the city of Strasbourg, and crowned it with garlands of flowers. On the same day the "Legion of the Friends of France," a force of foreigners, went on duty at the fortifications.

On the 20th came the news from the scouts, that the Uhlans had slept at the Palace of Versailles, and skirmishes with no results of importance occurred before the fort of Ivry. On this day, the arrest of Baron Ambert was brought to the knowledge of General Trochu. He personally examined into the matter, ordered Baron Ambert to be at once discharged, and severely reproved the National Guards who had arrested him.

On the 21st General Ducrot, with Generals d'Hugues and Caussal, attacked the Prussians posted in the woods of Clamart. During the action a battalion of the Garde Mobile, mistaking the Sixteenth Regiment for a portion of the enemy's force, fired into it, which caused a dreadful confusion, of which the Prussian main body on the heights of Meudon and St. Cloud promptly took advantage. A murderous fire was poured in upon the recruits, who finally broke and fled. A general stampede then took place, and the pursuit was only stopped by the guns of Fort Montrouge. In the evening groups of the fugitives gathered about the cafes of the boulevards, reciting and exaggerating the events of the day, till the police and patrols interfered and drove them back to their barracks. On this day M. Jules Favre left Paris to visit Count von Bismarck at Ferrieres, near Meaux. During all this time no serious disturbance of the peace took place, nor was the general confidence of the people in the government shaken, nor their resolution to resist to the last abated.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

CABLE NEWS.

This Morning's Despatches

LONDON, 28.—Despatches received announce the arrival of the following Transatlantic steamers:—Prussian, Siberian, and City of Brooklyn.

The arrest of Herr Jacoby, the noted Liberal, has given profound offence throughout North Germany.

The following is given as the possible programme of Thiers at St. Petersburg:—Constantinople and the road to India to be guaranteed to Russia; Belgium and Egypt to be guaranteed to France; Alsace and part of Lorraine, and the road to Vienna, to be guaranteed to Prussia. That is, England, Austria and Turkey are to be the victims of peace.

A deputation of working men waited on Mr. Gladstone to-day, and urged him to mediate between Germany and France.

Queen Victoria, yielding to public sentiment has written a letter of condolence to the Empress Eugenie.

BERLIN Sept. 27.—Despatches from the King's headquarters at Ferrieres, near Paris, says Jules Favre, in his report of his interview with Bismarck, errs in omitting to state that the question of an armistice was considered preliminary to any discussion of territorial secession. Bismarck actually declined to state the claims of Prussia until the basis for an armistice was decided upon.

VIENNA, September 27.—The story of the attempted suicide of Napoleon proves to be a canard.

Herr Hoffen has been elected President of the Reichsrath.

MADRID, September 27.—The *Ascension* newspaper to-day has an able article, showing that the late law for emancipation of slaves in the Spanish colonies is utterly nullified in the West Indies.

ROME, September 27.—Quiet and confidence is returning in business circles. The Pope and Cardinals now show themselves in public again.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The *Tribune's* special correspondent telegraphs to-day from Arlon from the headquarters of Prince Frederick Charles:—I have just returned from Toul, travelling two days and two nights. The investment began on August 14. On the 16th an assault was made on the forts at a point not defended by the enemy. It was repulsed with the loss of several hundred Germans. Thereafter an irregular succession of bombardments followed, but not sufficiently serious to hurt anything. These commenced on the 23rd. The artillery employed were field pieces and such mediæval siege guns as had been captured at Marsal.

The Bavarian railroad authorities, who run the line between Weissenbourg, Nancy and Paris, offered to build a branch around Toul in a fortnight, but Moltke said "No, we shall take Toul long before that. However the struggling attack availed nothing. the fortress having a double escarpment and full bastions. no glacis, but double ditches all the way round, 30 feet wide, each fully casemated and defended by 35 guns, of which 26 were heavy rifled pieces from Strasbourg, brought there while yet France intended to defend Toul earnestly.

Within the last two weeks heavy siege guns arriving from Germany were put in position on a spur of Mount St. Michael on the north, on the heights opposite Faubourg St. Egare on the south west, and Dalmatia and La Toul on the south east. Nothing serious was attempted until last Friday at daybreak, when a concentrated bombardment began with 24-pounder batteries of the 3rd and 4th artillery, supported by troops of the 34th Infantry Brigade. All these forces from part of a new and independent command under the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, embracing all that lie between the armies of Prince Frederick Charles and the Crown Prince. The invading troops not engaged in the sieges of Metz and Paris. Firing continued all day Friday, with an active but very ineffective reply from the garrison. In the evening, the town being on fire in 23 places, the pressure of the inhabitants induced the commander to capitulate. The offer was immediately accepted by Colonel Monteuffle, commanding the siege corps, and they entered the town the same evening at seven o'clock. The conditions were precisely those of Sedan. A council of the Municipality, held on Friday, decided not to favour a surrender. The garrison was ridiculously weak—60 cuirasiers, 100 of the line, 40 gendarmes, and 2,000 raw Mobiles—among them not one regular artillery soldier. Their commander was Major Hack, an old cavalry man. Germans are wroth that such a force should have blockaded the Paris railway, so essential for transport, in fact the only line, for six weeks. The line becomes now at once complete. Everything had been prepared beyond Toul for weeks, and the trains were running by horse-power only. A 12 feet bridge near Toul has been replaced. This was done on the 25th, and yesterday the first locomotive went through. I went to Toulon by the Fire Inspector's train that approached the town after the surrender. Many houses were destroyed. The condition of things is worse than at Sedan. The gothic church at St. Gobault, of the date of 18[illegible]1, is almost ruined. The imposing Bysante Cathedral was built as early as 1292, and has only a window arch demolished, and its outside battered by a score of shells. There are few wounded and no sick in Toul. Only two battalions of the 19th infantry remain as garrison. Prisoners of the Garde Mobile of the place are released under parole not to serve again during the war. The town and environs have a picturesque appearance, being built pretty much in the old German style. Five hundred of the Mobiles had been trained during the seige to serve the guns. They did the artillery work, but in repressing the assault of the 16th all the inhabitants that could procure arms participated.

The Charlottetown papers report that the crops in the Island this year are abundant. Hay was above the average, whilst the wheat, barley and oat crops are very large. Potatoes and other roots, except turnips, are all in the best condition.

George Fleming, a Brantford Tavern-keeper, has sued the Berlin *Telegraph* for libel, because it commented rather freely on the character of the hash furnished by Fleming to the Press Association in July last. Damage laid at $2,000.

Discharged soldiers of the Royal Canadian Rifles, entitled to the additional Government gratuity of 15 shillings, will, in future, have to make their application to the paymaster of the 60th Rifles, Montreal, instead of the Adjutant, Kingston, as heretofore.

The conclusion of the harvest has somewhat relieved the pressure on the labour market, and thus considerably lessened the difficulty which the contractors on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway laboured under all summer in the way of procuring men. We learn that over two hundred men are now at work on the line between Orangeville and Arthur, and that work is being pushed on with all possible rapidity.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

Prussian Defeat near Paris Confirmed—The City of Orleans Evacuated—Marshal Bazaine repudiates the Republic, and asks for orders from the Emperor or Empress—Strasbourg Breached—Germany will not restore Napoleon—Bank of France Suspended—Review of the Garde Nationale.

TOURS, Sept 27.—The Prefect of the department of the north, under date of Lille, Sept. 26th, writes to the Minister of Interior here as follows:—"The following news has been received here by a carrier pigeon from Paris, dated Sept 23rd. The division of Gen. Mandhay yesterday attacked the heights at Ville just on the south of Paris, which were occupied by the Prussians. The battle began at 3 a.m. After sustaining a sharp Prussian fire for some hours our troops captured the redoubts of Mouling, Sague, Villejueuf, Hautos, and Brugeros. We occupy them now.

The Guarde Mobile behaved well.

The enemy's loss is great.

The same day a considerable force of the French made a reconnoisance, and drove the enemy from the village of Droucy.

The same day Gen. Bellamere, commander of St. Denis, attacked the village of Pierre Etile, about a mile north of St. Denis, which the Prussians had occupied in considerable force.

The enemy was driven out of the village and the French troops returned to St. Denis unmolested."

The following from the Prefect of the Department of the Loire, dated Orleans to-day has just been received by the Minister of War:

"The Generals here, seeing that they cannot resist the overwhelming forces of the enemy, commanded by Prince Albert, have just evacuated Orleans in good order.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Marshal Bazaine, repudiating the Republic, demands orders of the Emperor or Empress to surrender.

Bismarck's repudiation of the demand for Fort du Mont Valeren has been promptly met by a reaffirmation of the statement signed by three Ministers of the Provincial Government.

The Bank of France at Havre has stopped payment.

BERLIN, September 27.—A breach broad enough to warrant an assault has been made at Strasbourg.

The North German *Gazette*, the official journal, says whatever may be the German plans about France, the restoration of Bonaparte is not among them.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 27.—The Mayor announced a loan of 10,000,000 francs.

Guffialo, a great merchant, gives the municipality 2,000,000 francs to purchase arms.

The grand review of the Garde National occurred yesterday. Thirty-two thousand soldiers were in the line, of whom eighteen thousand were well armed.

FERRIERS, Sept. 27.—King William apparently intends retaining his headquarters here; he has made every preparation for a long stay.

A special Berlin despatch says the report is current in well informed circles, that the Emperor has revoked the decree which he issued on the surrender of Sedan, for the revocation of a decree creating the Regency, as Emperor. He has, therefore, sent an envoy to Metz to consult with Bazaine in regard to terms of peace. This confirms the statement made by Bazaine that he should only treat with the Emperor in reference to peace negotiations.

The news of this attitude of Napoleon has been suppressed in Berlin, but enough is known to cause great anxiety in political circles, inasmuch as there is a strong and influential party here who are opposed to the continuance of the war.

Berlin, 27th Sept.—The Foreign Office has advised the German representatives abroad, as well as the diplomatic corps in Berlin, that no Government exist at Paris. The government *de facto* is located at Tours, hence Paris is left to pure military treatment.

Paris was closed in on the 19th as follows: The 4th Corps opposite St. Denis, the 12th supporting them, while on the east and south sides are the Guards, and 5th, 6th, and 11th Corps. The western wall is partly protected by the doubling of the Seine, and is only held by the cavalry. Conditions made by King William preliminary to all peace discussion is the entry of Paris. So says an officer from headquarters who left there after Favre's visit.

NOON DESPATCHES.

The Last Battle—The Germans Flee in all Directions—700 Surrendered in a Body—250,000 Volunteers Enrolled since the Battle of Sedan—An Immense Military Hospital set on Fire—News from Rome.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—*Special to the World.*—London, 26.—Your special correspondent at Rouen sends to-day particulars of the action reported yesterday.

It was a much more important engagement than first accounts led us to believe, and resulted in the complete defeat of the Germans.

The action was fought on the line of the Orleans railway, beyond Epernay station, about 16 miles from Paris, a column of 10,000 Prussians advancing from Spendy, about two miles on the Plateau of Langjumen, attacked the French force, numerically inferior, but occupying a formidable position near Trelt, which commanded the roads to Bolsinvillers, Cucket and Saiux les Charteux.

The attack began at six in the morning. The French forces, mainly Gardes Mobile, with a battalion of the line, had 16 mitrailleurs in position. The French behaved with singular steadiness and awaited the German attack in silence, retreated under cover of the woods and drew the Germans on until they were brought obliquely with the marked battery, which then opened on them suddenly and with tremendous effect.

The Prussian column was cut in two and the French charging upon the flank drove the fragments in hurried retreat down a steep and rapid descent beyond the tower of Montechay, towards Barbets and Lyons.

There the Germans attempted to make a stand and re-form, but the French artillery, which had been quickly brought up the cross roads of the country, here opened on them again with more effect than before. The retreat was converted into a rout.

The German troops fled in all directions, throwing away their arms, and the French captured all their artillery. A battery of steel cannon, with two regimental standards, and between 600 and 700 men, who surrendered in a body, were despatched next day to Chartres.

Among the prisoners are two Colonels of the Prussian line, and a number of Saxon officers.

The news of this victory created great rejoicing at Tours and Rouen.

The French troops engaged belonged to the army of the Loire.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Advices from all parts of France show the people to be rising in arms and concentrating upon the great cities, in which the Government is rapidly accumulating arms.

The returns from six departments show a total of 250,000 volunteers enrolled since the surrender of Sedan, and municipal votes of nearly one hundred million of francs.

OSTEND, Sept. 26.—Advices from Strasbourg on Thursday say there is reason to believe that Ulrich has six week's provisions for the whole population. No surrender.

It is believed the army of Lyons will soon be put into motion to attempt to raise the seige.

It is believed the cathedral tower is so severely shaken as to be on the eve of falling.

An immense military hospital near the arsenal was set on fire by the bombardment on Tuesday, and burned to the ground.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Advices from Namur flatly contradict the report of an offer of capitulation by Bazaine.

A special from Rome last night says the Pope to-day rode through the streets, escorted by Italian cavalry and a brilliant staff of the army of Gen Cardona.

Cardona with over 10,000 troops attended mass on Sunday at St. Peters.

The aspect of the city is gay.

The British war office yesterday issued orders for the immediate organization of all the reserves of the army.

A special correspondent at Tours telegraphs to-night: Advices from Paris just received. All is going on quietly.

The feeling between the people and garrison is admirable.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The *Alabama* Claims—A New And Vigorous Policy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The *World's* Washington despatch says, a new and vigorous policy regarding the *Alabama* Claims is to be inaugurated by Minister Morton.

An inquiry, in proper quarters, shows that Motley has, at intervals, continued a correspondence during the summer, and has given it a tenor more in accordance with the views contained in Senator Sumner's speech in the Senate on the subject, than in the line in which it was conducted last year. Whether that has had anything to do with his removal is yet to be developed.

The claimants who suffered from depredations by the *Alabama* and *Shenandoah* have been pressing the Government lately to push the correspondence to some conclusion, but it is no nearer a solution than it was immediately succeeding the rejection of the Clarendon Johnston Protocol.

Indeed the proposition made last spring to conduct the negotiations in future in Washington, has not been positively decided on.

Minister Morton's commission has been made out and his instructions will probably follow it some time next month.

COLLINGWOOD.

COLLINGWOOD, Sept. 27.

Col. Wolseley has arrived per steamer *Chicora* at Collingwood, in twenty-one days, from Fort Garry.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 27.

Grassick, who was arrested on suspicion of murder in connection with the drowning of Wm. Bell, was liberated yesterday, there being no evidence of criminality. A verdict of accidentally drowned was returned.

A special to the *Telegraph*, dated Fort Garry, Sept. 15, *via* St. Cloud, Sept. 26, says:—"Yesterday, while one Goulet a half-breed, was standing in a tavern he was pointed out to parties as the man who held the handkerchief over Scott's eyes before death. He was then insulted and ran towards the river, and being persued by his foes, he leaped into the water, and was seen no more. It is supposed he was drowned.

Small-pox is raging fearfully at the Saskatchewan. The Indians are dying by thousands. The epidemic is spreading rapidly, within twenty miles of here. Great consternation prevails, and means are to be taken to cut off all communication with the infected districts. It is proposed to vaccinate the volunteers.

A loyal half-breed was nearly murdered on Sunday night, by one of Riel's followers. The assailant was captured.

Rockets were flying on Tuesday night, evidently signals, and extra guards were put on.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 27.

The Bishop of Vancouver's Island arrived in the city yesterday.

The widow of Jas. Gibb and Mrs. A. J. Maxham, were nearly killed this morning, while driving on the St. Louis road. Their horses took fright and bolted, throwing them out.

At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in James Hossack & Co.'s wholesale grocery. The stock was somewhat damaged, but fully covered by insurance.

Another respectable citizen was wantonly assaulted on the St. Louis road last night.

The S.S. *Secret* takes down at six P. McGee, Esq., P.L.S., and party returning for winter work on the Intercolonial Railroad.

Weather and business dull.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.

A petition has been signed by a number of leading merchants of this city, and presented to his Worship the Mayor, to request him to convene a public meeting for the purpose of deciding on an address or other mode of the expression of the sense which the citizens entertain of the important services which Col. Wolsely has rendered to the Dominion by the late expedition to the North West.

Last night the Rev. Chas. Walker of St. Catherines, delivered his promised lecture on the great want of the age: "Men," in the First Baptist Church. The attendance was small, but much interest and satisfaction were manifested by those present.

The number of interments for the week ending, 24th September, were: 70.

The depth of water in the river has been gradually decreasing for the last month.

The "Japs" played at the Theatre last night to a crowded house.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The Independent, a journal published in this city by Mr. Buies, in French and English, to advocate Canadian Independence, has been removed to Quebec and incorporated with *L'Opinion Nationale* there.

The quarterly general meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade will be held on the 6th of October next.

The Passenger Railway Company declared on Saturday last a dividend, for the the six month's ending on the 31st inst., of six per cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, with a bonus of two per cent.

The Chambly Canal Company are about to take down and rebuild portions of the walls of Nos. 3 and 6 on the above Canal. They invite tenders for the work.

Last evening about twenty gentlemen, representing about twelve of the Temperance Societies in the city, assembled in the basement of the Methodist Church. After prayer the meeting was organized by appointing Mr. J. M. Hall, Chairman, and Mr. Williams, Secretary. The object of the meeting was to make arrangements for holding a Union Temperance demonstration. After a free interchange of opinion in reference to the matter, and all being agreed that the proposed demonstration should be held, sub-committees were appointed. The meeting then adjourned.

The meetings held yesterday in the room of the Y.M.C. Association were very interesting. The afternoon meeting was largely attended by ladies, and Mr. Burnett in his address expressed the hope that at an early day, a Woman's Christian Association should be formed, and that the young men might be able to secure a permanent building, where rooms may be set apart especially for such an Association. The evening meeting was one of great interest.

The employment of officers on survey duty in Canada, will cease on the 15th of October, on the return of the Royal Engineers from Red River. Lieut. E. Heneage will proceed to England, and the remainder of the corps will accompany the *Royal Arthur* to Halifax. The military officers remaining here, will be the commissariat staff.

The Town Major's office in Montreal is closed, and all soldiers on arriving will report to the 60th Rifles.

Gold, 113¼; Exchange, 9½.

General Lindsay will leave for England in a week or so. The citizens of Montreal, on Thursday last, held a public meeting, and a committee was appointed to draw up an address to be presented to him before his departure. To-day, at noon, was appointed for the presentation, which took place at the St. Lawrence Hall. Besides His Worship the Mayor there were present a very large number of the most wealthy and influential gentlemen of the city; all classes, were represented—the bench, the bar, the church, the press, the militia, also the mercantile and trading community in large numbers. The presentation of the address took place in the reception room of the St. Lawrence Hall, after the introduction of the members of the committee to General Lindsay, who was accompanied by his A.D.C., Captain Gascoigne. His Worship the Mayor said that the words spoken by General Lindsay at Eccles Hill in May last, were the words of truth, and were endorsed by all Canadians. The Mayor then read the following address:

To Lieut.-General The Hon. Jas. Lindsay, Commander of H. M. Forces in North America.

The citizens of Montreal learning with much regret of your approaching departure from this country, cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without expressing in a public manner their grateful appreciation of the deep interest you have on all occasions evinced in its welfare, and of the important services you have rendered to it. They have known you for a lengthened period in various official capacities, and it is with satisfaction they unite in declaring that in every position you have occupied you have won the respect and esteem of the public at large. They feel that your departure must be regarded as a great loss to the whole community, as the events of 1866 and those of the early part of 1870 are sufficiently fresh in their memory to convince them of the deep obligations they owe you for your able and successful efforts in suppressing the invasion of Canada by citizens from the adjacent Republic. The confidence reposed in you by the volunteers redoubled the zeal and alacrity with which they discharged their important duties, thereby earning for themselves the tribute of praise you so justly bestowed on them on several occasions, and especially in your address to them at Eccles' Hill in May, and at Huntingdon in June last. All that you said on those occasions echoed the sentiments not only of the citizens of Montreal but, we believe, of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects throughout the Dominion. The volunteers then under your command doubtless felt that this public acknowledgement of their services by you in your position as representing Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, fully requitted them for all the sacrifices they had made. The citizens of Montreal, while deeply regretting your departure, and the Imperial policy which has caused it, most sincerely assure you that Canada never can forget the deep interest you have manifested and the imminent services you have rendered in promoting its welfare.

Gen. Lindsay then replied, and shook hands with the gentlemen present as they left the room, and the presentation was over. But few who were present and listened to the manly tones and the straight forward remarks of the General, came away without a feeling of regret that one so able as a soldier and a man, was to be lost to the service of the Dominion.

JUVENILE EMIGRATION.

The Revd. Father Nugent delivered a lecture in the Music Hall last evening on juvenile emigration.

The chair was taken by the Hon. Mr. Dunkin.

There were also on the platform Sir George E. Cartier, Sir F. Hincks, Hon. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Dixon, Immigration Agent; Mr. O'Gara, Dr. Beaubien, Rev. Dr O'Connor, Mr. Thorburn, Mr. J. Goodwin, and Mr. Dr. O'Connor. Upwards of six hundred persons were present.

The reverend lecturer, in commencing, spoke of his experience as a chaplain in the Liverpool Borough Gaol and of the strange and varied phases of character with which he was brought into contact. The work of reformation in which he had been engaged had convinced him that "Prevention was better than Cure" and that it was best to stop the *source* of evil and crime. After speaking of the thousands of poor children who were running about neglected in the streets of London and Liverpool the reverend gentleman went on to say:

You will not charge me with exaggeration if I say that genius or talent runs to waste in the gutters of our large cities in England, and that the poor street wanderers, when once they have the choice of knowing better and doing right, would put to the blush many of the children of the upper ten thousand. I could find a match in every good quality, either bodily, mental or moral, from the pick of Eton, Harrow or Rugby among the newsboys, shoe blacks, fusee sellers and ballad singers that run with shoeless feet, naked limbs and unkempt hair about the streets from mid-day to midnight, and from midnight to midday again. This talent which runs to waste in the street is a fountain of wealth were it only utilized and directed into a proper course. The great energy and invention which are called into action by the street children in the various avocations, as traders and artists, prove this beyond a doubt. Single one of a group of these ragged boys and girls that stop you on the path way with "fusees, Sir, buy a box of fusees, only a copper," and he will astonish you with his clever answers, his ready wit and natural talent. Don't be annoyed at any little lack of truth his answer may evince. It seems that many, aware of something shameful in his real position consider any falsehood, good or bad, must needs be preferable, so if you happen in your cross-examination to elicit that his Father, whom he said was dead, has only gone to sea and *never comes home at all*, or that his Mother, instead of being laid up with the ague, is lying down drunk, don't turn your back upon him disgusted with his lies or looks. True he has a very dirty face, is very sparing of his pocket kerchief, but if you look fairly at his true position, you may find it [illegible] worthy of commiseration perhaps [illegible] than his assumed one would have had all he said been true.

"Wouldn't you like to get a place, lad?" "yes, Sir," "what sort of [illegible] what can you do," his little eyes [illegible] sparkle, the little blood [illegible] to his cheeks, or pulling up his little [illegible] curls, he says, "*I'd like to be* [illegible] *like they bee in th circus.*" [illegible] the splits!" and down he goes [illegible] ham strings, and sending his two [illegible] as far from each other as if [illegible] cut off at the trunk [illegible] straight along the pavement, [illegible] thigh, there he remains [illegible] doubling his body flat on one side, then upon another, so as to [illegible] crown of his head and instep [illegible] er; up with a spring upon his [illegible] throwing back his head and arms [illegible] the back of his head touches his [illegible] picks a button off the pavement [illegible] mouth, and rises with it, without [illegible] down.

"*Ben' back, Sir*," and now [illegible] position and operating with head [illegible] and feet in air, he stretches [illegible] gently brings his feet down [illegible] head, picks a stone up [illegible] which he also hurls it many yards without coming on his feet, he [illegible] self upon his hands and [illegible] picks it up this time between his toes and passing it up this way [illegible] body puts it into his mouth. [illegible] and round he goes from feet to [illegible] from hands to feet, sideways or [illegible] straightforward upon two, until [illegible] of them" that he can do [illegible] ed, he tries his hand, or rather [illegible] "this is a somerset," without [illegible] *plus ultra*, in his opinion, of the [illegible] art.

The simple question of what he would like to do and what he could do [illegible] raised such pictures in his young [illegible] tive mind, of boys in tights [illegible] skins dangling high up in space [illegible] trapeze by head, hands, feet, back [illegible] and teeth, that he forgets his [illegible] feet, forgets his wretched hovel of a [illegible] his drunken mother. No! She [illegible] cruel, drunken as she is, he had not, [illegible] never will forget. She forms his [illegible] object in his tableau of glory; of all [illegible] kind and cheery faces round his [illegible] hers; of all the clapping hands, applauding voices, he can hear but her "Bravo [illegible]" This is the embryo of a Blondin, a [illegible] an Olmar, a [illegible], or a [illegible] more than one of these, with [illegible] and score inferior, have risen [illegible] level.

But what are these two things [illegible] pile of dollars high? Are they [illegible] on strings as they fling their arms [illegible] and seem to be engaged in a fearful [illegible] If you cross the streets you will [illegible] all alive, alive and not kicking [illegible] ing each other, pummelling [illegible] and only stopping to explain to [illegible] on, in their trumpet-sounding [illegible]

"They are bound to fight all night,
And bound to fight all day;"

and so it seems; but, in spite of apparent opposition, this is a [illegible] combination of infant forces [illegible] vation, which they seem intent [illegible] ing out of each other. As for [illegible] their little lips can hardly lisp the [illegible] and all the wonder is, how they [illegible] words at all, and how they [illegible] to sing them after each round. They evidently intend to show their [illegible] considering that many children of [illegible] age can hardly find their own mouths [illegible] their hands, these little pugilists [illegible] nose-enders well, and make [illegible] stops, ducks, counters and cross [illegible] taking their share of punishment [illegible] than many a drunken bully does [illegible] deserved chastisement of a better [illegible] Unless some kindly hand steps in [illegible] will be the future champions of the [illegible] art of self-defence;" the Maces, [illegible] Heenans and Colbourns of the ring [illegible] ring. They will be no exception [illegible] general stamp of champion prize [illegible] for all of them to a man have sprung [illegible] the gutter. We seek for talent, [illegible] pause a moment to acknowledge [illegible] among street urchins. We cannot [illegible] and watch this nine-year old, [illegible] knowledging that she possesses [illegible] marvellous naivete, sly winks, [illegible] mock modest curtseyings between [illegible] line she sings, her lover's lament, [illegible] den of which is that her "Johnny, [illegible] she repeatedly tells us was a [illegible] "has gone to sail the seas." [illegible] she is consoling herself with the [illegible] that "wen she is a [illegible] sing the "ole dey long" [illegible] she would, and hope that peace [illegible] will bless these days. A guardian [illegible] peace, a policeman whom one of [illegible] panions notifies as "the slop" [illegible] appearance, which she no [illegible] then, with a grin of independence [illegible] to show him he is wrong in [illegible] within his power, she [illegible] on the other side, which [illegible] off his beat. Here the [illegible] spite for the bad luck [illegible] has brought her, strikes up [illegible] young man" of hers, who [illegible] *pin er*," and whose principal [illegible] in his "sperrit," which [illegible] was "tremendous and [illegible] while his second but [illegible] which she as often repeats [illegible] "nineteen years hold," [illegible] but half as much, and [illegible] vocation? Ah! that is [illegible] pending upon choice. [illegible] her, she may if left to [illegible] few years longer, [illegible] part to them her [illegible] worse. The streets [illegible] our illustrations [illegible] of life are far from [illegible] of three lads looking [illegible] of age, they belong to [illegible] ling players, they have [illegible] from Liverpool to London, [illegible] formances in every town and [illegible] passed through. Their [illegible] costume is the amount of [illegible] they wore. Often I have [illegible] the railway station, or in the [illegible] the Exchange act Shakespeare's [illegible] III. in something over five [illegible] gedy is their legitimate line [illegible] sionally vary it with melodrama [illegible] this group came under my [illegible] jail, when he was just nine [illegible] and a little girl older than [illegible] ped an old body in the street [illegible] and attempted to take her purse [illegible] she cried out for assistance, [illegible] infant highway robbers were [illegible] taken prisoners and eventually [illegible] reformatory school. They [illegible] know a single letter in the alphabet [illegible] could not say the "Our Father" [illegible] did not know! the existence of a [illegible] he repeated for me, as he had [illegible] acted, Richard the Third, [illegible] hard, the Duke's Motto, [illegible] tions of other plays. Poor child [illegible] he know. The gallery of the [illegible] been his only school, and the [illegible] of highwaymen were the noblest [illegible] tions of his mind. He was [illegible] ous, straightforward lad, and I [illegible] had a heart and talent to make a [illegible] for himself if he only had the [illegible] Strange to say I met that poor boy [illegible] of the steamer "Austrian," in [illegible] crossed to this country, a fine, strong [illegible] built, and now a fairly [illegible] youth. I did not recognize in [illegible] former half clad and neglected [illegible] tragedian. When I asked him [illegible] plied, "Why, father, do you not [illegible] me?" Looking into his face more [illegible] I said, "What, is it little Dan?" [illegible] father." Suffice it to say my [illegible] long before that warmed to that [illegible] my early hopes were that if he were [illegible] taught better and had a chance he [illegible] one day be a respectable man. He [illegible] doing well, comfortably placed [illegible] large farm, some three hundred [illegible] from this place. I have no fear [illegible] Dan ever turning back to that [illegible]

... putting into practice those lessons of his ... children. The Rev. gentleman made some more remarks of the same nature and type as the last, and then said, I think I have given you sufficient proof that talent runs to waste in the streets of England. Now, let us see how that lost may be directed and utilized. These children may be divided into different classes—many of them worse off than if they were orphans, some the children of poor honest parents, others the offspring of the criminal and dangerous class. The children in themselves *are not bad*; they are God's creatures, therefore it is neglect or the circumstances that surround them which give a turn to their character. If the children are removed at an early age, say seven or eight years, from the streets and from the over-crowded haunts of vice in which they have been crowded; if their young minds are impressed with the love of God; if they are treated kindly, and instructed not only in the ordinary branches of learning, but in habits of industry, cleanliness, honesty and truth, is there any reason why, at the age of fourteen, they should not be able to make a start in life, in a new country, with new ideas and aspirations, and the broad Atlantic between them and their early associations? It has been said by many, and I think fairly and with justice, that this country has a nobler mission than to become the cesspool for the dregs of the surplus population of England. I do not know any more fatal course of action for those who have the interest of the struggling poor at heart, or those who wish to save from poverty, ignorance, and crime, the myriads of destitute and neglected children, than a wholesale system of immigration, without knowing the character, the disposition and habits of those that are helped. The idle, the criminal, the drunkard and prostitute, are not fit subjects for immigration. To take and sweep the streets of London and Liverpool of boys and girls, and then, after a few weeks, or only a few months training, ship them on board of one of the Allan steamers, is not a system which I advocate or intend to adopt. A great work ought not to be condemned because some who have taken it up have made mistakes, from want of knowledge. Experience and personal observation have already enabled those who have taken up this work to select from the crowd of candidates the right class for immigration. We have in England numberless institutions for orphan boys and girls; it is hard, sometimes next to impossible, to find them situations. These would prove an advantage to this country, and having no immediate relatives, they would attach themselves to the families who first received them. We have again a law which was enacted a few years ago which empowers any one who finds a child begging on the streets, or wandering about destitute, an orphan, or having no protector, or whose parents are in prison, to take that child before a magistrate, and the child is sent to a certified industrial school, where it receives a solid and useful education; and if a boy, taught some trade, or a girl, trained to domestic work until the age of fifteen. These again, I think, would be useful immigrants, and the material which you want in this country. It is estimated that there are in England and Wales at the present time 350,000 children under the age of sixteen, who are more or less a burden upon the parochial rates. I am sure you will agree with me, and admit that poverty is no crime, but a misfortune. These are poor children, and in most large towns there are Parish Industrial Schools for this class. We have one in Liverpool, in which there are from twelve to fifteen hundred children. I brought out twenty-four of these children with me—twelve boys and twelve girls. They were all well instructed, both in their religion and in book learning. The girls were all placed in excellent situations in less than two days, in Montreal—four of the younger ones being adopted into most respectable families, where they will be treated as their own children. The youngest boy was eleven, the oldest fifteen. They had all a trade, except three serving boys. They all know how to read and write well, and they all had made their communion, except two. Now, every one who saw those boys and girls, their fresh, clear, bright, respectful appearance would admit that I was bringing children, who would become useful men, and who would soon ripen into a substantial benefit to this country. I am connected with several large institutions in the Town of Liverpool for the education and training of boys and girls, one in particular which is known as the Boys Refuge. I have in that institution this very night, about 170 boys, many of them the very sweepings of the streets, the most neglected and abandoned children, yet I would challenge them against any private middle class school of the same numbers, as regards their conduct, their obedience, their truthfulness, their modesty, and their good behavior. Their history for the most part is a sad one, and they have tasted life's bitterness at an early age. Here is one whose father was a landed proprietor in Ireland, and came to Liverpool a few years ago with the remnants of his property—a thousand pounds. It was melted in a large ... he fell ill and died of fever. The mother pined and wasted away, dying in the workhouse, her last words to the priest was, "Oh! for God's sake Father, though I die in a workhouse do not let my darling only child be brought up a pauper. Here is another, the son of a man who was once a solicitor of eminence in Dublin. The father took to drink, and came to Liverpool; there he did not improve his habits, and in one of his drunken fits, he took some money from his employers, and he is paying the penalty of his folly by five years penal servitude. We have a large ... factory, a printing office where every form of job work is done, and where a newspaper is printed each week, a tailors and a joiners shop, and a paper bag factory. Each boy is taught to work for his own bread, as soon as he is fit for labor; and has eight hours work and four hours school each day. In such institutions as these, do you not think, with three or four years training, with the powerful influence of self-[illegible]

[illegible]

... of both if they took up the matter with a liberal and ready hand. Juvenile emigration to this country would be more lasting and solid than adult, for not being associated with families, they would become more rooted to the soil. I look upon every boy and girl of fourteen or fifteen years of age, settling in this country as worth at least £500 to it. This might be gained at a risk of some thirty dollars. However, for the present the movement must be undertaken and carried out by private efforts. What therefore I propose to meet with, if possible, in each locality I visit, two or three gentle... large hearted men, men of intelligence who will take an active interest in this work; who will be the means of communicating between me and them, who are prepared to receive children, and who will further report to me from time to time, upon the conduct of those young settlers. This will not be a great burden, yet by this simple arrangement hundreds of children may be saved from a life of pauperism and crime in England, and this country increased by a large increase of labourers. I appeal first to you who are children of the Irish race, and in whom there is implanted a strong and unalienable love for that Green Isle. These children are for the most part allied to you in blood. Of the 25,000 in Liverpool seventy-five per cent. belong to us, and I do not miss the mark if I say fully half of those who roam the streets of London are ours likewise. You who are in more favourable circumstances and know what an opening there is in this country, to you I appeal with confidence to save the old Celtic race from becoming paupers in the workhouses and criminals in the jails of England. I appeal, too, with confidence to all classes on this side of the ocean to co-operate in this immigration movement. There are willing hearts and fervid hands bound and clasped together seeking to save the children of our common race. Protestants and Catholics, men of all kinds of religious opinions are at work; the numbers are large enough, the field is wide enough for the well-directed energies and zeal of all. Whatever may be our religious or political principles, here is a great social question where we can co-operate and prove by our actions that the true foundation of religion and politics is to do good to our fellow creatures. In the interest then of humanity, and the future progress and stability of this great country, in the work of saving those souls that have been redeemed by the blood of the one Saviour of mankind, let us bury before the altar of charity every sentiment of religious jealousy and intolerance, and let us seek to do for these poor children what we would desire to be done for our own children were they placed in similar circumstances. To feed the hungry, to cloth the naked, to harbor the harborless, and to suffer little children to come unto Jesus, are precepts binding upon all men. That God, who will one day judge us all has said that what we do for the least one of these homeless, friendless little ones for His sake is done to Him. Here then is a motive and a reward worth working for.

Sir G. E. Cartier proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was unanimously given; and, after a vote of thanks had been tendered to the chairman, the meeting separated.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wanted, a first class Salesman for the Hosiery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. James & Co. 1451-tf.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked off

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

The last raft of square timber for the season has passed through the slides.

Owing to the scarcity of logs and water several mills are occasionally idle at the Chaudiere.

The Frog Pond is filled up, and the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Station looks better. A permanent side track is laid across it for the use of wheat cars.

The Canada Central Railroad is laying a branch track from the station to the Chaudiere for the convenience of loading lumber.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Final Trips.—Several steamers are about laying up for the season, owing to the lowness of the water. The water has been so low during the last two months as to prove injurious to navigation.

In Buckingham a Committee is being formed for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the sufferers by the late fires.

Breakdown.—A carter's truck broke down yesterday on Wellington street, not however, on the street railway, but owing to an overload. The truck was an old one which should have been long ago superanuated.

The Octoroon was reproduced at the Theatre last night, and drew a very good house. To-night the English pantomime of Robinson Crusoe will be put on the boards. Go and see it.

Poisoned.—A child of Mrs. Hinchy's, of Upper Town, came near being fatally poisoned a few days ago by a dose of "Worm exterminator." The timely administering of antidotes has, however, saved the child.

Personal.—Mr. Johnson, of the Dominion Telegraph Company, is in town, canvassing for stock. This line will undoubtedly prove one of the most remunerative in the Dominion, and we consider this a rare opportunity for capitalists to invest.

War Panic.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., are opening up large lots of new goods ex late Ocean steam and sailing ships, all purchased in Britain during the great war panic. Horrocks A 1 white cotton, only 6½d. per yard. Other goods cheaper than ever. 1469 tf

Aylmer to have a Boat Race.—We understand that a great boat race will take place in Aylmer on the 4th of October next. [illegible] competitors will be [illegible] Conroy, Driscoll, [illegible] We are convinced [illegible] will receive this intelligence with pleasure.

[illegible]y.—There was but a medium attendance on the Square this morning, and produce was in small supply. Potatoes [illegible] Oats for 50 to 55 cts. [illegible] in print. [illegible]

Fall Importations.—Merchants throughout the city have now mostly all received their Fall importation of goods and the windows of dry goods merchants' shops generally present a gorgeous and attractive appearance. But there is one feature connected with fall importations which the public do not appreciate; it is the piling of boxes on the sidewalks causing very much inconvenience to pedestrians.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—B Reed, John Lovel, J Geoffrion & Son, C R Jones, R Rose, Hugh Mackay, H Macdongan, Donald Frazer, Montreal; F Jones, Kemptville; A Harrington, Arnprior; R Hunter, Chas Pring J. Molesworth, Toronto; O E G Auger, Nova Scotia; C B Cottrell and lady, New York; Thos R Purpe, Halifax; G Dickman, Manotick; Rev A B Simpson, Hamilton; J T Vinzen, W T Townsend, Bangor, Me; H X Parsons, T Tren, Boston; Mrs Boyd, Stanley Boyd, and the Misses Boyd, St. Johns, N.B; C J Jones, Brockville; Walton Smith, Onslow.

Temperance Meeting.

A temperance meeting was held last evening, as previously announced, in Knox Church, Daly street. The announcement that the Rev. J. W. Turner, an able and eloquent divine from Ireland, would address the meeting, attracted a large audience. At about half-past eight Mr. Hayes took the chair; and, after a few remarks, called upon the Rev. Mr. McLaren to open the meeting with prayer. After prayer the chairman introduced the Rev. Mr. Turner with a few appropriate words. The Rev. gentleman, on rising, was greeted with loud applause. After some general remarks, he commenced at the root of his subject, and followed it up in a systematic and logical manner by numerous forcibly drawn illustrations, of the shameful effects of indulging in the use of liquor, explaining the most efficacious means of stemming the evil tide, and urging all to go together as a unit in battling the evil. Liquor in its manufacture, sale and consumption, was the greatest evil from which humanity suffered. It was the general evil felt by every country and acknowledged as the common enemy, against whom all should league. To forego the use of it necessitated much self-denial and self-abnegation, but abstinence from it raised man in the scale as a human being and a Christian. Year after year millions of dollars were spent in connection with it, and the practices which followed in its train, and every year thousands upon thousands of men are sent to gaol, the penetentiaries, or the lunatic asylums on account of the effects of the terrible curse. It is to accommodate its victims that gaols and all other such structures are built. Let any person look at the programme before City Magistrates every morning, and see what it is that brings the majority of prisoners there. In Toronto in 1868 nineteen-twentieths of those brought before the City Magistrate, were for drunkenness. The evil should be arrested at the root. The largest river could be spanned at its source, but as it ran its course expanded. It was similar with every evil, particularly with that of drunkness. Those who labor in the cause of temperance, should consequently act upon the principle that "prevention is better than cure. The laws of the country should be so framed as to stem the evil, and it was the duty of all as members of society to see that the laws of the country were shaped towards that end. In England laws were passed towards that end, and the electors of the constituency desiring such obliged their representative to advocate it. In Ireland prelates and gentlemen of all sects worked together in the cause of temperance. Catholic priests, Methodist Ministers and Unitarians were seen seated together, working together, and addressing the same meeting on the subject. Ladies might say, what can we do in the cause? He would say that where a man could do one thing, a women could do ten, and that where a man could say one word, a woman could say ten. Their nature or manner is more convincing and influencing than that of man, and he would hail with delight the advent of women to the work of temperance. Where the efforts of a man had entirely failed, the good words of woman have been succesful, and as members of society, it was the duty and privilege of ladies to labor in the cause of temperance. After a lengthy address, the Rev. gentleman took his seat amid loud applause.

The Hon. Malcolm Cameron then briefly addressed the meeting, after which it was closed as it had been opened, with prayer.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday morning.

Wm. Langberry, for being drunk, and creating a disturbance in the streets was fined $2 and costs.

George Kelly was charged by John Hilliard for being drunk and beating a little boy on York street. Fined $5 and costs.

Mary Smith — assaulting a little girl. The language used by the parents, was most disgusting and unfit to be placed in public print. Fined one shilling, and one shilling costs.

Isaac LaFavre who was arrested for stealing boots and shoes from Mr. Alade in Hull, was sent to stand his trial at the next assizes, and the witnesses were all bound over to appear.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50 at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

BIRTH.

At Chelsea, on the 24th inst., Mrs. H. B. Prentiss, of a son.

DIED.

On Tuesday, the 27th instant, William Robert Armstrong, of the Finance Department, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, 29th instant, from his late residence, Albert Street, at 4 p. m., to Hull Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY 28th,

The beautiful Pantomime written by Mr. George Speight, and localized by Mr. Thos. Marshall, with new songs, dances, &c., entitled,

ROBINSON CRUSOE and HIS MAN FRIDAY,

—OR—

Harlequin, the Elfin Prince at the Bottom of the Sea.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.

Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.

Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.

Sept. 28. 1473 1

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned for the several

ARTIFICERS WORK

Required in the erection of a

BANK BUILDING

FOR THE

Bank of British North America,

—IN—

WELLINGTON STREET,

Until Noon of the Third of October.

Plans and specifications may be seen at GOWAN'S HALL.

The lowest, nor any Tender, will not necessarily be accepted.

ALEX C HUTCHISON,
Architect,
Ottawa and Montreal.

Ottawa, September 27, 1870. 1473 4

AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Are now showing large lines of the following

NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

NEW SCARBOROUGH CLOTHS for Dresses and Costumes,

NEW TWEEDS for Dresses and Costumes,

NEW GERMAN CLOTHS for Dresses and Costumes,

NEW SERGE TWEEDS for Dresses and Costumes,

NEW WOOL TARTANS,

NEW TARTAN REPS,

NEW TARTAN POPLINS,

NEW FIGURED POPLINS,

NEW FRENCH REPS,

NEW FRENCH MERINOES,

NEW WINCIES,

NEW BLACK LUSTRES,

NEW BLACK PARAMATTAS,

NEW VICTORIA CORDS,

NEW CRAPE CLOTHS.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

A complete stock of

British and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds,

direct from best makers.

FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

A complete stock of Lancashire, Welsh, Saxony and Canadian Flannels, all direct from manufacturers.

LACE, RIBBON AND FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Well stocked with all the leading novelties of the season.

Real Honiton, Valencies and Maltese Laces.

GLOVES

In variety, including the celebrated Josephine Kid Gloves.

G. M. & Co's goods were purchased under every advantage.

Cash paid where any saving could be effected.

Were all purchased late when goods were at the lowest point, all selected personally by Mr. GARLAND who has had sixteen years experience in buying Dry Goods.

Inspection and Comparison of goods and prices invited.

WHOLESAIL & RETAIL.

Dry Goods.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

—IN ALL—

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870.

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,

Velveteens and Poplins,

Dress Goods,

Hosiery and Fancy Wool Goods

Laces and Ribbons,

Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Valu Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.
September 14, 1870. 1461y

Auction Sales.

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

Valuable WHITE PINE LIMITS, Farms, Steam Saw Mill, with Pond and twenty six acres of land attached, also one hundred and thirty acres of land in the Township of Hull, opposite the City of Ottawa, and fronting on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers, hay, lumbering implements, &c., &c., &c.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the UNION HOUSE, in OTTAWA CITY, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steam Saw Mill known as Leamy's Mill, is situated at the Government Boom on the Gatineau River, near its junction with the Ottawa, and contains gang and circular saws with machinery and Mill gear, of the latest and most improved patterns, and is capable of sawing from 80,000 to 100,000 feet per 24 hours. There is also twenty-six acres of land attached to the Mill, affording ample room for other Mills, with large piling grounds, together with Mill ponds capable of storing from 150,000 to 200,000 logs and right of boomage at half rates.

The limits are known as the Pemechango and Jean de Terre, being situate on the Pemechango and Jean de Terre Rivers, both tributaries of the Gatineau.

The Pemechango contains from 17 to 20 square miles, and the Jean de Terre about 80 square miles. Both are well wooded and contain white Pine of a superior quality, and large average. Dams and slides are of recent construction.

The farms are known as the North field intending to supply the Jean de Terre limits, and containing eighteen hundred acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, and the Dixie attached to the Pemechango limits and containing three hundred acres, 100 of which are under cultivation. There are good houses, barns, stables, sheds, &c., on both farms, and the soil is excellent. Also 130 acres of land, opposite the city of Ottawa, fronting on the Gatineau and Ottawa Rivers.

Title indisputable.

Terms—Half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, on giving satisfactory security, with interest at 7 per cent.

For further information apply to Hector McLean, Auctioneer, Francis Clemow, Esq., and Fingland & Draper at Ottawa; Fleming Church & Kenney, Aylmer, Q.; or George Winks & Co., Montreal.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1468-14

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870. 1461 1m

IMPORTANT

To Capitalists, Hotelkeepers, and Men of Enterprise and Means.

The Entire Property of the Caledonia Springs Hotel Company for Sale by Auction.

We are favored with instructions from the DIRECTOR of the above Company to submit at PUBLIC AUCTION, on

WEDNESDAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER, INSTANT

AT OUR OFFICE, IN MONTREAL,

The whole of the Valuable Property belonging to it, and consisting in part as follows:

FIRST—The exclusive right to the Waters of the Caledonia Springs, now of universal reputation, established on the experience of more than thirty years, and now in undiminished supply and capacity, and well known to the public and many thousands who have been cured or benefited by them.

THE RUINS OF THE LATE HOTEL, with the valuable LOT on which it stands, containing about 150 acres, more or less. The foundations of the late beautiful building, being all built of stone, are still intact.

THE LARGE AMUSEMENT BUILDING, not being burnt, can, at a small expense, be converted into an Hotel to accommodate a large number of visitors.

The above three lots will be offered together.

2nd—The well known STORE & DWELLING in which the Post Office is kept.

3rd—The COTTAGE and grounds immediately adjoining Lot number 2.

4th—About 600 ACRES OF LAND in the immediate vicinity of the Springs.

A Plan of the lots, showing the locality of the Hotel Springs, as well as of the other lots belonging to the Company, may be seen at the subscriber's office.

5th—A WHARF LOT and DWELLING, known as "Hartwick" Wharf, situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Orignal.

6th—The FURNITURE will be offered to the purchaser of the Hotel at a valuation price, and, if not taken, will be sold by auction.

Sale at TWELVE o clock.

For further information, apply to
JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Auctioneers.

1471 td

THE LADIES

OF CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will meet for the winter's work on THURSDAY at Webster's Hall at 2½ p. m.

MRS LAUDER,
President.

Ottawa, September 24, 1870 1471 4

SALESMAN WANTED

For Lace & Trimming Department. Apply to A. Times Office, with references and situations held.

Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1870. 1471tf

TAYLOR'S PURE HONEY.

A small lot of MACHINE EXTRACTED HONEY of superior flavor; also a small quantity in COMB.

BATE & CO., Agents,
52 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1469a

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

JOSEPH HENRY CASSELS,

of the Village of Kenmore,

AN INSOLVENT.

ASSIGNEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

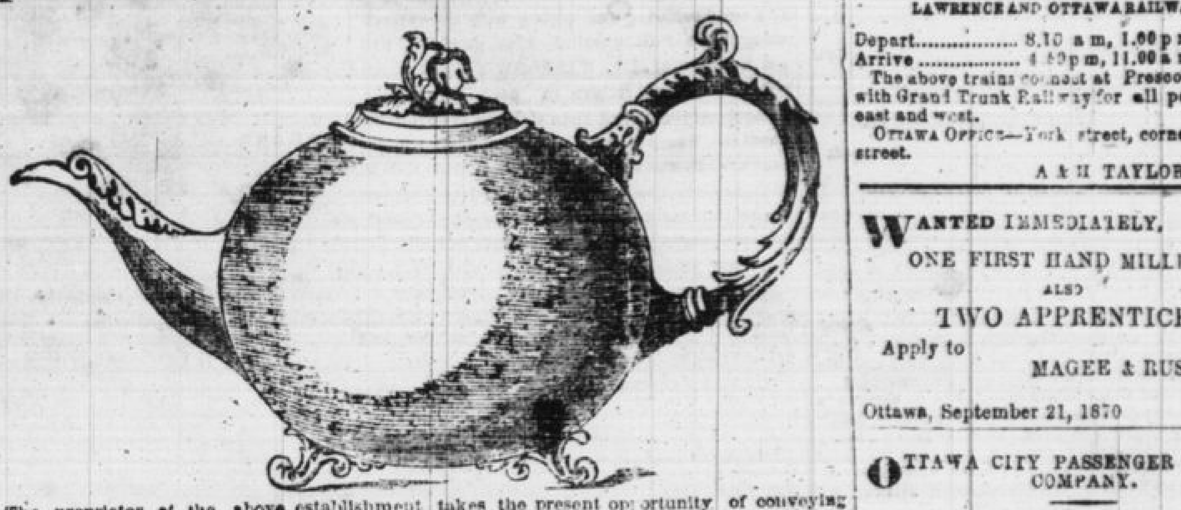
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER next, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Insolvent, and of myself, as such Assignee as aforesaid, in and to that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being composed of the west quarter of lot number two, in the third Concession of the said Township, Rideau Front.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale, and particulars can be had by applying to

CHAS BAILLIE,
Assignee,
401 Notre Dame St.

Dated Montreal, 17th Sept, 1870. 1469 Saw271

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,



The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor;
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot),
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Dry Goods.

1870. 1870.

RETAIL.

LARGE DELIVERIES.

NEW AUTUMN DRY GOODS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Are now fully prepared to show in the following NINE DEPARTMENTS the RICHEST and most complete STOCK of

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

Ever shown in this city:

No. 1 Dress Goods.
2 Silks and Velvets.
3 Domestics.
4 Woolens.
5 Ribbons and Laces.
6 Hosiery and Gloves.
7 Jackets and Mantles.
8 Millinery, &c.
9 Carpets and Oil Cloths.

The greater portion of their importations this Season were purchased in BRITAIN during the WAR PANIC, from Manufacturers direct at heavy discounts for CASH, the importance of which to customers who really want FIRST CLASS GOODS at moderate prices, cannot be over estimated.

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Sparks Street Ottawa.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK

OF

COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Tailoring Department. First class references required.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.

Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 1462 tf

THE MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

This Bank has opened an office in Metcalfe Street, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, and is prepared to grant usual banking facilities.

THOMAS KIRBY.
Manager.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 1m

WANTED,

TWO DRY GOODS SALESMEN,

Apply to
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
14 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, September 26 1870 1472 2

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & Co

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L JAMES & Co.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & Co.,

Opposite the Russell House.

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-11N.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Elgin Street.

DOG LOST.

Lost on Friday night last in the vicinity of Bell's Corners, a Liver colored SPANIEL DOG had on a chain collar with the owners name thereon, and answers to the name of DASH. Any one bringing him to the Times office will receive a suitable reward, and anyone found harboring him after this notice will be prosecuted.

Ottawa, September 27, 1870 1472 3

T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration in Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1496y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1396y

BOARD.

A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and BOARD by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of York and Sussex streets, over the G. T. R. R. Ticket Office.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1466tf

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

Depart................ 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive .... 4.40 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

Ottawa Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & H TAYLOR, Agents.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

ONE FIRST HAND MILLINER,

ALSO

TWO APPRENTICES.

Apply to
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1469tf

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

Will be held at the office of the Company in New Edinburgh, on SATURDAY, the first day of October, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the other business appointed to be done at the annual general meeting of the company under the charter and by-laws thereof.

By order of the Directors.

ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C.
September 19, 1870. 1469td

TO RENT,

From 1st October next, a DWELLING HOUSE, 10 rooms, Corner Sussex and Patrick Streets, at present occupied by W. B. Lindsay, Esq.

THOMAS McKAY,
Ottawa Mills, Chaudiere, or from Store Sussex Street.

Ottawa, September 23, 1870 1470

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

August 22, 1870 1443tf

STRAYED,

From the premises of C. C. Brigham, Hull, on the 25th August last, a large BLACK MARE. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

C C BRIGHAM.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 a

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

MILITARY TAILORS

—AND—

HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

Tweeds,

Broad Cloths,

Doe Skins,

Fancy Coatings,

Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.

PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for

SHINGLE ROOFS,

Making them

FIRE AND WATER PROOF,

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.

A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without it.

Send for circular, instructions, &c.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Material and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street.
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 15 Sawk

DOMINION TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It is become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country,

And has turned out

OVER 100 OPERATORS,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desiring to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T H CHURCHILL,
Toronto, Ontario.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1468 13

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000. Additions amounted in 1867 to £32 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2s. ten Bonus-ters amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4236. Bonus Additions, £81 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Bonuses must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured dying the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? Explicitly, attention is directed to the following.

SITUATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

The surrender of Policies for the term of life, subject to uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $450 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,

HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c, Agent.

1407 3m

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. S. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 7491

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and invigorated condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their name is upon the wrapper, label, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the name of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and venders of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 42v1236 1aw

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1454 1m

CARRATRACA WATER FROM PLANTAGANET, ONT.

A pleasant and healthful drink as hot weather. A supply always on hand fresh from the Spring.

JAS. BUCHANAN.

Sussex and Wellington

Ottawa, June 15 1384

WANTED,

A FURNISHED HOUSE till 1st May next. Address J. M. TIMES office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, September 17, 1870 1464 3

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed; or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and live rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

TRADE MARK. BANKRUPTCY ONLY BY.

MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL. LONDON.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL, The old-established Dentists, 64 Ludgate Hill, London. And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S ORO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; is is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, [which do not prove satisfactory], at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1325 2wfm 1awfm

THE METROPOLITAN, AUMOND'S BLOCK, Rideau Street Ottawa. 292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE, W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, THE STEAMER "ANN SISSON," Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer "JASON GOULD" Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m. The steamer "SIR JOHN YOUNG" Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

T. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, August 22, 1870 1441f

MR. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the Departments. 119 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Desmond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DESMOND Manager 1141tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS FOR THE ENSUING SEASON

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours.

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES, Managing Director

June 3, 1870. 1417tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at	6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 10 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Provincial Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:45 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and intermediate stations at	10:10 p m
Do do do Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p. m. They have excellent accommodation for passengers and Freight.

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, Lon don, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 10 a m, 12 noon, 3 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Provincial Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 p m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p. m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight.

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Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

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C J BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870. 1423tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" contains all the requisites for a first-class restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every efficiency of the season. Game will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

Medical.

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission on the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N. B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor. 1022tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM, GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit continuance of the support and patronage liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and Harness to dispose of, will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required.

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 30. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

N. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached; the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lofty shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, it preferable to purchaser. Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY, Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to loan on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE Canadian Parliamentary Calendar AND *Directory for* 1870.

To be obtained from HOPE & CO., and JONES & BOLLAND 1366tf

H. R. PRIPP, ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.

Ottawa, July 15th, 1870. 1410 tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, —BY— P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

August 7, 1870. 1428.1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris Lessons on Piano at 1 Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $225.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum.

PRESIDENT—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron.

For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 8, 1870. 1 y1

NOTICE.

The undersigned, retiring from business requests all persons having claims against him to present the same at his Office, 134 Sussex Street, Ottawa, for examination and settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay the amounts due by them without delay.

EDWARD BURSTALL.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870 1460 b

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals, European and American Patent Med

The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations

English, French and German Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS throughout.

TRADE MARK. GARDNER'S MONTREAL

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles, price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COCOA REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best teas for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended, may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coining in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

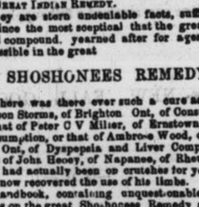
Price: twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in Ottawa.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter O V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consumption, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Manoo, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 18—I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P,

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

MADRID 1867 PRIMERA CLASE. PARIS 1867 LONDON 1862 MEDALLA DE HONOR MENTION HONORABLE GENERAL EXCELLENCE

D. McLaren

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits.

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a cordial efficient but innocuous stimulant.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal,

Sole Agents for the Dominion

Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU, HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR, *Wellington street,*

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London.

MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven	Cook Stoves.
Low Oven	Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves.	Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes.	Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves.	Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes.	Elbows.
Zinc.	

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the "CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT." 35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL, No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET

LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN, ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870.

Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary, Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to MOSGROVE & TAILLON Or to KEARNS & RYAN On the premises.

Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1870. 1149tf

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows:

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 8.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 730 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23, Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.05 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.35 p m and 9.50

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1474. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

...IGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and ...torneys-at-Law, solicitors in Chancery, ...taries Public, &c. &c. for the Pro... of Ontario and Quebec. ...ver Durie's Book Store, Sparks street. ...ottawa, 4tw F. C CLEMOW.

...W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, ...ney & Ward, has removed his Chancery ...Hall's Law Chambers, opposite Russel ...ouse. 4tw

...ACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Atto...y-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Convey...er, Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ...ward streets, Ottawa. 358y

...CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 35y

...HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Im...diately opposite Russell house, Elgin-st. 43utf

...& GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ...ence, Ottawa. 4buf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

...ARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister ...Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk ...Peace and County Attorney, for the United ...ties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the ...ence, L'Original. 24 6m

...FER & KIMBER, Barristers and ...torneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, ...aries, &c. for the Provinces of Ontario ...Quebec. Post Office Buildings, Elgin street. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

...SPARKS, Barrister and Attor...ey-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Convey...cer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st. ...ear Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

...MEARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's ...Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 963y

...ROVE & TALLON, Barristers ...Solicitors, &c. Office—Mongrove's Buildings, ...Street, Ottawa. ...ROVE. 366tf GEORGE TALLON

...TREAU, Notary Public for the Pro...ince of Quebec, Hull, near the Fos...Bridge. 390tf

Medical.

...SON HENDERSON, [McGill Uni...versity] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur ...Office: late recently occupied by Dr. Mal...ott, Sandilands, Ottawa. 1385y

...ROSS LAIRD, Physician, Surgeon, ...Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ...Store, East end of Rideau Bridge. Office ...hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. ...Special attention given to the treatment ...of the EYE and EAR. At night can ...be had at his residence, Murray street.

...C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and ...Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

...OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—...Sparks street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

...AVERLY HOUSE, ...WELLINGTON-STREET, ...HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA. Established 1851. ...Permanent and transient boarders accommoda...ted. Every attention paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

...NEWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., ...opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST ...JOHN'S, Que. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) ...Commodious sample-room for commercial men. 859y

...GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., ...SURGEON DENTIST, ...Sparks Street ...OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

...HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply ...Sets of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth ...by Gold, Silver or Vulcanite ...Plates, fitting so closely and easily to ...the gums as to be capable of all the uses to ...which natural teeth are applied without the ...inconvenience to the wearer, and after ...a short time in use, without even a con...sciousness of the presence of a substance origin...ally in the mouth. ...With a view to the removal of painful ...sensations during the operation of extracting ...roots or diseased teeth, has introduced into ...his office the use of the Nitrous Oxide or ...Laughing Gas, which the sufferer inhales without ...any inconvenience, and loses his teeth as it ...were in a pleasant dream. ...He is at home at any day, except Sunday, ...from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. ...Ottawa, September 2, 1870

...FREDERICK FOX, ...GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, ...Rideau Street, next to the City Hotel ...Ottawa. ...Under the patronage of the Lumber Merchants ...of Upper Ottawa. From his long experience ...in the trade he offers his services in engaging ...men for rafting their rafts while passing ...down the River, and his ability. REFERENCES. ...Ottawa, Esq. Walter Smith, Esq. ...Esquire, Esq. R W Cruice, Esq. 1328.

...000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by ...Bailey, Doran and Cameron, ...Gatineau 1432 8a

...r's Cherry Pectoral, ...For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, ...such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping ...Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, ...Consumption. ...Probably never before in the whole history of ...Medicine has any thing won so widely and so deeply ...the confidence of mankind, as this excellent ...Pulmonary complaints. Through a long ...series of years, and among most of the races of ...mankind, it has spread higher and higher its reputation ...as it has become better known. Its uniform ...kind and power to cure the various affections ...of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a re...medy of the utmost efficacy against them. While adapted to ...all forms of disease and to young children, it is ...perhaps the most effectual remedy that can ...be used for incipient consumption, and the diseases ...of the throat and lungs. As a pro...tection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should ...be kept in every family, and indeed as all ...persons are subject to colds and coughs, all ...should be provided with this antidote for them. ...When once settled *Consumption* is thought in...curable, yet great numbers of cases where the dis...ease has not settled, have been completely cured, ...the patient restored to sound health by the ...use of this powerful remedy. So complete is its mastery ...over disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that ...a single dose of them yield to it. When noth...ing else can reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* ...they disappear and disappear. ...*Clergymen and Public Speakers* find great pro...fit in its use. ...The Throat is always relieved and often wholly ...cured by it. ...Asthma is generally cured by taking the ...Pectoral in small and frequent doses. ...Children readily are its virtues known that we need ...not publish the certificates of them here, or do more ...than assure the public that its qualities are fully ...equal to what we claim for it. ...PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical ...Chemists, LOWELL, MASS. ...Ottawa, August 6, 1870

...PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY ...of Canada, Head Office, Toronto. ...Fire and Marine. ...Capital—The Sum Sixty Thousand ...Pounds Sterling. ...Hon. W. Cayley, Inspector General of Revenues, ...President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Director of the ...Canadian Company, Vice President. ...Its Insurances are always upon ...important lines directly favorable to the ...Insured. ...It has no unpaid losses on record. ...It promptly settles and pays the amount ...of the losses during past years. ...ROBERT WYLIE, ...Agent for Ottawa. 1386d

...Dyer's Colonic Pills ...are for all ...Disorders of the Digestive Organs. ...PREPARED BY ...DR. J. C. AYER & CO., ...Practical Chemists, ...LOWELL, MASS. ...BY ALL DRUGGISTS ...Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

Groceries.

...DENIS WHELAN, ...39 RIDEAU STREET, ...OTTAWA ...HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT ...(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*) ...Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large ...and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, ...Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy ...Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, ...Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Ale, ...*Bordeaux and ther Vinegars* ...MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, ...LABR. HERRINGS, ...and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock. ...TEAS— ...Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young ...Hyson, quite fresh and cheap. ...COFFEE— ...Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises. ...LIQUORS— ...COGNAC BRANDIES Hennett & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands. ...HOLLAND GIN— ...De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle. ...WINES— ...Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines ...all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age. ...HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, ...high proof and over, at extremely low prices. ...Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. ...Dunville's Irish Whiskey. ...Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. ...Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. ...Molson's and other Ales. ...Sugars and Syrups, all grades. ...Sale attendance' prices. ...THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE ...SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE ...PER CENT BELOW COST. ...Now is the time or bar ains. 1195

...1870. 1870. ...SPRING IMPORTATIONS. ...C MEARA & CO. ...Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection ...A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT ...OF ...CLOTHS AND TWEEDS ...Suitable for the coming season, comprising ...ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES ...OF THE ...NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS. ...THE READY-MADE ...CLOTHING DEPARTMENT ...is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles. ...Special attention is called to a ...LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ...SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS ...OF THE NEWEST STYLES. ...Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of ...DRY GOODS. ...Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter ...Suits made to order in best and latest styles ...Good fit ensured or no sale. ...A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO ...No. 3 Sussex st. ...Opposite Nicholson's Hotel. ...THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF ...FURNISHING GOODS ...IN THE CITY. ...LANG'S ...PANTING ESTABLISHMENT ...A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. ...HANDSOME WALL PAINTING ...STYLISH SIGNS.

...SATCHELL BROS., ...BUTCHERS TO ...HIS EXCELLENCY ...THE GOVERNOR GENERAL ...Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they keep constantly on hand ...FRESH KILLED ...STALL-FED ...BEEF AND MUTTON, ...ALSO, ...THEIR CELEBRATED ...SPICED AND SALT ROUND, ...AND ...ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES, ...To be had at ...THEIR STALLS, ...Nos. 5 and 7, ...BY-WARD MARKET.

...GREAT ...CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE ...VIA ...GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. ...[The Model Road of Canada.] ...*To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee, CHICAGO, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.* ...NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S ...20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. ...DAILY LINE BETWEEN ...OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, ...Making sure connections with Railway for all ...Points West and South. ...Parties going west can secure Tickets ...at this office to any Point desired, ...VIA ...ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT ...Fares always cheaper than by any other Route. ...Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office ...by the ...GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE ...AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE. ...Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago: ...American—Ogdensburg or Prescott..... 800 miles ...Grand Trunk to Detroit..... 738 do ...Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit..... 730 do ...Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route..... 120 do ...For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to ...J P CONCORAN, ...General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to Fingland & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

...JAMES PEACOCK, ...HATS! HATS ...HATS! ...33 Rideau Street. ...OPPOSITE OLD STAND. ...The latest Novelties in ...FALL STYLES OF HATS, ...JUST RECEIVED. ...*Call and Examine.*

...ELECTRICITY IS LIFE ...PULVERMACHER'S PATENT ...GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS ...BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES. ...These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy. ...N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received: ..."We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress. ...Dated the 9th day of March, 1865. ...SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P. ...SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S. ...SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S. ...EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S. ...SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S." ...PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis). ...These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY. ...PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

...The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous. ...PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES. ...B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s. ...B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s. ...N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s. ...B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s. ...B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s. ...B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s. ...A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7. ...The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher va Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapley, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c. ...No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label. ...A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street. ...J. L. PULVERMACHER, ...Galvanic Establishment, ...200 Regent Street, London, W. ...Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1458 1awk y

Steamers.

...THE OTTAWA RIVER ...NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS. ...MAIL STEAMER ...*"QUEEN VICTORIA,"* ...CAPT. BOWIE, ...Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily. ...MARKET STEAMER ...FAIRY ...CAPT. NICHOLS, ...Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa over Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m. ...R W SHEPHERD. ...Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

...PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c., ...Prepared for buildings of every description, by ...SIDNEY S. FRIPP, Architect, ...Wellington-st. 1211

Hardware.

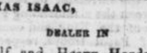
...PRIZE STOVES! ...PRIZE STOVES!! ...At the Exhibition we were awarded FIRST PRIZES as follows: ...First Prize for Elevated Oven Cook Stove. ...First Prize for Low Oven Cook Stoves. ...First Prize for Parlor Stoves. ...First Prize for Hall Stoves for Coal. ...First Prize for Hall Stoves for Wood. ...First Prize for best assortment of Tinware. ...The above Prize Tickets can be seen in our window. ...Our Fall and Winter Stock of Stoves is now complete, all of the very best description. ...*Hot Air Furnaces fitted up to Order.* ...H. MEADOWS & CO., ...Capital Stove Depot. ...35, Sussex St.

...SCYTHES! ...SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!! ...AND OTHER ...*HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.* ...At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau street, you can find a complete assortment of ...Grass and Other Scythes. ...Blood Tempered Steel, all lengths. ...Blood Cast Steel, " ...Blood German Steel, " ...Pride of the Field silver Steel. ...Bourne Blue Bell, " ...Red Rover or Champion " ...Flint's Celebrated Scyth. ...Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use. ...Hay Rakes, straight and bent. ...Hay Forks, two and three prongs. ...Straw Forks, three prongs. ...Scythes Snathes. ...Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine. ...Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes. ...—ALSO,— ...A completete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c. ...THOS. BIRKETT, ...No. 24, Rideau Street. ...Ottaw 24th June, 1870.

...BLYTH & KERR, ...Nor 25 RIDEAU STREET, ...Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c. ...All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner. ...Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c. ...IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE. ...JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oconia," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deif Milk Saucepans, &c., &c. ...Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware. ...—ALSO— ...FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c. ...Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 1y

...THOMAS ISAAC, ...DEALER IN ...Shelf and Heavy Hardware ...HENSEY'S STONE BUILDING, ...*Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa* ...Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., ...*Always on Hand.* ...Ottawa December 29, 1869. 1236.1

...CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.



...A GENERAL MEETING ...OF THE ...SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., ...Will be held at the ...ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL ...ON ...Wednesday, the 11th day of October Next, ...AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON. ...W R WORSLEY, ...Secretary. ...Canada Central Railway Office, ...Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 1462d

Groceries

...DIRECT IMPORTATIONS ...1870. ...*Per Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)* ...THE FOLLOWING GOODS: ...10 HHDS. BRANDY, ...First Class Brands, warranted genuine for family use. ...10 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851, ...The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose. ...25 CASES SHERRY WINE, ...Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used. ...GIN, RUM and WHISKEY, ...The very best brands to be had. ...ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS, ...Dubli Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand. ...COFFEE, ...The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises. ...TEAS, ...BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet. ...GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant. ...SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, ...all inds. ...REESOR'S CHEESE, ...Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very good. ...PICKLES, ...SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, London. ...FANCY SOAPS, ...Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap. ...A full and well assorted stock of general ...Groceries ...Wines, ...and Liquors, ...OF ALL KINDS. ...The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for ...A few trials will prove their superiority ...common goods. ...A call solicited by ...THOS. PATTERSON, ...No. 26, Rideau Street. ...Ottawa, 1870.

...SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, ...*A Branch of the Monklands Villa,* ...MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL. ...The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September. ...Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment. ...For particulars and terms apply to the ...LADY SUPERIOR. ...Corner of O'Connor and Wellington Streets ...Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

...ARE YOU READY? ...Then leave your orders for ...COAL OIL ...—AT— ...ESMONDE BROS., SPARKS STREET, ...We guarantee a better OIL than will be supplied elsewhere and at a LOW RATE. ...COMPETENT TINSMITHS ...Ever ready to deal. sorts of ...TIN WORK. ...Orders received for ...Plumbing, ...Gasfitting, ...Locksmithing, ...Bell Hanging, etc. ...ESMONDE BROS. ...P. S.—Two STRONG BOYS Wanted.

...W. FOOTE & COMPANY, ...IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER ...IN ...TEAS AND WINES, ...6 HOSPITAL STREET, ...MONTREAL. ...August 21, 1870 n1444tf

...THE REV. J. MAY'S ...SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ...*QUEEN STREET,* ...Will open on the ...FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX. ...*Room for one or two Boarders.* ...Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

...NOTICE. ...I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order. ...CHAS. GOULDEN. ...Ottawa, August 6 3m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern, by Trains; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	11.15	3.00	9.45	4.00
Do do do	6.00		8.00	
Do do do	11.15		9.45	
Halifax, by Steamer from Quebec	11.15			
Halifax, by Steamer from Portland, U.S., by St. L. & O. Railway			9.45	
Western, by Trains; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, and all places west of Prescott	7.30		9.45	4.00
United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburg, New York, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	11.15		9.45	4.00
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Original, Greenville, Rockside, &c.	6.00		9.45	7.30
Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c.	8.00		9.45	4.30
Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c.	5.00		9.45	4.30
Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Chelsea, Bristol, &c.	12.15		9.45	4.30
Do do do	5.00	11.00	8.00	11.00
North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	7.30	11.15	9.45	4.00
Do do do	11.15		9.45	
Do do do	4.00		9.45	
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	7.30		9.45	4.00
For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	4.30		8.00	1.00
For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	8.00		8.00	1.00
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylmer Kaladar, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright's Town, Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays	8.00		8.00	1.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30		5.40	5.40

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7.30 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 16th Sept, 1870.

READ THE OPINION OF THE "GLOBE" ...RESPECTING ...MESSRS. QUETTON ST GEORGE & CO'S ...PURE FRENCH WINES ...Messrs. Quetton St. George & Co. have done the Canadian public a service in establishing their depot for the sale of wines and Mediterranean produce. Mr. St. George has long been resident in Toronto and its neighborhood, but has resigned his inherited estates of Langaren and Caravettes in the south of France. He can, of course, command the wine of his own property, and, besides has excellent facilities for purchasing the products of his neighbors. He ships direct from Marseilles to Montreal, when it is found advisable to do so, and thus reduces to a minimum the cost of transit. He buys directly from the producer, and brings his wines to market in the cheapest way. It is not to be wondered at, under such circumstances, that he should have revolutionized the wine trade in Toronto. He has introduced here wines not hitherto known or used but which are peculiarly adaptable for their pleasing flavor, their purity and lightness. They are perfectly sound and wholesome, and yet are sold lower than the worst decoctions which pass under the misused names of port and sherry. The encouragement which Messrs. St. George & Co. have received from the Canadian public is very satisfactory to them. They find it difficult to keep up their stock, the demand being so great; but they are now receiving a large additional supply for winter use. What, with our native Canadian Wines, and the importation of Messrs. St. George, it is to be hoped that in time stronger liquors will cease to be used. ...Price List on application, ...J P MACPHERSON, ...Wine Merchant, ...Elgin Street. ...Ottawa, September 6, 1870

...THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET. ...Lot No 33, 1st Concession of Gloucester Front, containing 300 acres, 110 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotts, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to ...CHARLES ROWAN, ...Ottawa. ...Ottawa September 5, 1870 1454f2w37tf

...DOG LOST. ...Lost on Friday night last in the vicinity of Bell's Corners, a Liver colored SPANIEL DOG had on a chain collar with the owners name thereon, and answers to the name of DASH. Any one bringing him to the Times office will receive a suitable reward, and anyone found harbouring him after this notice will be prosecuted. ...Ottawa, September 27, 1870 1473 3

...T. G. COURSOLLES, Ottawa, solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration in Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights. Copies of laws and information sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

...EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing. Residence—O'Connor street. Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1366y

...BOARD. ...A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS and BOARD by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of York and Sussex streets, over the G. T. R. R. Ticket Office. ...Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1466tf

Found a Diamond Ring.

I saw it kicked by the careless balmorals of a jaunty nurse; I saw a fat morsel of humanity make for it with a hey!—broken into divers hayes eys by pudgy trotting—and I stooped and secured it, thereby causing the fat one to pull up short, stare at me with two black currants set in a dreary expanse of dough, insert a dumpy thumb in an oriface of the same expanse, and trot back again with that stolid resignation under disappointment which is the peculiar attribute of the London infantile population.

Having ascertained the nature of my prize, I proceeded to meditate on the proper course to pursue, which meditation resulted in the following advertisement:—

Found, this evening, Wednesday, in Regent's Park, nearly opposite the New College, a valuable diamond ring. The owner may recover it by calling at No. 19 Winton place, etc.

Before noon on the following day I was making my most courteous bow to a venerable-looking old gentleman, whose white face and benevolent smile added a double charm to the grace with which he stepped forward, and, waving ceremony, extended his hand, saying:—

"You have taken a weight from my mind, my young friend, and must allow me to thank you."

The insinuating delicacy of the adjective (I am not more than 45), was, perhaps, not without its effect. I accepted the offered pledge of amity in respectful silence.

"A young man" continued the patriarch, "may possibly find it difficult to understand how the loss of a trinket can be a source of positive suffering to an old one; but—I am alluding to my lost ring—there are associations connected with it which—ahem! This is childish; you will excuse my emotion."

I bowed profoundly in presence of this natural agitation.

"I have passed some hours of sleeplessness and distress, from which you have been the means of relieving me—I feel deeply indebted to you. There remains nothing now but to reimburse you for—"

"Excuse me, sir," I stammered, rather hurriedly, "but if the ring is yours, you can undoubtedly describe its armorial bearings."

"Armorial bearings, sir! It was a diamond ring!"

"Certainly."

"A plain diamond ring" repeated the old gentlemen sternly. "Do not attempt to play tricks on me, young man. I will point out to you directly—"

"I beg your pardon," said I, drawing back from the outstretched hand, "but as the ring in my possession is surely engraved with a crest and motto, I conclude it cannot be the one you are in search of."

The old gentleman eyed me for a moment keenly.

"I am afraid you are right," he sighed, in a tone of deep dejection, "I must seek further. Alas! what a melancholy termination of my hopeful journey."

"Speed the parting, welcome the coming guest," is a very good motto. I made no attempt to detain my venerable friend, but as he turned toward the door, I am certain I saw beneath the silver hairs, a lock of dark and shining brown.

My next visitor was a lady, extensively got up, of imposing height and carriage, *roughed*, scented, spectacled.

"We met under singular circumstances," began this lady, with condescending haughtiness. "I am the principal of a college for young ladies."

With a diferential bow at the honour done me, I begged to know what had procured it.

"In the hours of a recreation we are accustomed to promenade in the park—a delightful spot, suggestive of the blushing country. During our ramble of yesterday, a young lady under my charge was so unfortunate as to lose her ring. You, sir, are the fortunate finder."

"I certainly did, madam, pick up a ring, but—"

"Ah! how grateful my pupil will be at beholding it again!" exclaimed the teacher of youth, clasping her hands ecstatically.

"May I trouble you to describe the ring?"

"Describe it! A diamond ring, handsome and massive, but plain."

"And the crest?"

"The crest! Ah! that my young charge were with me. Stupid to have forgotten. The crest of the Delorises. It is a lion *passant* or? No, I am wrong. Unfortunate that she should be too unwell to accompany me! But it is immaterial; I will take it for her inspection; she will recognize it immediately."

"I fear, madam, that I should scarcely be justified—"

"Sir!"

"I feel it my duty," said firmly, "under the circumstances, to take every precaution against mistakes. I trust the young lady is not too seriously indisposed to give you the necessary information."

"Very well, sir! Excuse my warmth, I fancied—yes, actually fancied—that I was speaking to a gentleman. You will find, sir, that the lady principal of a female college is not to be insulted, with impunity. Good morning."

Very harrowing this. I am scarcely recovered from my lady governess, when there is a dash of wheels to the door, and a young fellow, flinging the rein to a groom in livery springs up the steps to the door bell.

"Oh, dash it!" he begins breathing out a volume of stale tobacco, "I beg your pardon, and that, but the old woman—dash it!" that's my mother—told me I should find my ring here, and so I ordered out the vessel and the cats, and spun along like ninepence for it."

"I shall be very glad to restore the ring I was so unfortunate as to find when I can discover its owner."

"Discover! dash it! didn't I tell you it's mine? I say, I wish you wouldn't be so precious slow—I don't want the cats to catch cold, I've just had 'em shampooned, y'know, napthead, and that."

"What sort of a ring was yours?"

"What sort? Oh, confe, as if you didn't know—that's good!"

I intimated that I should be glad to find out if he knew.

"Not know my own ring, eh! I know it's worth a couple of ponies. Come, let's hear the damage, and I'll stump up."

"I cannot give up the ring unless you describe it."

"Oh, dash it! don't chaff a fellow now. I shouldn't care a hap about the thing, only it belonged to some defunct party, and the governor would cut up so deuced rough. I've got heaps of 'em. Come I'll swap you any one of these for it because of Governor."

I respectfully declined the proposal.

"Well, dash it," exclaimed the young fellow, as though struck with a sudden idea, "what a couple of muffs we are. Why don't you turf the thing? I could tell you in a minute if it's mine, dash it."

I replied that I was very sorry I could not oblige him, and, adding that he had better obtain an exact description of the thing from his governor, I recommended him not to keep the oats longer in the cold.

Mem. I am getting exceedingly tired of my treasure trove. I retire to my room with a view of dressing to go out. I am informed that a lady wishes to see me, and I am afraid my mental calculation was not complimentary to the lady in question.

A tall, graceful figure, draped in heavy mourning, rises at my entrance. She opens the negotiation in some confusion, turning away her face. She has come to me in the hope of regaining a ring, carelessly lost, the parting gift of a fond father to her brother and herself.

My eyes rest on the crape about her dress—on her pale, beautiful face, from which the blush of confusion and timidity has faded. Deferentially I request her to describe it.

"A

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—W. J. Marshall.
Important Sale—J. Bermingham.
Township of Fitzroy—W. P. Taylor.
Horse for Sale—Union Forwarding & Railway Co'y.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Stree

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1870.

A despatch received yesterday from Governor Archibald gives an encouraging account of the position of affairs in Manitoba.

Hon. John Young was in town yesterday. Also Mr. DeLisle, of the Montreal Custom House.

The value of goods imported into Canada during the fiscal year ending July 1st, 1870, was $71,232,134 against $67,402,170 for the like period in 1869. This shows an increase of $3,829,964 in the value of imports. The increase in the amount of Customs duties received is $1,161,537.

The Toronto *Telegraph* comes to us in a new dress and presenting a very creditable appearance. We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity on the part of our contemporary. The *Telegraph* is known as one of the most enterprising journals in Canada and deserves success.

The Victoria *Colonist* contains some interesting particulars relative to the imports of Vancouver's Island. It appears that the total value of imports for the quarter ending 25th June, 1870, $428,826 76. The total value of imports for the corresponding quarter of last year, $421,735 47. Total value of imports for the corresponding quarter of 1868, $499,913 87. It will thus be seen that while there is a considerable falling off from 1868 there is a slight advance upon last year.

The "sable garb of woe" is in great demand in Europe. English houses have received from Germany very heavy orders, and France, too, is a sadly good customer in the same way. No doubt absolute fortunes are being made now by the purveyors of trappings of woe. It was by a lucky *coup* in crapes that Mr. Morrison, of the famous firm of Morrison, Dillon & Co., who left behind him the greatest estate ever known in England, made the germ of his colossal fortunes. He speculated on the probable demise of the Princess Charlotte, of Wales—first wife of the late King of the Belgians—who died in childbirth. No royal death, not even that of the late Prince Consort, ever caused such universal lamentation in England, and the whole nation went into mourning.

As usual when the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* has no news to telegraph, he falls foul of the Government, and, as usual also, he perpetrates a series of blunders. Having for nearly a week past kept the readers of the *Globe* amused by telegraphing almost every day a different statement in reference to the final disposition of an Intercolonial Railway contract, he now favours them with the following intensely interesting information:—

"About three thousand copies of the Dominion statutes for 1870 have been distributed. The law requires that the statutes shall be distributed six weeks after the close of the session. Instead of having been issued on the 1st of July, the statutes are nearly three months behind time."

Where did "our special correspondent" ascertain that "the law requires that the statutes shall be distributed six weeks after the close of the session?" The facts are simply these: Parliament rose on the 12th of May. The clerks are allowed three weeks for the purpose of revising the Statutes, and when the latter pass into the printer's hands he is allowed six weeks time. The binder is required to furnish two thousand copies per week after he receives them from the printer, and there being twenty thousand copies to bind, his task would occupy ten weeks; so that without allowing anything for accidental delays, the Statutes instead of being distributed six weeks after the close of the session, are not "due," so to speak, until the 22nd September. We understand that their delivery is now fast progressing. If the *Globe's* correspondent, instead of believing everything he hears would use his own common sense, he would perceive that it is simply impossible to properly revise, print and bind twenty thousand copies of the Statutes within six weeks after the close of the session.

AFFAIRS IN MANITOBA.

We direct the attention of our readers to a letter copied from *Le Nouveau Monde* which appears in another column. The writer anticipates, though we trust without reason, a considerable amount of disquietude in the new Province. He thinks that an amnesty ought to have been granted to Riel and others, and states that "the half-breeds accuse Canada of having cheated them." We are not prepared to enter into an argument as to whether or not it would have been wise to have granted an amnesty to the Red River insurgents. The power of doing so was vested in the Imperial authorities and in them alone and it is manifestly unfair to accuse Canada of having cheated anybody in reference thereto. It was expressly declared from first to last, that the Dominion authorities not having had any jurisdiction in the Province could neither give or withhold an amnesty. All they could do was what they have done. They have taken possession of the country in the name of the Queen and the Dominion, they have sent out as Governor a man who by nature, as well as by political and social training, is eminently fitted for the position, and they have provided for the due administration of those laws under which the other portions of the Dominion are progressing happily and contentedly. It is not for Governor Archibald or the Government he represents either to throw a veil over the past, or to recall its recollections. They begin *de novo*, they deal with things as they exist, and every man, whatever may be his race or creed who is peaceful and law-abiding, will receive all the protection which the law affords. Any wrongs which have been perpetrated and which need redress will, no doubt, be considered by the courts, and dealt with in a fair and impartial manner. But in Manitoba as in all new countries the great danger we have to dread is mob law, or a disposition on the part of the inhabitants to settle their disputes by *argumentum baculinum* instead of by those more peaceable modes which are in vogue in older communities. By whomever or whatever party any such disposition is manifested, it is Governor Archibald's duty to put it down at once with a strong hand, to show the people of Manitoba, French as well as English, that whatever may have been the condition of affairs in the past, now and henceforward Law and Order must and will be maintained at all hazards, and that "rowdyism," whatever may be the shape which it assumes will be suppressed.

We notice that the Toronto *Globe* makes merry over the letter in *Le Nouveau Monde* to which we have referred, the point of the jest being supposed to be in the assumption that Father Richot is its author. We are enabled to state upon undoubted authority that this is not the case, that the correspondent of *Le Nouveau Monde* and the writer of this letter is a gentleman well known in Montreal literary circles, and hence the *Globe's* remarks about "Friar Tuck among the banditti," &c., fall to the ground void and meaningless. Does it ever strike the *Globe* that in addition to gratifying political prejudices and increasing the circulation of his paper, a journalist in these days has a higher mission to perform, and that now, when every inhabitant of this Dominion can do something towards strengthening the foundations of our new Empire, it is specially the duty and privilege of those who help to mould public opinion through the columns of the newspaper press, to try and reconcile existing differences and jealousies, and to labour to unite the heterogeneous portions of the community into one harmonious whole? It seems to us that the present critical position of affairs in Manitoba, (and critical it most certainly must be until the machinery of Government is in thorough working order) calls for something more than a mere flippant notice from a leading journal. There are times, and we believe that this is one of them, when it becomes the duty of statesmen and of journalists to rise superior to the trammels and prejudices of party, and, in the memorable words of the Hon. George Brown himself, "with the spirit of mere fault finding hushed, and with the voice of partizanship banished from our debates." Whatever their political views may be, and whatever may be their race or creed, the people of Canada can have but one common object at heart, viz: the peace, welfare, and security of the whole country, and the development of its resources to the utmost possible extent. And when in order to bring about the realization of this end, the doing away with all sectional and sectarian prejudices is the first thing to be effected, flippant remarks which may be relished and may pass for wit with some thoughtless or narrow minded men, are certainly out of place in the columns of a respectable journal like the *Globe*.

We have spoken of the present position of affairs in Manitoba as a "critical" one, and critical to some extent it must be until the Government is thoroughly organized, and until the people can agree to bury former differences and animosities, and work together harmoniously for the common weal. Still we are glad to know from letters of the most reliable character which have lately been received from Fort Garry, that the situation is not nearly so gloomy as some newspaper correspondents would have us believe. People of all classes and nationalities seem already to have found one point upon which they can unite, viz., in admiration and respect for Governor Archibald. "We saw at once," says one correspondent, "that the new Governor was not one of the Macdougall kind;" and all agree in commending the firmness and dignified courtesy that have so far characterized his actions. The French half-breeds did not muster in great strength at the Governor's levee, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, but the address which they presented to him, and which will be found in another column, may be taken as a fair exposition of their views. We believe from what we hear from the most direct and reliable sources, that if anything like common prudence is shown by the leading men of both parties in Red River, the affairs of the new Province will soon be in a flourishing state, and that its future will be full of hope and promise. Intolerance, of whatever kind it may be, whether it springs from political or sectarian motives, or from personal animosity and spite, is the great evil against which we have to guard. But we believe that the people of Manitoba, or at all events a very large majority of them, will understand that their true safety and happiness depends upon the maintenance of Law and Order, and that under the mild but firm rule of Governor Archibald, the condition of public feeling will daily be improved, and that the evils and misfortunes of the Past, will be forgotten in the hope of that bright Future, which the continued preservation of peace and order will insure.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

A special meeting of the City Council is called for this evening, for the purpose of taking such measures as may be necessary in order to induce the Provincial Agricultural Association of Ontario to allow the next annual exhibition to be held here. Now that we have two lines of railway, as well as of water communication, running into the city, Ottawa is as convenient a place as can be found for the Provincial Show.

THE NOVA SCOTIA JUDGESHIPS.

We understand that Mr. Ritchie, Q.C., and Mr. McCully, Q. C., have been appointed to fill the vacant Judgeships. Their appointment cannot fail to be favorably received. Both gentlemen are men of high legal attainments, and are in every way qualified for the important positions which they are called upon to fill. We congratulate the Government on the wise selection they have made.

The King of Sweden is an advocate of woman's suffrage.

SIR EDWARD KENNY.

It affords us much pleasure to announce that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer upon the Hon. Mr. Kenny of Nova Scotia, the honour of knighthood. We rejoice, first because it is a well merited reward to one who through many years of public life has faithfully served his Sovereign and won the respect of men of all parties, and secondly because we regard Mr. Kenny's promotion as a recognition of the steadfast loyalty and patriotism which have been displayed by the Irish Roman Catholics of this Dominion, during times of more than ordinary trial and difficulty. We are sure that our views will be unanimously shared by the people of this country, and that men of all races, creeds, and political parties will agree with us in thinking, that never was the honor of knighthood more worthily bestowed than in the present instance.

Mr. Kenny's career has been a strange and eventful one, and it is one which affords a bright and notable example of what an Irish Roman Catholic may hope for and aspire to in British America. It is now forty-seven years since he, a poor friendless lad, began to carve his way to fame and fortune in Nova Scotia. Twenty years afterwards, viz. in 1843, he became Mayor of Halifax, and during the same year and while still Mayor he was appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council. In 1856 he was appointed President of the council, which position he held until in 1867 when difficulties having arisen in forming the first Cabinet of the Dominion, Mr. Kenny accepted office as Receiver General. Last Spring he resigned office on being appointed Administrator of the Government. Perhaps no public man now living has made fewer political enemies than Mr. Kenny has done. His high toned character and unwavering integrity are universally admitted by all, and of him it may be said that he is a living proof of what industry and uprightness may do for any man in Canada. Mr. Kenny is not only possessed of great wealth, which he has amassed by his own exertions, but he is a man of a very generous and hospitable disposition, and therefore well qualified to uphold the dignity of his new position. Every honest, industriously disposed emigrant in this country, may derive encouragement from the honour conferred upon Mr. Kenny, for it shows that whatever may be a man's race or creed, and however unfavorable may be the circumstances under which he commences his career wealth and station are within his reach if he be but true to himself.

GOVERNOR ARCHIBALD AND THE FRENCH POPULATION OF MANITOBA.

We have received a copy of the address presented to Lieut.-Governor Archibald by the people of Manitoba, and also the Governor's reply. Both were delivered in French. The following is the address to the Governor:

To His Excellency Adam George Archibald, Governor of Manitoba and of the North West Territories.

May it please your Excellency to allow the people of Manitoba of French origin, to greet respectfully in your person the representative of our most Gracious Sovereign, as well as the distinguished statesman chosen by the Dominion of Canada, to administer in this young Province the salutary principles of responsible Government.

We are happy to profit by this solemn occasion to strongly evince our loyalty to Her Majesty, and the satisfaction which our entrance into the Canadian Confederation gives us; a new era opens before us. The people of Red River, now Manitoba, for a long time ignored by the world, are now called to enjoy the manifold advantages secured to all British subjects. The metropolis guarantees us those advantages, and the Dominion of Canada has given us ample proof of its good will in the passage of the Manitoba Bill; and the appointment of your Excellency as Lieutenant Governor of this Province warrants us in expecting a wise, just, and impartial administration, in every way worthy of the high and good reputation which preceded you to our midst.

It is not without just pride that we remember that it was our forefathers who first penetrated the vast solitudes of the North West, and who made the first efforts and the first sacrifices to introduce Christianity and civilization into the country. History has registered in bright and noble types the conduct of the children of "La Nouvelle France," combating and shedding their blood in defence of the British flag, on the banks of the great stream that had seen the cradles of our forefathers and our fathers. We affirm anew, that we consider the loyalty of our ancestors in the path of duty, as a precious inheritance bequeathed to us, and which we in turn should transmit to our descendants.

"Your Excellency may rely on our most sincere concurrence in the important and delicate work entrusted to you.

"Jealous of our rights and liberties, we claim no other privileges than those guaranteed by the constitution and laws to our fellow countrymen of other origins. We even desire, that distinction of origin be manifested merely in as far as they are gentle and agreeable, so that the entire population of Manitoba, without any rivalry whatsoever, may form but one people, willing to develop the resources of our common country, and to reap the abundant fruits of prosperity, which the wise administration of Your Excellency will mature in abundance on this land of our affection.

"May it please Your Excellency to graciously accept the wishes dictated by the most hearty welcome. May your stay in our midst be sufficiently agreeable to slightly compensate for the sacrifice you have accomplished in our favor, when separating from your family.

"Inhabitants of a country where travelling is frequent, we understand the pangs of separation, and we earnestly pray for the happiness of those so deeply entitled to your affection, and whose absence is so heart-rending to you.

To this the Governor replied as follows:

"GENTLEMEN,—I receive with great pleasure the kind address of the people of this Province of French origin.

"It gives me sincere gratification to be assured of your loyalty to the Crown, and of the satisfaction you feel in becoming a part of the Canadian Confederation.

"The Constitution which has been conferred on the people of Manitoba, places them on a footing of equality with the people of the older Provinces. You enjoy the same rights and privileges; you are governed by the same rules of administration; and you must accept the same responsibilities. Your prosperity in the future must depend mainly upon the wisdom with which you exercise the powers so liberally conferred upon you.

"I am happy to perceive that you recognise in the liberality of the provisions of the Manitoba Bill proof of the good will of the Parliament of the Dominion towards the people of this Province. You are undoubtedly right in your appreciation of the sentiments of Parliament. Manitoba is part of the Confederation. Its prosperity is the prosperity of the Dominion, and it was alike the duty and interest of the Federal Legislature in framing a Constitution for the new Province to make such provisions as were best fitted to develop the resources and assure the prosperity of the country.

"I entertain the strongest hope, that in the exercise of the functions devolving upon the people of this Province under that Bill, they will appreciate the soundness of the policy which has extended to them at so early a stage of their political life, all the privileges of a self-governing community.

"I shall look to the people of all classes, irrespective of origin or race, to unite with me in my efforts to preserve the peace and good order of the community, to maintain the supremacy of the law, and to suppress disturbances and disorder of all kinds. So far as matter of Civil Government are concerned, I shall know no distinctions. It shall be my duty to treat you all as one people, alike interested in the prosperity and developements of our common country.

Your services to civilization and to christianity, to which you allude with just pride, your loyalty to the Crown in times gone by, which you so well characterize, as a precious heritage from your ancestors to be transmitted to your children, afford me good ground to look in the future for the continuance of the principles which have been your distinction in past times. Give me then loyally your confidence. Let us work together for the good of the Province. With this as our aim and object we may fairly promise ourselves an era of progress and prosperity such as the country has not yet seen.

"Accept my thanks for your kind wishes towards those who are near and dear to me by the ties of nature."

(Signed), "A. G. ARCHIBALD.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

CABLE NEWS.

This Morning's Despatches.

LONDON, Sept. 28th.—At a grand parade of Prussians in the courtyard of Versailles yesterday, the Crown Prince standing under a statue of Louis IV., distributed honors to the soldiers who had distinguished themselves by gallantry in the field.

The Duke of Wurtemburg was wounded in the action at the outposts of St. Cloud.

Mobiles are deserting in crowds at Paris. Two hundred have been shot for insubordination.

All the democratic papers in France which were suppressed under the Empire have resumed publication.

The fall of Strasbourg is considered to make little difference to the resistance of France.

Everything turns on the ability of Paris to defend itself three months.

The British Cabinet met on Friday to consider the question of intervention.

The Prussian corvette *Berthe* was sunk in the Euxine after a protracted engagement with three French frigates.

Troops in Poland have been strengthened on account of the sympathy of the Poles with France.

It is reported that the Belgian militia are recalled to the frontier.

Advices from Tours report that confidence and enthusiasm prevail amongst the people of Paris, but impartial observers do not support these statements.

Troops are mustering at the principal French cities unoccupied by the Prussians, and large bodies are marching from the south.

A mob at Nantes removed the statute of Billault from the principal square of the city a few days ago. Instead of tearing it down and smashing it, they packed it up and considerately sent it to his family.

The people residing in the suburbs of Paris have returned to their homes, whence they had been driven by the lawlessness of the Mobiles.

The *Times* of this morning says: "France may be serious and heroic in refusing to cede her territory to Germany, but it is rather inconsistent with her constant avidity in seizing the territory of others."

The region around Paris for 20 kilometres from the walls is depopulated and devastated. A few courageous shopkeepers alone remain, tempted by enormous profits.

The Prussians opened fire on the gunboats while passing St. Cloud recently, killing and wounding several French.

The Prussians are erecting batteries at Sevres. A heavy fire was opened on them from Fort D'Issey while they were at their work.

The rumor that Thiers is empowered to offer the Russian Government full latitude of conquest in the East, as the price of intervention in the Franco-Prussian war, is utterly unfounded. Were Russia so disposed, she requires no consent from France, who is now beaten and powerless.

The Prussian occupation of Orleans renders the removal of the Government imperative; it is doubtful where they will go to.

Ferrieres has become a manufactory for Prussian canards for French Departmental consumption. Of this character the alleged shooting of 200 Mobiles for disobedience of orders is a specimen.

The Empress has taken a fine house and grounds at Chislehurst, Kent. Dr. Evans, who accompanied her from France, manages her affairs.

The *Irish Times* suggests that the ex-Empress and family be invited to settle in Ireland.

A Madrid correspondent states that De Rodius refuses to execute the orders of the Minister for the Colonies and the laws voted by the Cortes, relative to the gradual abolition of slavery.

The Spanish Government refuses to accede to the proposition to name a commissioner to fix indemnities payable for American losses in Cuba.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The idea broached by Thiers at Vienna, that the Prussian Government is insincere in demanding Alsace and Lorraine from France, is ridiculed on all hands in Berlin.

The new Roman Government announces an appropriation of 50,000,000fs. to defray the expenses of the inauguration of Rome as the capital of Italy. The enthusiasm of the inhabitants is boundless, and the plebiscitum is expected to be unanimous. The Pope will probably leave Rome as soon as the result is declared.

Parliament will meet on the 13th proximo, to ratify the plebiscitum, and on the 18th the King will make his entry into Rome and alight at the Quirinal.

The new ironclad steamer *Triumph*, built for the royal navy, was successfully launched at Jerrow yesterday.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 28.—The order of St. Jean finds it necessary to publish a manifesto defending the Belgians from the charge of inhumanity.

VIENNA, Sept. 28.—In yesterday's session of the Reichsrath confidence in the ministry was voted by a large majority.

MADRID, Sept. 28.—The vomito is spreading rapidly. At Barcelona many people are leaving, and business is at a standstill.

LYONS, Sept. 27.—A correspondent writes: I left Paris on Saturday morning, and was obliged to pass by Rouen, and arrived here only on Monday night. Everywhere the roads were crowded with soldiers and recruits for the army at De La Hansie, which is in the way of formation at Tours, another at Du Rhone, under command of Gen. Chaseret, which is about to be organized from Marseilles to Lyons. These two armies will harrass the Prussians during the siege.

The Prussians have retreated from before Waltansen, and generally from the Haute Rhine. They left in such a hurry that they abandoned their siege requisitions.

TOURS, 28th.—A letter dated from Paris 24th says the population are animated by one sentiment, the defence of the capital. Mobile and National Guards behave with great calmness and determination.

A Zouave who fled without firing a shot, and then attempted to kill the officer who arrested him, has been tried by a court-martial and shot.

Severe measures have been taken with others who behaved badly. The cowards are mostly recruits who joined a fragment of a Zouave regiment which escaped from Sedan.

Officers of the Bank of France propose destroying notes of hand to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

Preparations have been made to light up the city with petroleum if it becomes necessary to cut of the gas.

Rochefort has remarkable influence over the working men, who are prepared to defend Paris to the last.

The city has been orderly and quiet up to the 24th.

The Prussian reports of riots are false.

Gunboats guard the Seine effectually on both sides of the city.

A large number of men who have not arms have been detailed as firemen in case of need.

The strictest measures have been taken to ensure order. The police force is large, and can readily be supported by the military. There is no possibility of a lack of water.

Great numbers of women who have been organised to take care of the wounded marched through the streets one day carrying banners, and were enthusiastically applauded.

The Bourse is no longer frequented.

The Protestant Pastor Paschaul, in the name of the League of Peace, has sent a telegram to the Queen of Prussia, as President of the Society of Aid of Berlin. An answer came in the name of the Queen, expressing her ardent hope for peace.

Gambetta, Garnier Pages and Arago, have been added to the Committee of Defence.

NOON DESPATCHES.

Surrender of Strasbourg—Particulars of the Capitulation of Rome, &c., &c.

DURMSTADT, Sept. 27.—A telegram announces that Strasbourg surrendered on Monday at five p. m.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The *Tribune's* special correspondent at Carlsruhe telegraphs, on the 27th, that a great meeting of the Prussian party was held at Munich, and resolved to accept the Stuttgardt propositions, and requested the King to take immediate steps to bring them into the North German Confederation.

Representatives of the democratic socialist party attended, and were allowed to offer protests against Bavaria joining the Confederation, and against the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine.

It is understood that Prussia has assented to alter the articles 62 and 64 of the North German constitution, so as to allow the Bavarian army to be an independent part of the general army, having their own uniforms and arms, and exempt from garrison duty out of Bavaria, during peace. The King of Bavaria to return to the right to appoint commanders of his army and fortresses.

An address from Kiel to the King of Prussia, asking him to violate the treaty of Prague, relating to North Schleswig is generally disapproved.

The special correspondent at Berlin telegraphs on the 27th that the following circular, dated yesterday, has been addressed to the North German diplomatic agents: The French rulers having declined an armistice, and made Paris the theatre of war, and there being no recognized government existing in Paris, the Government *de facto* having been, as is reported, removed to Tours, we have the honor to inform you that the safety of intercourse to and from Paris has now become wholly subordinate to military events.

(Signed,) VON THILE.

The leader of the advanced Prussian liberals, known as the party of Progress, publishes an address to the people declaring for the Bill of Rights, and a constitution framed by the German Parliament in 1849 as a basis for the organization of the United German Empire. The movement promises success.

Proceedings have commenced for the reelection of Jacoby, from the district of Berlin, the district he now represents in the House of Delegates.

A telegram to the *Tribune* from Brussels, dated 27th says, that the Duc d'Aumale has answered the electors of Charente that he is always ready to serve his country, and accepts the candidature with the following programme: "Adhesion to the present Government, which combats and negotiates, and a future Government freely chosen by the Constituent Assembly. He favors an honorable peace, with liberty, order probity."

The bombardment of Mezieres is expected to take place to-morrow.

The Madras correspondent writes under date of 20th Sept.: An interview has taken place betwen Olosaga, and Gen Prim, in presence of Sagaita. After Olosaga explained the true situation of affairs at Paris, Prim asked—

Why did you recognize the Provisional Government without orders?

Olosaga replied—I always had great sympathy for France, with which Spain is bound by its geographical position and race, and I recognized without instructions what is done. It is for you to approve or repudiate, to retain or remove me. Were my political life to count but this single act, I should not think it useless. My country awaits your decision, my residence is at Vico. Subsequently Olosaga breakfasted with the Regent, urged the recognition, and triumphed over Prim.

The following are the terms of the capitulation for the surrender of Rome, stipulated between the commanding general of the troops of the King and commanding general of Papal troops, respectively represented by the undersigned.

VILLA ALBANIE, Sept. 20.

1st. The city of Rome, except that part which is limited to the southern part of the walls of Sante Spirito, and comprehends Mount Vatican and the castle of St. Angelo, forming the so called Leonine city; its complete armament, flags, arms, ammunition and stores. All material belonging to the Government shall be consigned to the troops of His Majesty the King of Italy.

2nd. All the garrison of the city shall depart, receiving the honors of war, with flags, arms, and baggage. After the honors shall have been rendered to them, they will lay down flags and arms. The officers shall have a right to carry with them their swords, horses, and anything belonging to them. The foreign troops shall leave first, the others will follow in the order of battle, with the left in front. The garrison will leave to-morrow morning at seven.

3rd. The foreign troops shall be disbanded, and immediately sent back to their respective countries; they will leave to-morrow by railway. The Government has the right of taking into consideration the rights of petition, for which they might have stipulated with the Papal Government, the Roman troops will be formed at a depot unarmed; the Government will take into consideration their claims as to their future situation.

5th. The troops will be forwarded to-morrow to Civita Vecchia.

6th. A mixed commission will be appointed, formed of an officer of artillery, one of engineers, and a functionary of the administration. The commission will receive the consignment referred to in the article for the city of Rome.

(Signed,) F. RANOLTA,
Chief of Staff of Papal Army.
F. D. PRINCETANO,
Chief of Staff of Italian Army.
F. CARDONNA,
Gen. Comdng Italian Army.

Approved and ratified by Gen. Comding. Rome,

KAAZALER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The steamship *Scotia* reports having signalled the steamship *Herman* yesterday morning, under full head of steam, pursued by a French war vessel, also under full steam.

The *Herman* was a long way a head of the Frenchman, and the belief was that should she be able to maintain the same distance between herself and her pursuer until nightfall, she could then escape in the darkness.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—It has been ascertained at the State Department that the facts in relation to the alleged French blockade of New York harbor has been received both from Government officials, and from Prussian representatives. It was semi-officially stated that the neutrality laws would be rigorously enforced, and it was thought no violation on the part of French vessels had yet taken place.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 28.

Col. Wolseley, who is accompanied by his A.D.C., Capt. Huyshe, arrived last evening from Fort Garry. He reports the new road made to be very rough travelling.

The troops are on their way home.

On her next trip the *Algoma* will bring three companies of the 60th, and the *Chicora* the same number.

Captain de Bellefeuille, with sixty men of the Quebec Battalion, are to be stationed at the Sault until the troops have passed through, after which they will probably join the depot at Kingston.

Col Wolseley will sail for England on the 1st October, in company with General Lindsay.

Ten thousand dollars have been subscribed to erect a Y. M. C. Association building.

At a meeting last night an address was presented to Robert Baldwin, the Vice-President, who is about to leave for England.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.

Yesterday about noon, Etienne Auger, farmer, a man in the prime of life, in good circumstances, committed suicide by hanging himself in his own stables, in rear of the house where he also resided. The deceased was 42 years of age, and for the last twelve months has followed the occupation of milkman; was of temperate habits, and was generally regarded as an honest and respectable citizen. An inquest was held last night, when a verdict of *felo de se* was rendered.

The Bureau trial for arson ended at two o'clock with the prisoner's acquittal.

The committee of the Montreal Temperance Society are anxious to prosecute their work with vigor during the coming fall and winter. Rev. Thomas Earles will continue to act as their lecturing agent. It is proposed to hold as many public meetings as possible, and the committee earnestly invite the Rechabite Sons of Temperance in the city and country to unite with other friends of the cause in their efforts to secure large meetings, and if practicable, arrange for some good temperance songs.

Col. Manuel Freyre, Peruvian Minister to Washington, wife and two daughters, arrived in the city last evening.

The committee appointed yesterday at the meeting at the Mechanics' Hall to consider the best way of marking the appreciation of the citizens of Montreal of the conduct of Col. Wolseley, as Commander of the expedition to Red River will, meet this morning at eleven o'clock, at the St. Lawrence Hall. Col. Wolseley is expected to reach Montreal to-day.

Yesterday, John Kirk, aged 32, living on Jacques Cartier street, and practicing the trade of millwright, was accused of committing a most brutal assault on his wife. The parties never lived very happily together, owing greatly to the intemperate habits of the husband. On Monday he came home, and after a few words with his wife, felled her to the floor, and kicked her with his boots about the head and face. The patient was taken to the English hospital. She is in a very precarious state. The accused has been sent to jail until Tuesday next, to await the recovery, if possible, of his wife.

The Directors of the Richelieu & Arthabaska Railway have given the contract for the construction of the road from Sorel to Yamaska, to Mr. Senecal.

The $2,000 endowment to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, by the late John Frothingham, Esq., was yesterday paid over by the executors.

The annual meeting of the members and friends of the Montreal Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held on Tuesday next, in the institution.

The semi annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Lower Canada College of Physicians and Surgeons, for the purpose of examination, will be held in this city on Tuesday, the 11th Oct. next.

Cleared at Custom House, Sept. 26:—Barque *Balmoral* for Montevideo, lumber, 199,373 feet; pickets, 12,000 feet.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 28.

Colonel Martindale, Colonel Gibbon, and Colonel Hamilton are here from Montreal.

Colonel Hamilton is to be Commandant at Quebec.

The municipalities of St. George and St. Mary have voted $10,000 towards the construction of the Levis and Kennebec Railroad.

The residents of the Banlieu are holding meetings to oppose the scheme of extending the city limits.

A movement is on foot here to endeavor to procure a library for the Young Men's Christian Association. It meets with great encouragement from respectable merchants and all good citizens interested in promoting Christian morality.

A letter signed as "Well Wisher," dictated in the proper spirit, appears in today's *Chronicle*, advocating the establishment of the library.

The Lord Bishop of Quebec returned home last night. His Lordship held an ordination at the Parish Church, Melbourne, last Sunday, when Mr. Hephren was ordained Deacon, to labour as a missionary on the Labrador Coast. He leaves on the next trip of the steamer *Napoleon*.

A number of ruffianly blackguards amused themselves on Sunday by firing on Commissioners wharf, Lower Town, at our recently imported English sparrows. These birds have became as tame as pigeons.

The annual games of the 69th Regiment takes place on Friday next.

Archbishop Baillargeon is still in a critical condition.

The ship *Exodus* now lying on the Portneuf shoals was sold to-day for $1,000. Men are at work to bring up the wreck.

The Japanese troupe will perform at the Music Hall on Monday next.

The foot races yesterday at the St. Charles course resulted in Ryan and Mulcaire winning.

The horse races to-day at the St. Charles course were well attended.

The champion cup regatta takes place on the 5th Oct. There are five entries. The *Gauntlet* yacht, built by E. W. Sewell, is the favorite.

AFTERNOON DESPATCH.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—An armistice of 48 hours was concluded at Mezieres on Monday for the removal of the wounded.

TOURS, Sept. 28.—The disposition to resist the Germans to the last grows stronger in the west and south; troops continue to pour into Tours.

Advices from Paris to Sunday say perfect order existed in the city.

The Prussians have not entered Orleans. They came near the city, halted and then commenced moving back towards Paris.

Citizens whom they captured and subsequently released say that Prince Albert received a despatch which seemed to suddenly change his plan.

The Prussians have entirely evacuated Fontainbleau.

They imposed no tax on the citizens, but made heavy requisitions for provisions and forage.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Reports thicken that Russia is preparing for war.

The army at the south has been mobilized, and late movements towards the Turkish border are ominous.

A despatch from Epenil, 27th, says the Prussians attacked Raon yesterday but were repulsed.

MUNDLSHEIM, Sept. 28.—The surrender of Strasburg was signed at 2 o'clock this morning by Col. Leezuiski. By this surrender 461 officers and 17,000 men laid down their arms. At 8 o'clock the place will be occupied by the besiegers.

French Royalty.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown," is the sentiment put into the mouth of Henry IV., proud Bolingbroke, who in his own career as usurper, and in the murder of his predecessor, helped to point the moral. The recent deposition of Napoleon III., and the vicissitudes of his career, call to mind some historical recollections, which, if not very instructive in this age of republicanism, are at least interesting. French history is especially replete with the misfortunes of royalty.

Louis Phillippe, the royal predecessor of Louis Napoleon, began by fleeing for his life from the republicans of '89, and ended by fleeing before the republicans of '48. His early experience had taught him to put no faith in the tender mercies of an excited people, whose enthusiasm might easily run into fanaticism.

Charles X., a true Bourbon of the direct line, who had learned no good nor forgotten any evil in the exile and adversity of his race, insisted on ruling as of Divine right. The *ordonnances* against the press and the advice of the Polignacs brought the revolution of 1830 and the three days of July upon Paris, and Charles X. was again an exile.

Napoleon, the man of destiny and favorite of fortune, could only be hurled from his pride of place by the combined power of all the kings. He abdicated once, broke faith, was again deposed, and ended his career at St. Helena. Prometheus bound to the rock, devoured by ceaseless regrets and memories.

Louis XVI. perished by the guillotine. A helpless, harmless man, upon whose unhappy head the sins of his ancestors were visited.

Louis XVII., a baby king, a mere legitimist phantom of royalty, died in the temple from privation and neglect.

Louis XV. le Desire, a minister of profligacy, the friend of Pempadour and Dubarry, the proprietor of Le Parc aux Cerfs died a king and in his bed, but with none to close his eyes, for every attendant was away from the dying couch, either on pleasure or to pay court to the rising sun.

Henry IV., the great King, the Frenchman's royal ideal, lived a youth of courteous captivity, and after a manhood of war attained his crown by abduring his religion and died by the knife of Ravaillac in 1610.

Charles IX., the abettor of St. Bartholomew's Day massacre, died of disease of body and mind, brought on by remorse for the horrid crime.

Henry III., a profligate and unprincipled ruler, was assassinated by Jacques Clement, a Dominican monk, in 1589, and masses were offered in church for the assassin.

Henry II., a brave and able prince, to whom was owing the annexation of Metz, Verdun, and Toul, with the adjoining country, as the price of his alliance with Bradenburg (now Prussia) against Charles V. and Austria, was killed by the stroke of a lance in the eye in 1559.

Francis I., the last of the kings of chivalry, fell before the astute policy and vast power of Charles V., against whose combinations of Spanish infantry and German Lanzknecht, with French Generalship, the brilliant victors of Marignan were powerless. He was taken prisoner at Pavia and confined at Madrid until conditions of peace were forced upon him so humiliating, that he refused to be bound by his own compact, and a terrible war of extermination was waged, both countries wasting France with fire and sword until they laid down their arms from sheer exhaustion.

Charles VII., during whose reign Joan of Arc rescued France from the English, closed a not inglorious reign by falling into a melancholy and starving himself to death.

Charles VI., during whose reign the desperate civil war of the Armagnacs and Burgundians raged, became insane, and was virtually a prisoner in the hands of either faction.

John, the prisoner of the Black Prince at the battle of Poitiers, 1356, and taken away to England, was not liberated for many years. These wars of dynasty led to frightful suffering in the people, amid which Charles the Dauphin, afterwards king, wandered up and down the country a homeless adventurer.

Louis IX., or St. Louis, famous for his piety and crusades against the Moslem, was made prisoner by the Egyptians. The same king, persisting in his conversion of the Moors, was carried off by plague at Tunis.

Charles the Fat, Louis IV., and other Louis, the debonnaire kings of that age, were alternately captives and conquerors. In those outrageous days of fraud and violence, when every evil passion raged with impunity, the imprisonment or murder even of kings was a small matter, and it is scarcely worth while to enumerate the inglorious vicissitudes of such a succession of weak tyrants and brutal marauders.

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T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety. Clouds from 37½c to $2.50 at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Affairs in Manitoba

From the Correspondence of the Nouveau Monde

FORT GARRY, Sept.

I will not hide from you that the situation here is most gloomy, and, unless a radical change takes place, the ... things go on as at present, the more difficult will it be to avert the catastrophe which menaces the country.—An ... was expected; the half-breeds ... it; to-day they accuse Canada of having cheated them, and the chiefs, you may be sure, are not resting quietly. All who believe themselves compromised menaced have already retired, some since, to the frontier, towards Pem... The amnesty would have brought them back, each one to his own home. ... return now, for the most part, only to ... away their families.

Governor Archibald also finds himself a most critical position. Animated with the best intentions, easy, polished, ... tral, having a sufficient experience of ... itics, Mr. Archibald would certainly been the best fitted to inaugurate the ... constitution. He wanted, unhappily, ... sole requisite to exercise these good ... ities, that of being able to cast in ... the past by a complete amnesty. ... meanwhile we wait yet, and trust in ... dence that all will be arranged ... may be too late. If the catastrophe be hastened, may its horrors fall ... heads of those who deserve to bear ... terrible responsibility. I predict ... catastrophe will be terrible. ... that which is said, that which is ... and that which is being prepared.

Dr. Schultz, the chosen guest of ... respectable Englishmen of Montreal ... ed in Winnipeg last Sunday evening at ... o'clock, and this morning about ... o'clock he committed, at the head of ... Upper Canadians, a most grave assault ... Mr. Spence, the editor of the New Nation. Under the pretext that the ... formerly belonged to him in part ... sented himself at the office, ... told that Mr. Spence was yet in bed ... ascended the stairs, burst into the chamber of the latter, and, putting a pistol to his head, called on him to defend himself, at the same time throwing him a ... You can imagine the terror of the ... wife and children of Mr. Spence. Struck with terror, the latter did not dare to ... use of his weapon against the seven pistols directed towards him, and covered him in his bed. Schultz called him a coward, loaded him with abuse, threw him on the ground, where he maltreated him, and finished by offering him his hand. This last is hardly credible, but have it from the very mouth of my ... happy confrere. The band then descended into the office, chased away the workmen and threw all the material out of ... What a contrast, is there not, between this savage conduct and that of our ... breeds who, though able to resist, ... tained, nevertheless, their promise to submit to the law, to accept the Government, retiring at a loss, in order that they might not be the cause of any trouble, and waiting patiently the hour to return to their occupation. See how the Schultz party show respect for law and legitimate authority. It is well that such violence should be shown at this time, that ... men may understand, at last, their ... and intentions. Mr. Spence has ... ded protection from the Lieutenant Governor, who has promised it to him. ... this passed a few acres from Fort Garry, broad daylight, and without producing the least astonishment on the part of ... who witnessed it.

On Saturday last, at the Bay of St. ... on the Assiniboine, seven enemies of the half-breeds devastated the property of a person named Morin, surnamed ... destroying his fences, ... all they could lay their hands on, ... tering the most horrible menaces ... this solitary old man, isolated and without defence. Such is their bravery. ... cure of the place, Rev. Mr. Cavanagh, two acres distant at the time, saying breviary before his chapel. The miserable creatures insulted him, and said to ... that after a while they would go and ... their revenge.

The troops have not made the least impression, and all goes on among the population as if there was not a single soldier in the Province. The Nouveau Monde ... on a former occasion:—"If the expedition is to carry on a war, it is too weak; half-breeds will laugh at it. If it is ... ble, it is too large." The prediction verified to-day. The half-breeds and Indians would make but a mouthful these some six hundred tired out ... whom they already treat as "Mangeurs de lard" (lard eaters.) So far it has been found easy to pacify the country and ... store order, but as it will be so ... perhaps it will not be to-morrow.

The Ontario Battalion saw with ... ment, the other day, our devoted ... Nuns pass through their camp to ... of and comfort one of their number ... was reduced to the last extremity. ... seigneur Tache having been apprised ... the affair, wrote to Col. Wolseley ... him the services of the Sisters of ... He accepted it heartily, which was ... ed when the nuns ascertained the ... poor moribund was denuded of everything and lay with his head on an overcoat ... up. The good Sister brought him ... and other necessaries, and took ... care of him, and by-and-by the soldier ... better. The Ontario battalion, ... would not have been guilty of ... cesses but for the gross insults of ... to our Catholic convents.

To-day will be a memorable day ... Manitoba. At one o'clock in the ... the commission of the Lieut. ... be read at Fort Garry, in the ... the leading people of the Colony. The levee will be attended by ... expedition, the clergy, ... It is true that the weather ... is detestable, and that when it rains ... it is impossible to go out otherwise ... on horseback. After the levee and reading, the troops of the 1st Battalion ... pass by the stand, headed by their ... I leave to assist, *myself*, at the ... audience. It is this which explains ... haste with which I write this letter, ... I have not time to read it over. The man is waiting.

To hand, our Autumn Shade ... phine, best Kid Gloves," also ... (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. ...
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

WALTHAM W... THE AMERICAN WAT...

The public of the United States and ... have now had over ten years experience ... WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now ... where acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under ... pretences; not one in a hundred bears the ... of the real maker; the public have ... security, and have, therefore, been ... imposed upon. On the contrary, every ... a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the ... pany, and no matter from whom he buys it ... positive security that he is getting a TIME KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent ... of watchmakers lies in selling ... or watches which they can make larger profits, but ... enterprise in the trade prefer an article of ... and ready sale, and which leaves no bad ... It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made of coin silver, and from 2 to 6 ounces in weight. The gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and from 1-4 to 4 ounces in weight; ... richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality, both in gold and silver, are the CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD.

These watches can be ordered of any retail watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but the guarantee of the Company should be invariably required. The Company in all cases pay the Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a privileged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agent for the Dominion ...
Toronto—48 ...
Montreal—... St. Paul Street.
1807 6mo

THE TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

... 5.15 a m, 1.50 p m, 10.00 p m
... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m
The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.
...OFFICE—York street, corner o Sussex
A & W TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the ...ery Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. ...es & Co. 1451-tf.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked ...

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and General Fancy Goods.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

A NEW PASTOR.—We understand that Rev. Mr. Abbs, editor of the *Christian ...*, will soon be installed as pastor of ... Methodist Episcopal Church of this ...

A FLOATING ELEVATOR.—We understand ... at the instance of Mr. Luttrell, a ...ing elevator has been erected on the ... Lawrence, at Prescott, for the purpose ... expediting the unloading of grain.

The fires are not yet extinguished in the ...ds about Ottawa, but on the contrary ...se some, though we think unwarranted ...easiness in some quarters.

BREAK DOWN.—One of Mr. Robillard's ...e waggons broke down last evening on ...deau street, near Dalhousie street. It ...s loaded with lime, and obstructed the ... for a considerable time.

ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to have to re... an accident to Sheriff Coutlee by ...ch his shoulder was put out of joint. It ...urred yesterday morning, and we are ...ppy to hear that under medical treat... he is fast recovering from the effects.

WAR PANIC.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., ... opening up large lots of new goods ex ... Ocean steam and sailing ships, all ...rchased in Britain during the great war ... Horrocks A 1 white cotton, only ...d. per yard. Other goods cheaper than ... 1469 tf

The woods for several miles about the ...y are completely destitute of all kinds ... game this season. With the exception ... a straggling bear, there is no wild ani... of any kind to be seen, and as a con...quence there is scarcely any venison ...ought into town, what little is brought ... generally coming from a distance.

LOTTERY.—At 4 o'clock on Saturday ...ternoon next the Rev. Mr. Chabert will ...spose of a lot of handsome works of art ... lottery. The lottery will take place in ...r. Hope's store, Sparks street. This is a ...re opportunity for parties to obtain ...eaply the means of decorating their ...arlors.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Mr. Graham, the Sec...ion master of the St. Lawrence and Otta... Railway, met with a severe accident at ...Braly's Bridge on Thursday last. One of ... workmen was in the act of "scoring" ...og, when the axe glanced off and com...pletely severed one of Mr. Graham's toes ...nd split two more. He was conveyed to ...r. Grant's, who dressed the wounds.

NEAR BEING A FIGHT.—A couple of unso...phisticated tillers of the soil went as near ... they possibly could to having an en...counter at fisticuffs yesterday evening on ...ideau street. There was some very big ...alk indulged in for a time, and one of the ...o being seated in a waggon with the reins ... his hands was particularly vociferous.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT ITEMS.—Mr. Bermingham will sell on Friday morn...g at 10 o'clock, at his Auction Mart, York street, a quantity of white and grey blankets, sheets, rugs, bed ticks and bol...ster cases, some officers mess sherry, a ...mous boiler, and several other articles. ...e property belonged to the military, ...d was left to be sold. Housekeepers ...mberers and others, in want of such, will ... well to attend.

HAY.—Some people are of opinion that ...ay will be a dear article during the com...g winter. The price may be compara...vely-high, but it will not be so high as ...me expect. It is well known that the ...ay crop out West has been very good, ... consequently it will, as in former ...ars be brought to Ottawa on the cars, ...d will keep the price here at a reason...able figure.

THE MARKET.—Wednesday.—There was a ...ir attendance on the Square this morn...g:

Hay sold for $18 to 21 per ton.
Pork, $9 per 100 pounds.
Butter, 25 cts. in prints.
Oats for 50 cts. per bush.
Potatoes, 45 to 50 cts.
Turnips, 50 cts. "
Mutton, 6 to 8 cts. per pound.

DANGEROUS PRACTICE.—There is a prac...tice indulged in by youngsters which is very dangerous to pedestrians, and which has frequently been complained of; we mean the obnoxious habit of throwing stones in the streets. Were all the cases recorded in which persons are hurt, sometimes se...verely, in this way, it would show how re...prehensible the practice is. But yesterday a young man came near having one of his ... knocked out by one of these stones. Windows are also frequently broken. The practice should be put a stop to.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Yester...day.—Chas. Frazer, Montreal; A. M. De...lisle, Hon. J. Young, John J. Arnton, Robt. Kerr, Montreal; H. L. Fowler, Boston; C W Cooper, C. O. Rickford, Toronto; H. Richardson, Woodstock; W Mathews, Brantford; P M Graves, Norwood; J P Dimble, Cobourg; H M Foulds, Hastings; Rev. B Dobis, Port Hope; J A Redding...ton, Johnston, Chapin, Cleveland; J G ...ton, Buller, Jr. Youngstown; J Paupon, Chichester; F Little, Grenville; A Mc...Arthur, Carleton Place; Wm Cleveland, Melbourne, Australia; Jas Madaim, Buck...ingham; P. Gauovian, Quebec; Mr. Fel...lows, Butternut Grove; J A Provencher, Nicolet, Q.; F A Wise, Prescott.

POLICE COURT.—Wednesday — Martin Hogan was charged with being drunk and disorderly in the public streets on the evening of the 27th, fined $3 and costs.

Georgina LaPage, for using insulting language to Mrs. Belore, was fined $10 and costs with the alternative of going to jail for three weeks.

A Mr. Smith was charged with insulting Bridget Ryan—case adjourned.

A case of disputed wages was adjourned to allow the parties to settle it between themselves.

Francis Duchesne was arrested on a warrant for assaulting Octave Lahayes, who was escorting a young girl home. After the hearing of the evidence, which put quite a different face on the subject, his Worship fined him only five shillings and costs.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—The well known play entitled "Robinson Crusoe" was put on the boards at the Theatre last evening, and certainly the general get-up and the manner in which the performance was carried out were very creditable to the troupe, which is every day becoming more popular, and in fact growing so as to merit this popularity. The plays chosen are always instructive and strictly moral, and we think the efforts that are being made by the manager should meet with adequate reward which we have no doubt will be the case as by degrees he wears away the injurious reputation cast upon the Theatre in times gone by. Mr. Marshall has now a very numerous company among whom are five actresses, several of the company occupying a good position in their profession. The stage has been entirely renovated, so that the scenery is completely new and beautiful, as any one who was among the audience last night will acknowledge. In the play last evening Miss Nelson and Miss Peterson were as usual very good, and Miss Hayes and Mrs. Wilton took their parts well. Johnny Ward as "Prince Tommy Dodd," Mr. Linyard as "Friday," and Mr. Wilton as "Will Atkins," were, as had been expected, successful, and Mr. Farley's first appearance was easy and evinced, abilities which will develope with time. The local hits were good, and the transformation scene was grand. Robinson Crusoe will be repeated to-night, when we hope to see as large an audience as last evening.

INCIDENTS DURING LATE FIRE.—When the fire was raging in the woods in the Township of Gloucester, hundreds of hares and rabits were seen to take refuge from it in a couple of shallow ditches in a field about 6 miles from town. There the poor little creatures remained considering themselves safe, until the flames surrounded them on all sides, and hundreds perished by suffocation and burning. During Wednesday night, the night of the great storm, a number of families then living at this side of Carleton ran into a potato field for safety from the flames, which were fast approaching on every side. They had not been long in the field when a large bear introduced himself to their company in a very hurried and unceremonious manner. Though he had come there for the same purpose as they, and consequently had no evil design, yet they could not appreciate Bruin's company, and all hands joined in endeavoring to drive the poor fellow into the flames. But he dreaded the fire more than the people and the weapons they were using against him, and persistently refused to leave the field. He remained until the fire had spent itself in the surrounding fields, and then walked out of his own accord.

A gentleman residing in the same locality tells us that on the night of the storm he was on a visit to a friend, about 2 miles from his place, and that on his return he came near being overtaken by the flames, which rolled and roared along after him at a rapid rate. He had to run his best, he said, for the better part of the 2 miles to save himself, and that on every side of him were rabits with which he kept jump for jump, till all reached safe quarters.

Fire Relief.

The Committee beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following goods towards the relief of the sufferers by the late fires:

J B Prentiss, Aylmer, 1 box clothing, blankets, and cloth; James Wallace, South Gower, 2 yards flannel; R. M. Wanser & Co., Hamilton Ontario, 1 new sewing machine; H Odell, Ottawa, 1 parcel clothing; Mr W A Ross, do, 1 piece grey cotton; Mrs Odlim do, 1 parcel clothing; Mr Borbridge, do, 1 parcel new clothing; Township of Gloucester, 10 yards new flannel, bundle clothing; Village of Point Fortune, 1 box clothing; Township of Clarence, 1 box clothing; Dr Church, Aylmer, 2 parcels clothing; Sheffield, Eastern Townships, 2 bundles clothing; East Farnham, do, 1 bundle clothing; Ladies Benevolent Sewing Association, per Mrs Kimber, Treasurer, Ottawa, a quantity of new clothing; Mrs McEwan and ladies, of Pembroke, Ont., 1 box clothing; Town of Prescott, per J. Irvin, Mayor, 3 boxes clothing, 1 box tinware, 1 cultivator; Township of Head, contributed by the following ladies: Mrs W H McIntyre, Mrs Benjamin Sneesy, Mrs Lawrence Mackay, Mrs T Heney, Mrs Benson, Mrs Donley, Mrs Anderson, 1 case men's clothing and quilts, of the value of $45 40; Ladies of St. John's, Q., 4 cases clothing; Jas Smart, Brockville, 1 new cooking stove and utensils; Richmond, Q., 2 boxes clothing; Gentlemen in Express office, Toronto, 1 trunk clothing; Montreal, per A Perry, 2 second hand cook stoves and boiler, 6 bundles clothing, St. Andrews, Q., 1 box clothing.

Ottawa, 27th Sept., 1870.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY 29th,

The beautiful Pantomime written by Mr. George Spaight, and localized by Mr. Thos. Marshall, with new songs, dances, &c., entitled,

ROBINSON CRUSOE and HIS MAN FRIDAY,

—OR—

Harlequin, the Elfin Prince at the Bottom of the Sea.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.
Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents
Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in
Private Boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of
Season Family tickets at reduced terms.
Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.
Sept. 28. 1473 1

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy at a session to be holden on SATURDAY, the 29th day of October next, to pass a By-law for opening up the original allowance for Road between lots numbers five and six in the third concession of the said Township, and also for stopping up the Road now used in lieu of the said original allowance.

W P TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, September 24, 1870. 33 4

HORSE FOR SALE.

A BAY HORSE, 6 years old, 16 hands high, price $ 40.

Apply at the Office of the
UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COY.
Ottawa, September 28, 1870 1474 3

By Jas. Bermingham, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

GOVERNMENT STORES

BY AUCTION.

The subscriber has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE

CITY AUCTION MART,

YORK STREET,

ON

FRIDAY, the 30th SEPTEMBER, INST.,

At 10 o'clock Sharp.

The following valuable

MILITARY STORES,

VIZ.,

2,000 All Wool White Blankets
1,450 " " Grey "
1,200 Plain Rugs
4,275 Linen Sheets
950 Linen Bed Ticks
200 Bolster Cases
1 Farmer's Boiler
3 Quarter Casks, 50 Gallons, Officers Mess Sherry,
And Various Other Articles,

J BERMINGHAM,
Queen's Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 28, 1870 1474 td

AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Are now showing large lines of the following

NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

NEW SCARBOROUGH CLOTHS for Dresses and Costumes,
NEW TWEEDS for Dresses and Costumes,
NEW GERMAN CLOTHS for Dresses and Costumes,
NEW SERGE TWEEDS for Dresses and Costumes,
NEW WOOL TARTANS,
NEW TARTAN REPS,
NEW TARTAN POPLINS,
NEW FIGURED POPLINS,
NEW FRENCH REPS,
NEW FRENCH MERINOES,
NEW WINCIES,
NEW BLACK LUSTRES,
NEW BLACK PARAMATTAS,
NEW VICTORIA CORDS,
NEW CRAPE CLOTHS.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

A complete stock of
British and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds,
direct from best makers.

FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

A complete stock of Lancashire, Welsh, Saxony and Canadian Flannels, all direct from manufacturers.

LACE, RIBBON AND FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Well stocked with all the leading novelties of the season.

Real Honiton, Valencies and Maltese Laces.

GLOVES

In variety, including the celebrated Josephine Kid Gloves.

G. M. & Co's goods were purchased under every advantage.

Cash paid where any saving could be effected.

Were all purchased late when goods were at the lowest point, all selected personally by Mr. GARLAND who has had sixteen years experience in buying Dry Goods.

Inspection and Comparison of goods and prices invited.

WHOLESAIL & RETAIL.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned for the several

ARTIFICERS WORK

Required in the erection of a

BANK BUILDING

FOR THE

Bank of British North America,

—IN—

WELLINGTON STREET,

Until Noon of the Third of October.

Plans and specifications may be seen at GOWAN'S HALL.

The lowest, nor any Tender, will not necessarily be accepted.

ALEX C HUTCHISON,
Architect,
Ottawa and Montreal.
Ottawa, September 27, 1870. 1473 4

STRAYED,

From the premises of C. C. Brigham, Hull, on the 25th August last, a large BLACK MARE. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

C C BRIGHAM.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 a

Dry Goods.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

—IN ALL—

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870.

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,
Velveteens and Poplins,
Dress Goods,
Hosiery and Fancy Wool Goods
Laces and Ribbons,
Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Value Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.
September 14, 1870. 1461y

Auction Sales.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer,
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

THE LADIES

OF CHRIST CHURCH AND CHAPEL LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will meet for the winter's work on THURSDAY at Webster's Hall at 2½ p. m.

MRS LAUDER,
President.
Ottawa, September 24, 1870 1471 4

SALESMAN WANTED

For Lace & Trimming Department. Apply to A. TIMES Office, with references and situations held.

Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1870. 1471tf

TAYLOR'S PURE HONEY.

A small lot of MACHINE EXTRACTED HONEY of superior flavor; also a small quantity in COMB.

BATE & CO., Agents,
52 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1469a

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

JOSEPH HENRY CASSELS,

of the Village of Kenmore,

AN INSOLVENT.

ASSIGNEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER next, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Insolvent, and of myself, as such Assignee as aforesaid, in and to that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being composed of the west quarter of lot number two, in the third Concession of the said Township, Rideau Front.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale, and particulars can be had by applying to

CHAS BAILLIE,
Assignee,
401 Notre Dame St.
Dated Montreal, 17th Sept, 1870. 1469 3aw 27i

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-1IN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

FOR CHEAP JOB PRINTING

CALL AT THE TIMES OFFICE,

38 Sparks Street,

Ottawa.

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at
"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

Dry Goods.

1870. 1870.

RETAIL.

LARGE DELIVERIES.

NEW AUTUMN DRY GOODS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Are now fully prepared to show in the following NINE DEPARTMENTS the RICHEST and most complete STOCK of

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

Ever shown in this city:

No. 1 Dress Goods.
2 Silks and Velvets.
3 Domestics.
4 Woolens.
5 Ribbons and Laces.
6 Hosiery and Gloves.
7 Jackets and Mantles.
8 Millinery, &c.
9 Carpets and Oil Cloths.

The greater portion of their importations this Season were purchased in BRITAIN *during the* WAR PANIC, *from Manufacturers direct at heavy discounts for* CASH, *the importance of which to customers who really want* FIRST CLASS GOODS *at moderate prices, cannot be over estimated.*

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Sparks Street Ottawa.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NEW STORE

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have opened a NEW and GENERAL STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

—IN—

Champness' New Building,

53 SPARKS STREET,

Directly opposite Bate & Co. Establishment. They have received a Full and Varied Assortment of

FRENCH MERINOS	HOSIERY
PLAIN & FIGURED REPP	GLOVES
EMPRESS CLOTH	CORSETS
DELAINES	RIBBONS
TARTANS	LACES
SERGES	CLOTHS
LUSTRES	BLANKETS
COBOURGS	LINENS
WINCIES	PRINTS
SKIRTS	FLANNELS
VELVETEENS	&c., &c., &c.

IN THE

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

We have opened a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK

OF

COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

WANTED

A first class CUTTER for the Talloring Department. First class references required.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.
Ottawa, September 14, 1870. 1462 tf

THE MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

This Bank has opened an office in Metcalfe Street, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, and is prepared to grant usual banking facilities.

THOMAS KIRBY.
Manager.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 1m

LOST

From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 20th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.

August 22, 1870 1413tf

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & CO

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & CO.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

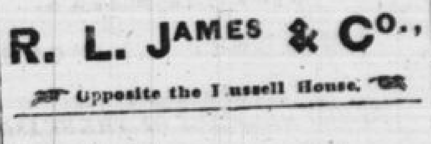
DEPARTMENTS,

Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & CO.,

Opposite the Russell House.



CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS,

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over there Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5 35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.35 a. m. and 4 40 p. m.

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

ONE FIRST HAND MILLINER,

ALSO

TWO APPRENTICES.

Apply to

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1469tf

PRESTON & ROWSELL,

MILITARY TAILORS

—AND—

HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

Tweeds,

Broad Cloths,

Doe Skins,

Fancy Coatings,

Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

Ottawa, July 28, 1870.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.

PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also fire rate for

SHINGLE ROOFS,

Making them

FIRE AND WATER PROOF,

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without it
Send for circular, instructions, &c.

BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Material and Founder's Supplies,
32 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 15 3awk

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It is become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country.

And has turned out

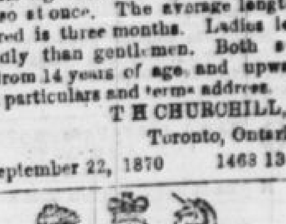
OVER 150 OPERATORS,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desiring to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards. For full particulars and terms address

T H CHURCHILL,
Toronto, Ontario.
Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1468 13



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, endorsed, "Tender for work on Black River," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 3rd day of October, at noon, for the construction of a new Slide at High Falls, on Black River.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order.

F BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 22, 1870. 1469 4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until Tuesday the 4th day of October, at noon, for the construction of certain works at the NAGLE DAM, and the Booms at CALABOGIE LAKE and CHAIN RAPIDS, on the Madawaska River.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office or at the office of the Superintendent of Ottawa River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Seperate tenders to be given for each work, and to be endorsed "Tender for Nagle Dam," and "Tender for Calabogie Lake and Chain Rapids" respectively.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

F BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 24th September, 1870. 1472 4

TO RENT,

From 1st October next, a DWELLING HOUSE, 10 rooms, Corner Sussex and Patrick Streets, at present occupied by W. B. Lindsay, Esq.

THOMAS McKAY,
Ottawa Mills, Chaudiere, or from Store Sussex Street.
Ottawa, September 23, 1870 1470

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA.......$300,000

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER,
Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 3: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 187, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 0s Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4256. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 6d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 6d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Bonuses must be evident to all. It may be asked whether in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $460 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1407 3m Agent.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANE.

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Ball's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H Adams, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 74tf

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey, also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED

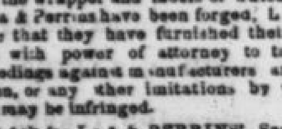
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

☞ Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 42v1:36 law

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

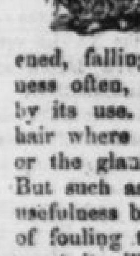
Notice is hereby given that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
STOCKHOLDERS

Will be held at the office of the Company in New Edinburgh, on SATURDAY, the first day of October, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the other business appointed to be done at the annual general meeting of the company under the charter and by-laws thereof.

By order of the Directors.
ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary.
Office of the O C P R R C.
September 19, 1870. 1469td

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—Dr BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Catarrh Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Spinal Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

GABRIEL'S
TRADE MARK
ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL.
Dentists.
LUDGATE HILL. LONDON.
PREPARATIONS
FOR THE TEETH

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth: renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents toothache no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OS EO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to remodel or repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

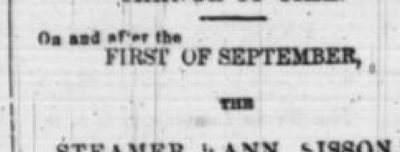
. All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 1323 2-wfm law6m

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
29tf P. O'MEARA. PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,
W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the
CHOICEST LIQUORS,
And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the
FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,
THE
STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 3 p. m.
The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS.
President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870 144tf

THE DUIGNAN'S.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. The house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... [illegible]tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE; A THOMSON, T H DUKE.
DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF
CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS
FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

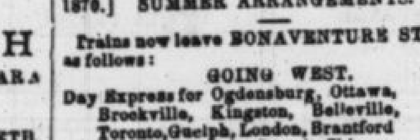
TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours
Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,
PULMAN'S
PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in a manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director
June 3, 1870. 14[illegible]tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a.m.
Night do do do do do	7:30 p.m.
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p.m.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a.m.
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a. m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a.m.
Express for Boston at	8:40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a.m.
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p.m.
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p.m.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 p.m.

They have excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's Steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF
CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS
FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 1 00 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 00 p m for St John, N B. &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

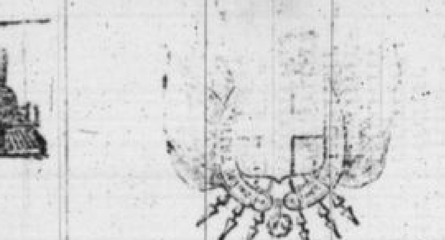
C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of
PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine but those bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A M F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that his constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage so liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee, that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, Harness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25.

Our favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale
J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.
OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases
W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser. Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,
R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa,
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE
Canadian Parliamentary Calendar
AND
Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from
HOPE & CO., and
1366tf JONES & HOLLAND

H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,
—BY—
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the Importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. ☞ Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." ☞ Salt and Fish constantly on hand
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street
Ottawa, June 23. 1868 77ly

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.
HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum.

PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron

☞ For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 8, 1870. 1-1

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.
NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1451 1m

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.
ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Med[icines]
The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.
ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS
TRADE MARK
VALET ANCHORA VIRTUS
GARDNER MONTREAL
AND GROCERS ... tawa.

GARDNER'S
QUININE
WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

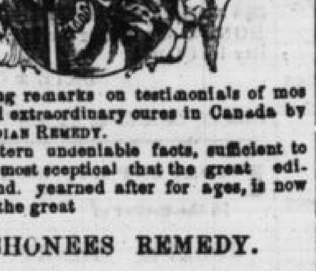
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, Ottawa.

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!



The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

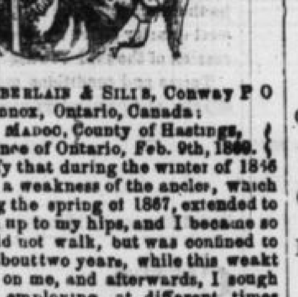
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound, yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hecey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs.

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, and was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.
A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

ALKABASAR

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.
It prevents acidity of the Stomach.
It relieves lowness of spirits.
It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.
It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.
It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.
It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.
It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.
It renders the intellect bright and clear.
If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.
By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.
It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.
Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the
ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.
Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.
For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6. 1415-y

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 10½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.
Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.
B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000), U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa. November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,
HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements.

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.
Low Oven Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves. Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes. Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves. Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes. Elbows.
Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the
"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."
35 Sussex Street,
H MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,
No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY
An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or
REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

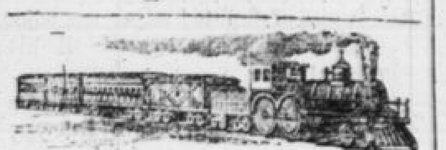
One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to
MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8.30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston, New York, &c.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G. T. Expresses leaving Toronto at 7 30 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9.30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3.45 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G T. Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2 30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX	
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

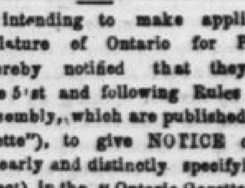
FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA
WHITE BEANS,
At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.
S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
a a Ma 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
—OF—
FEET WARE
AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE
YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

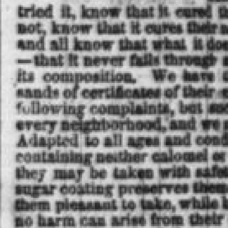
CHARLES T GILLMOR, Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td 1awk.

Sarsaparill[a]

... they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country ...

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, ...
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a La[xative] Medicine.



... DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical ...
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard ... M P.
Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.
Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq, ... Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonald, ... McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, ... Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, ... J S Crocker, Esq.
Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce. Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T ... NOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its ... shewn to be profitable.

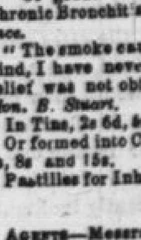
The test of the value of insurance ... not when the premiums are being paid, ... losses are being settled, and, from ... promptness of its settlements the ... Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are alway sent ... important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and ...

It respectfully solicits a share of the ... of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY ...
1298tf



FOR ASTHMA and Chronic Bronchitis
DATURA TATULA
Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great usefulness."—Dr. W. Parker.

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—Dublin Journal ...

"The smoke causes no nausea. ... kind, I have never known an instance ... relief was not obtained."—General ... Hon. B. Stuart.

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.
Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, ... 5s, 8s and 15s.
Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, ...
SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.
AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL and fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, ... and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, ...

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs F. ...

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Apply at MR. ROWSELL'S, Opposite the Union Hotel, Centre Town.
Ottawa, July 5, 1870.

WANTED

By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business. References given if required. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
August 1st, 1870. 1434-tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 33, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director.

The Times

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1870.

VOL. V. NO. 1475.

PRICE—3 CENTS

Legal.

...GHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, ...Notaries Public, &c. &c. for the Pro... Ontario and Quebec. ...er Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, ...Y WRIGHT d&w F C CLEMOW.

...W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, ...ey & Ward, has removed his Chancery ...'s Law Chambers, opposite Russel...

...ACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attor...-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Convey... Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and ... Ottawa. 368y

...CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor ...Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex... Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

...HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Soli...-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary ... Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Im... opposite Russell House, Elgin-st 43utf

...& GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, ...itors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the ..., Ottawa. 4tutf JOHN J. ...

...ARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, ...itor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk ...ace and County Attorney, for the United ...s of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the ..., L'Orignal. 34-6m

...YER & KIMBER, Barristers and ...ys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, ...ries, &c. for the Provinces of Ontario ... Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, ... RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

...SPARKS, Barrister and Attor...-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Convey... Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., ...Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

...HARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's ...Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

...GROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, ..., &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, ..., Ottawa. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON ...MOSGROVE.

...TREAU, Notary Public for the Pro...vince of Quebec, Hull, near the Post ... 390tf

Medical.

...SENDERSON, [McGill Uni... Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur ... recently occupied by Dr. Mal... Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

...ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, ...Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug ... end of Sapper's Bridge. Office ... a. m. to 4 p. m. ...Special attention given to the treatment ... of the EYE and EAR. At night can ... his residence, Murray street.

...C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and ...Accoucheur Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-...

...OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—...ks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

Hotels and Saloons.

...VERLY HOUSE, BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851. ...ent and transient boarders accommoda... every attention paid to their comfort. JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

...WICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., ...the Court House and Public Offices, ST. ...RINES, Ont. E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.) ...spacious sample-room for commercial ... 859y

...GE HUTCHISON, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, Sparks Street. ...POSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

...UTCHISON is fully prepared to supply ... of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth ...on either gold, silver or vulcanite ... fitting so closely and easily to ... as to be capable of all the uses to ...ural teeth are applied without the ... inconvenience to the wearers, and after ... short time in use, without even a con... of the presence of a substance origin... to the mouth.

...with a view to the removal of painful ...ons during the operation of extracting ...diseased teeth, has introduced into ...ice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or ... gas, which the sufferer inhales without ...inconvenience, and loses his tooth as it ... pleasant dream.

...s consulted any day, except Sunday. ...from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. ... September 2, 1870

...NICK FOX. GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, ...ce Street, next to the City Hotel Ottawa. ...the patronage of the Lumber Merchants ...on the Ottawa. From his long experi... ...he offers his services in engaging ...ding to their rafts while passing ...of his ability.

REFERENCES. ..., Esq. Walter Smith, Esq. ..., Esq. R W Cruice, Esq. 1324t.

...000 Bushels of Oats for Sale by Bailey, Doran and Cameron, ...Ontario 1452 8a

...er's Cherry Pectoral, ...Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, ...as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

...ably never before in the whole history of ...e, has anything won so widely and so deeply ... confidence of mankind, as this excellent ...y for pulmonary complaints. Through a long ... of years, and among most of the races of ... risen higher and higher in their estima... has become better known. Its uniform ...er and power to cure the various affections ...ungs and throat, have made it known as a re... protector against them. While adapted to ...forms of disease and to young children, it is ... same time the most effectual remedy that can ... for incipient consumption, and the dan... affections of the throat and lungs. As a pro... against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should ... on hand in every family, and indeed as all ... subject to colds and coughs, all ... be provided with this antidote for them. ... settled *Consumption* is thought in..., still great numbers of cases where the dis... settled, have been completely cured, ... restored to sound health by the ...*Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery ...orders of the Lungs and Throat, that ...obstinate of them yield to it. When noth... reach them, under the *Cherry Pec*... ...subside and disappear. ...and *Public Speakers* find great pro... ... is always relieved and often wholly ... ...is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses. ...are its virtues known that we need ... the certificates of them here, or do more ... the public that its qualities are fully ...

...yer's Ague Cure, ...Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, ... Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb ..., Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., ...indeed all the affections which arise ... malarious, marsh, or miasmatic ...

...name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not ... containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, ... any other mineral or poisonous substance ... it in nowise injures any patient. The ... and importance of its cures in the ague dis... are literally beyond account, and we believe ... a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. ... is gratified by the acknowledgments we ... of the radical cures effected in obstinate ... where other remedies had wholly failed. ... persons, either resident in, or ... through miasmatic localities, will be pro... taking the *AGUE CURE* daily. ...*Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity ... Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating ... into healthy activity. ... Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is ... remedy, producing many truly re... cures, where other medicines had failed. ...by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical ... Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold ... the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

...Ayer's Cathartic Pills ... Medicine. ... DATURA TATULA ... WANTED By a young girl a situation as ... STRESS, or DRESS-MAKER ... Times Office, August 1st, 1870. ... TWO OR THREE ... ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT ... Apply at ...

THE TIMES is printed and published ... The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

Groceries.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

Offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY.

High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey, Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or bar ains. 1105

1870. 1870.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

O'MEARA & CO.

Beg most respectfully to intimate to their friends and customers that they have just received and have ready for inspection

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

Suitable for the coming season, comprising ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is also very complete, and will be found of the best materials and most fashionable styles.

Special attention is called to a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS *OF THE NEWEST STYLES.*

Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. &c. Together with a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS.

Tailoring Department under the supervision of a first class cutter

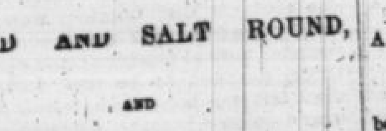
Suits made to order in best and latest styles Good fit ensured or no sale.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

FOR STYLISH SIGNS! AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SATCHELL BROS.,



BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED STALL-FED BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, BY-WARD MARKET.

GREAT CENTRAL AIR LINE ROUTE

VIA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

[The Model Road of Canada.]

To Sarnia, Detroit, Milwaukee. CHICAGO, *Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all Points in the West and South.*

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S 20 First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. DAILY LINE BETWEEN OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO, Making sure connections with Railway for all Points West and South.

Parties going west can secure Tickets at this office to any Point desired, VIA ALL RAIL OR ALL BOAT

Fares always cheaper than by any other Route.

Be sure and procure TICKETS at this office by the GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE AND SAVE MONEY, TIME AND DISTANCE

Comparative distance of the several Western Routes to Chicago:

American—Ogdensburg or Prescott to Chicago...... 850 miles

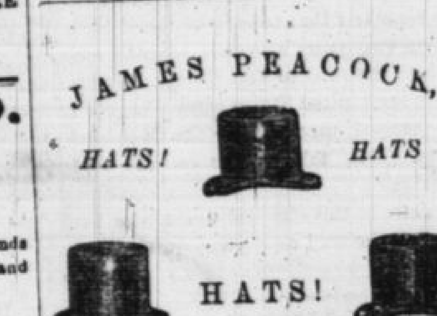
Grand Trunk to Detroit...... 726 do

Grand Trunk to Toronto, Great Western to Detroit...... 730 do

Leaving in favor of the Great Central Route...... 120 do

For TICKETS to any Points in the United States, and all information apply to J F CORCORAN, General Western Railway and Steamboat Ticket office, at H Palmer's store, next to England & Draper's, Sussex st, two doors from Rideau st.

JAMES PEACOCK,



HATS! HATS HATS!

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

The latest Novelties in FALL STYLES OF HATS, JUST RECEIVED.

Call and Examine.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R C S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F R C S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawk y

Steamers.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COY'S STEAMERS.

MAIL STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

Has commenced her regular trips between Ottawa and Montreal, with Mails and Passengers, leaving Ottawa at 7 a m, daily.

MARKET STEAMER "FAIRY"

CAPT. NICHOLS,

Will commence running her regular trips from Major's Wharf to Ottawa ever Monday and Saturday leaving Major's at 5 a m, and Ottawa at 4 p m.

R W SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, April, 25, 1870 1341tf

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c., Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st. 411tf

Hardware.

PRIZE STOVES!

PRIZE STOVES!!

At the Exhibition we were awarded FIRST PRIZES as follows:

First Prize for Elevated Oven Cook Stove.

First Prize for Low Oven Cook Stoves.

First Prize for Parlor Stoves.

First Prize for Hall Stoves for Coal.

First Prize for Hall Stoves for Wood.

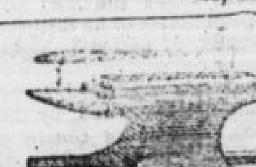
First Prize for best assortment of Tinware.

The above Prize Tickets can be seen in our window.

Our Fall and Winter Stock of Stoves is now complete all of the very best description.

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up to Order.

H. MEADOWS & CO., "Capital" Stove Depot. 35, Sussex St.



SCYTHES!

SCYTHES!! SCYTHES!!!

AND OTHER

HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS

At the sign of the ANVIL, No. 24 Rideau Street, you can find a complete assortment of

Grass and other Scythes.
Blood Cast Steel, all lengths.
Blood Cast Steel, "
Blood German Steel, "
Pride of the Field silver Steel.
Bonnie Blue Bell, "
Red Rover or Champion "
Flint's Celebrated Scyth,
Whitings Eureka Scyth ground, ready for use.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent.
Hay Forks, two and three prongs.
Straw Forks, three prongs.
Scythe Snathes.
Grain Cradles, Muley and Grape Vine.
Scythes-stones and Grindstones of all sorts and sizes.

—ALSO,—

A completete assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24, Rideau Street,

Ottawa 24th June, 1870.

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU STREET,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All work in any of the above branches executed in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Special attention given to Roofing and fitting up Galvanized Iron and Tin Gutters, Conductors, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada" and "Oocola," a splendid assortment of Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Jelly Moulds, Wire Dish Covers, Spice Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Trays, Enamelled Pie Dishes, Preserving Pans, Deli Milk Saucepans, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, Cooking Stoves, (best makers) Hot Air Furnaces, Water Coolers, Baths, (all kinds) Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware.

—ALSO—

FISHING TACKLE, comprising Rods, Lines, Flies, Hooks, Floats, Trolls, Panniers, Landing Nets, Fly Books, &c., &c.

Ottawa, August 10, 1870 1432 ly

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa*

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa December 29, 1869. 1286.t

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

Will be held at the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL ON Wednesday, the 11th day of October Next, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W R WORSLEY, Secretary.

Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1462td

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

1870.

Ex Ships Cognac, from Charente, and Nero, from Oporto, (and to arrive from Italy,)

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 HHDS. BRANDY, First Class Brands, warranted genuine for ... use.

16 HHDS. PORT WINE, very old vintage, 1851.

The only old and reliable wines for family use in the city, and used by all the best doctors in this vicinity. Ordered expressly for the purpose.

25 CASKS SHERRY WINE, Fine, very fine and Extra V P for family use or first class hotels. A trial will show that they are cheap and reliable, and the price as low as the common trashy kind generally used.

GIN, RUM and WHISKEY, The very best brands to be had.

ALES & PORTER—ALL KINDS, Dublin Porter, put up to order. Dawes Ales and Porter, in good condition, always on hand.

COFFEE, The very best, always Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEAS, BLACK, in different kinds; also very fresh sound and sweet. GREEN, of the various kinds, new season and fragrant.

SUGARS, SYRUPS and FRUITS, all kinds.

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's, Arms and Stilton, very GOOD.

PICKLES, SAUCES and FLAVOURING EXTRACTS The very best, from the Crosse & Blackwell's, LONDON.

FANCY SOAPS, Direct from London, put up to order from the maker, a very superior article, very cheap.

A full and well assorted stock of general Groceries Wines, and Liquors, OF ALL KINDS.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for ... A few trials will prove their superiority ... common goods.

A call solicited by THOS. PATTERSON, No. 26, Rideau Street.

...th June, 1870.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

A Branch of the Monklands Villa,

MARIA ESTABLISHMENT, MONTREAL.

The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame respectfully inform the public that they will open their classes on the 1st September.

Besides the Boarding School a Select Day School is attached to the establishment.

For particulars and terms apply to the LADY SUPERIOR.

Corner of O'Conner and Wellington Streets. Ottawa, August 12, 1870 1433tf

ARE YOU READY?

Then leave your orders for COALOIL —AT— ESMONDE BROS., SPARKS STREET.

We guarantee a better OIL than will be supplied elsewhere and at a LOW RATE.

COMPETENT TINSMITHS

Ever ready to do all sorts of TIN WORK.

Orders received for Plumbing, Gasfitting, Locksmithing, Bell Hanging, etc.

ESMONDE BROS.

P. S.—Two STRONG BOYS Wanted.

W... FOSTER & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALER —IN— TEAS AND WINES, 6 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

August 23, 1870 n1444tf

THE REV. J. MAY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

QUEEN STREET,

Will open on the FIRST SEPTEMBER PROX.

Room for one or two Boarders.

Ottawa, August 9, 1870 1431tf

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name after this date without my written order.

CHAS. GOULDEN.

Ottawa, Augus... 6 3m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1870. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Close A.M.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
11.15	......	3.00	Eastern, by Train; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	......	4.00
6.00	......	......	Montreal, by Steamer	......	......	......
11.15	......	......	Halifax, N.S. and St. John, N.B., by St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	......	4.00
7.30	......	8.00	Western, by Train; Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Western, U.S., and all places west of Prescott	9.45	......	7.30
11.15	......	8.00	United States, by St. L. & O. Railway; Ogdensburgh, New York, Boston, &c	9.45	......	4.00
5.00	......	......	Lower Ottawa by Steamer; Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	......	......	6.30
5.00	......	......	Upper Ottawa, by Steamer; Onslow, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c	......	......	6.30
......	......	12.15	Upper Ottawa, by Stage; Pakenham, March, Huntley, Carp, &c	8.00	......	......
5.00	11.00	4.00	Aylmer, by Stage; Hull, Clarendon, Bristol, &c	6.00	11.00	......
7.30	11.15	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids by St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	......	4.00
11.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	......	......
7.30	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	......	......
8.00	......	4.30	For Brockville, Perth, Smith's Falls, Appleton and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.00
8.00	......	......	For Sand Point and places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and places on C. C. Railway	......	......	1.00
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate offices daily; Aylwin, Kazabazua, Low, River Desert, Six Portages, Wright, close Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive Mondays and Fridays			5.00
......	......	12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	......	11.30	......

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

The Western Mail arriving at 7.30 p. m. will be delivered the same evening.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per Cunard Line, close every Tuesday at 10.45 a. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 10.30 a. m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 11.30, in which all paid unregistered matter will be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 16th Sept, 1870.

READ THE OPINION OF THE "GLOBE"

RESPECTING MESSRS. QUETTON ST GEORGE & CO'S PURE FRENCH WINES

Messrs. Quetton St. George & Co. have done the Canadian public a service in establishing their depot for the sale of wines and Mediterranean produce. Mr. St. George has long been resident in Toronto and its neighborhood, but has retained his inherited estates of Langaren and Caravettes in the south of France. He can, of course, command the wine of his own property, and, besides has excellent facilities for purchasing the products of his neighbors. He ships direct from Marseilles to Montreal, when it is found advisable to do so, and thus reduces to a minimum the cost of transit. He buys directly from the producer, and brings his wines to market in the cheapest way. It is not to be wondered at, under such circumstances, that he should have, revolutioned the wine trade in Toronto. He has introduced here wines not hitherto known or used but which are peculiarly acceptable for their pleasing flavor, their purity and lightness. They are perfectly sound and wholesome, and yet are sold lower than the worst decoctions which pass under the misused names of port and sherry. The encouragement which Messrs. St. George & Co. have received from the Canadian public is very satisfactory to them. They find it difficult to keep up their stock, the demand being so great; but they are now receiving a large additional supply for winter use. What, with our native Canadian Wines, and the importation of Messrs. St. George, it is to be hoped that in time stronger liquors will cease to be used.

Price List on application,

J P MACPHERSON, Wine Merchant. Elgin Street.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870

THE HOWLEY FARM TO LET.

Lot No 38, 1st Concession of Gloucester R Front, containing 300 acres, 150 acres well cleared and in good state of cultivation, opposite Manotic, and fifteen miles from Ottawa, with good fences, a fine dwelling house, two story high, barns and outhouses complete, is now to let on reasonable terms, for a term of years. Apply for further particulars to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

...awa September 5, 1870 1454tf&w37tf

DOG LOST.

Lost on Friday night last in the vicinity of Bell's Corners, a Liver colored SPANIEL DOG had on a chain collar with the owners name thereon, and answers to the name of DASH. Any one bringing him to the TIMES office will receive a suitable reward, and anyone found harboring him after this notice will be prosecuted.

Ottawa, September 27, 1870 1472 3

T. G COURSOLLES, Ottawa, Solicitor of Patents, and Agent for the Registration in Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights Copies of laws and informations sent free on application, and all business transacted on the shortest notice. Charges moderate. 1406y

EDGAR DOWARD, Organist, Christ Church, teacher of Organ, Piano and Singing Residence—O'Connor street Mr. Doward was formerly Choirster Boy and Articled Pupil of Mr W. Done, of Worcester Cathedral, England. 1398y

BOARD.

A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable ROOMS, ... by applying to Mrs. GREEN, corner of York and Sussex streets, over the G. T. R. R. Ticket Office.

Ottawa, September 19, 1870 1466tf

The Reported Burning of a French Village.

From the London Times.

To-day I went to visit the deserted village of Audun, on the French frontier, which, no doubt you will recollect, was ordered to be burnt by Prince Frederick Charles, on account of the supposed complicity of the peasants in the raid made by the Douaniers and gendarmes on a squadron of Saxon hussars billeted in the village on the 30th of last month. From what I gathered the following seems to be a true account:—

The Prussians, numbering over one hundred troopers, came into the village, and behaved themselves exceedingly well. Next morning they intended to march away. But the Burgomasters seems to have had a grudge against the Prussians, and he obtained an order from the commandant of Thionville, who sent a strong force of Douaniers and gendarmes. They seem to have entered during the night, and waited for the unfortunate men as they came out of their billets, and then shot or bayoneted them before they mounted. Five poor fellows were in a stable getting their horses ready, when some gendarmes entered; they threw themselves at their mercy, as they were not armed. A civilian threw himself between the gendarmes and hussars; they bayoneted the civilian and killed four hussars; the fifth is stil alive, but dangerously ill, having received a bayonet wound in the chest. Then there was a general *melee* in the streets, which resulted in the death of eight hussars and three gendarmes, and several wounded. One poor hussar was found two days after in a hedgerow between the houses, with nothing on him but his shirt, one boot on and the other under him (which it is supposed he must have had in his hand in running away) and his head split open. The three officers in command, it appears, got safely away, but one of them had his horse shot, which galloped with his rider about two miles and then fell dead on the Luxemburg frontier, the officer at the same time remarking to a peasant passing by, "Thank God, he has not fallen on French soil!" When the order came for the burning of the villiage the peasants all left it, and I am told by an eye-witness that it was, indeed, a lamentable sight to see old and young, of the French peasantry coming into the village of Eshe (Luxemburg), driving their cattle and all their worldly goods before them. The order for burning the villiage would have been executed but for the interference of a gentleman of some standing, residing in Eshe, who proved to be the Prussian commandant, said that he believed the statement, and that he would disobey his orders, at the risk of losing his commission, and not fire the village.

The Fallen Dynasty.

HOW THE EMPRESS ESCAPED.

A correspondent of the *Telegraph*, who signs himself "Voyageur," and dates from the Carlton Club, says:—

"So far as I have been able to see, the accounts of the Empress's escape from the revolutionized capital on Sunday, which have been published in this country, are imperfect and inaccurate. I have just returned from Paris, where I had special opportunities for observing the stirring events of Sunday, Sept. 4, and I give you what I know to be the true story of Her Majesty's escape. The deposition of the Napoleon dynasty was voted in the Corps Legislatif about 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. At 2 o'clock M. Pietri—then Prefect of Police—rushed breathlessly into the Empress's apartments at the Tuilleries with the startling announcement and warning: 'The *decheance* has been declared. I have not a moment to lose. Save your life, Madame, as I am now hastening to save my own!' Then he disappeared—and with good reason, too, for the Revolutionary Government would give something to be able to lay hands upon him now. The Empress found herself alone with her old and trusty Secretary and friend, Mme. Le Breton, and with M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, who both earnestly urged her to fly at once. But her high spirit made this a most unpalatable counsel. It was a cowardice—*une lachete*—to desert the palace. She would rather be treated as was Marie Antionette by the mob than seek safety in an unworthy flight. For a time all persuasion was useless. But at length Her Majesty's mood calmed somewhat, and she saw the utter uselessness of remaining. Attended only by the two companions we have named, the Empress fled through the long gallery of the Louvre; but suddenly her course was stopped short by a locked door. The little party could distinctly hear the shouts of crowds who were invading the private gardens of the Tuileries. M. de Lesseps to gain time, proposed that she should go out on the terrace and get the soldiers on guard to hold back the people for a few minutes, while, in addition, he would delay the crowds by addressing them. The resort to this expedient was not necessary. Mme le Briton found the key, opened the door that had obstructed their progress, and gave egress to her Majesty, who, accompained only by her tried friend, issued into the street at the bottom of the Louvre. There they hurriedly entered a common *fiacre*, not without a risk of detection on the spot; for a diminutive *gamine de Paris*, not more that twelve years old, shouted 'Voila l'Imperatrice!' Luckily, no one about heard or heeded him, and the cab got away safely with the two ladies. They drove to M. de Lessep's house in the Boulevard de Malesherbes, where the Empress sat until she was joined by M. de Metternich who did what he could to facilitate her departure to a place of safety. Later in the evening, the Empress, still accompanied by Mme. le Breton, drove to the Gare du Nord, escaped all detection—thanks to the thick veil that she wore—and at 7 o'clock rolled safe and unsuspected away toward the Belgian frontier."

Lomi-Lomi.

The following is a description of the process of a Hawaiian water cure called "Lomi-Lomi":—

You are directed to lie at full length on a mat, and are immediately taken in hand by the artist, generally an elderly and experienced man or woman. The one who performs the lomi-lomi seizes your feet with strong hands, and commences manipulations which are neither kneading, nor squeezing, nor rubbing, but now like one and now like another. Passing up to your body, the muscles of the calf, the thighs, the back, and shoulders, each in turn receives appropriate treatment.

The degree of force used varies from the tenderest caress to the severest grip. To those parts which are the most lame and sore, the feeling may at times be on the verge of painful, and, when first applied to the legs of the weary novice, may cause him to shrink and complain, just as the first scalding dash of hot water terrifies the nerves of the inexperienced Turkish bather. But, by the time the *ka-hu na lomi-lomi* (lomi-lomi doctor) has made one round, all distrust is gone, and you only regret that the delightful process must so soon come to an end. The skilful performance of lomi-lomi prevents the usual unpleasant effects of excessive exertion from being felt so severely the next day—the stiffness, and lameness, and soreness.

It also seems to impart a sufficient nerv... power to enable one to sleep, so that on the following morning you rise from your bead of clean Hawaiian mats with a feeling of freshness and rest that is quite surprising.

It is not uncommon for the natives to lie with their faces toward the ground, and have a child or youth of moderate weight walk over them from the heels to the nape of the neck, trampling them under foot, as grapes are trodden by the feet of the wine-makers.

Prophecy.

Translated from Le Courrier D'Outaouais.

We cannot avoid calling the attention of our readers to the following prophecy which we take from a book published in 1848, the author assuring us he had it in his possession since 1844:—

Louis Philippe will be dethroned, and the republic established at Paris. After his flight, and before the expiration of a year, a civil war will break out in Paris, between proprietors and those who possess no property. At the same time there will rage a war in Italy against the Austrians during which Charles Albert, King of Sardinia, will twice be deprived of his crown, and will finally lose his life on the frontiers of Spain. The Pope will then be driven from Rome, and will return with the assistance of Napoleon, whose reign, however, will not be of long duration, for so soon as he shall commence to afflict the Pope and the son Juda, God will aim tightly drawn bows against him and his partisans. But before all this there will be a war waged by the French and English against the Russians in order to defend the Turkish Empire. The Russians will be defeated in the first war, but there will be a second one, in which the Russians will take Constantinople, and the Austrians Jerusalem.

The Russians will then encamp in Piedmont, and King Victor Emmanuel will have lost his Kingdom and become a Russian General.

Certain Sovereigns will invade France, which has been desolated by civil war, but they will not enter Paris till the city has been destroyed by fire. Before this pestilence and civil war will have raged in Paris.

Henry V. will then be King of France, and will leave his isle of captivity.

England will then become Catholic, with two German Sovereigns.

The Anti Christ will be born in 1856.

Fifteen years after the destruction of Paris the long peace of the Church and of Europe will be disturbed by the Russians, who will enter Westphalia.

But the Sovereigns of France, Austria and Germany will form a coalition against the Russians, and the battle will last three days, between Minden, Hothin and Werl.

After three days a decisive battle will take place near a fort called Bouleau, and the Russians will be defeated.

Then France and the other countries will be no longer Christian; the Bourbons will be finally expelled from France; the Jews will become Christian; the large cities will be destroyed; the Anti-Christ will commence to make himself known.

But the end of time approaches. God fights by his "two just," but the Man of Evil will be victorious. God will then envelop the earth in flames.

VARIETIES.

A project for laying another telegraph cable from England to America is announced.

They have a desperado out west who has already killed five men, and is said "to contemplate getting up a graveyard of his own."

The new asteroid discovered Aug. 16 last was named "Ate," the goddess of Discord on account of the troubled condition of Europe.

When Wisconsin prisoners are unusually ill-behaved, they are taken out of jail and boarded at a hotel until they are properly repentant.

A "self treading needle" having been invented, and anxious old bachelor wants to know if some one can't design a "self sewing shirt button."

At Wamego, a place in the extreme West, is a shanty which bears the sign: "Here's Where You Get a Meal Like Your Mother Used to give You."

It is reported that Marshal McMahon solaces his sick hours by reading the obituaries of himself which appeared at the time of his reported death.

A London news boy has been arrested for obtaining money under false pretences, in crying "Death of the Emperor Napoleon."

Louis Napoleon, they say, is not afraid of being sent to St. Helena, nor to Ham, nor to the Black Hole of Calcutta. All he asks is that they won't send him to Chicago.

Swinburne is the first poet in the market, after Sedan, having published in a thin shilling pamphlet, "Ode on the Proclamation of the French Republic."

A Hong Kong despatch says that the feeling in China against foreigners is intense, and fresh outbursts of violence on the part of the natives are feared.

About 70,000 bushels of barley were delivered from waggons, in Toronto, during past week, and sold at 76 to 82c. Some sales are reported of New Canadian barley in Albany, at $1.25.

Famine and pestilence, following the tracks of the war, are desolating the fairest departments of France. The people, in the extremity of despair and starvation, are looking to the rest of Europe and America for aid.

The Committee appointed to enquire into the cost of the Abyssinia Expedition has made its report. The total is set down at £8,000,000; of this £1,921,600 was spent by the Home Government, £5,678,400 in India, and £1,300,000 in Abyssinia.

The Town Council of Perth propose to submit to the people for their approval, a By-Law for the purpose of authorizing the Council to offer a bonus to parties starting manufactories in Perth, employing a certain number of hands.

Don Carlo's trip to Russia, in the hope of being restored to the Spanish throne through the medium of the Czar is one of the best jokes of the season. If any one doubted of the insanity of the Bourbons, this last freak of Don Carlos affords conclusive evidence of their being stark mad. But then it was kind on the part of Don Carlos to afford to Prince Gortschakoff some pleasant entertainment in these times of cares and anxiety, and we can fancy how venerable Chancellor must have relished the fun.

Champagne, it is believed will be very scarce for several years, in consequence of the districts producing that wine and the great depots of Reims and Chalons, with their millions of bottles, having been occupied by the German armies. This year's vintage is destroyed, and the damage to the owners of the vineyards, the wine makers, and the merchants; it is calculated, will exceed twenty millions of dollars. Of course the sham-pagne wines will still be produced, and in greater abundance than ever, so that the manufactures of cider will profit by the war.

"May I sing, ma?" asked a young lady of four who had been taken to church by her mother, and whose bump of music was doubtless excited by the performance to which she was listening. Ma whose eye was upon the *paniers* in the next pew of course said "Yes" as all indulgent mothers do; and little hopeful, with a strong voice commenced "Up in a Balloon." "Hush! hush! said ma "dont sing that" Pausing a moment, the young vocalist struck up "Not for Joe" and was immediately hustled out of the sanctuary.

Dry Goods.

GRAND

OPENING OF SHOW ROOM

—ON—

Saturday, 1st October,

— WITH A —

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

—OF—

Autumn and Winter Fashions

In Millinery, Mantles, Shawls, Jackets, Costumes and Evening Dresses,

and an Innumerable Variety of FANCY GOODS

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have much pleasure to acquaint the LADIES of Ottawa, surrounding Villages, and Counties, that the extensive alterations to their SHOW ROOMS are now completed, forming ONE GRAND SALOON, equal, if not superior, to any in the Dominion for the display of the above enumerated articles, and also for the convenience and comfort afforded to visitors and purchasers. The following are only a few of the many NOVELTIES deserving of special notice, viz:

LONDON AND PARIS PATTERN STRAW BONNETS and HATS, suitable for early Autumn wear

London and Paris Pattern
Velvet Bonnets and
Hats
Dress Caps
Widow's Caps
Head Dresses
Flowers
Feathers
Wreaths,

And every other requisite for

MILLINERY PURPOSES.

☞20 dozen Trimmed Velvet Hats from 75cts. each up.

☞10 dozen Real Ostrich Plumes at $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00, worth from $2.50 to $3.50.

☞The GIPSY BONNET, the great novelty for this Season, has been adopted unanimously by LADIES of FASHION in all the large cities of Europe and America.

☞The Millinery Department is now under the management of MISS BEAMISH, of English and Canadian experience.

☞Orders promptly Executed.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

London and Paris Pattern Jackets

—IN—

Cloth,
Beavers
Velveteen,
Imitation Dog and
Seal, also
Real Seal and Velvet
Waterproofs
Tartan Wraps
Opera Cloaks
Costumes
Skirts
Corsets

CHILDREN'S BRAIDED DRESSES

And a full stock of Ladies Underclothing, &c., &c.

☞200 Black Cloth Jackets from $1.00 up.

☞100 Silk Finished Velveteen Jackets from $1.75 up.

☞70 Waterproof Assorted Shades from $2.50 up.

☞Several dozen made up Wincey and Quilted Skirts in immense variety at extremely low prices.

—ALSO—

☞MANTLE CLOTHS☜

In the piece as represented in Mantles in endless variety with SATINS, REPS, EPANGLES, Fringes, Buttons, &c., to match in all the new Autumn Shades.

☞Orders taken for Mantles, Jackets, Costumes, and Ladies' Outfitting generally.

☞The favour of a call solicited.☜

MAGEE & RUSSELL
Sparks Street.

Ottawa, September 29, 1870. 1475 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—W. J. Marshall.
Fall and Winter Stock—Patterson & Bryson.
Notice—John Chapman.
St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway—Thomas Reynolds.
Opening of Show Room—Magee & Russell.

The Ottawa Times.

Office: 38, Sparks Street

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1870.

Sir John A. Macdonald will leave for Toronto on Saturday.

Hon. Mr. Cockburn is staying in town for a few days at his apartments in the Parliament buildings.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries arrived at Newcastle, N. B., yesterday from Pictou, on board the *Lady Head*, having previously visited the fishing grounds near that place.

We understand that an Emigration convention will be held here on the 19th proximo, at which representatives from all the provinces will be present.

Messrs. Richardson and Leach arrived here last night from the North West, where they have been engaged on a geological survey.

Mr. Dixon, English Emigration Agent of the Dominion Government, left last night for Toronto on business connected with the Department.

Alexander M. DeLisle, Esq., Collector of Customs, Montreal, and the Hon. John Young, President of the Board of Trade, Montreal, have been in Ottawa on business connected with the Harbor Commission of Montreal, of which Mr. DeLisle is the President, and Mr. Young, *Ex-Officio* member, as President of the Board of Trade.

The cable despatch stating that the Russians were going to seize the Dardanelles, turns out to have been all nonsense. As Russia has no fleet in the Black Sea it is difficult to understand how she could have effected the achievment. It is now announced on good authority that Russia is moving against Prussia instead of against Turkey, and that the British Government have been urged by Lord Lyons to co-operate with Russia in bringing the Prussians to terms.

THE ARMY OF CANADA.

It is no small thing which the Adjutant-General has accomplished during the past few weeks. He has inspected four or five batteries of Artillery, ten troops of Cavalry and twenty three battalions of Infantry, but he has done something more than this. He has transformed the militia of Canada from an organization which was to some extent merely a "paper" one, into an army, composed of men who always were willing, but now are able also, to render effectual service in the defence of their liberties and their homes. It is not necessary that a man should possess any vast amount of military knowledge in order that he may understand the immense advantages which this new system of forming Brigade camps must confer upon the country. Under the old system, the volunteers learnt little or nothing but ordinary company and battalion drill; of field and brigade movements, of what they would be required to do in the presence of an enemy or in marching through a country where a hostile force might be met at any moment, they knew nothing; and of the routine of camp life they were equally ignorant. Under the new system, the active militia of the various military districts, horse, foot, and artillery, will be brigaded together, and becoming accustomed to act together, and to co-operate in the various movements which they would be called upon to perform in actual war, will learn to have confidence in each other. The consequence will be that in the event of a sudden invasion of the country, the Militia Department would be able to send to the threatened points, not a number of isolated battalions as in 1865, but brigades—little armies, in fact—perfect in all respects—and provided with the necessary contingents of cavalry and guns. If, on the 2nd of June, 1866, Colonel Booker had had under his command a body of men who had been accustomed to brigade movements and to act in concert together, the result of the Ridgeway affair would have been very different.

It is a most fortunate thing for the country, that in the Adjutant General we have an officer whose earnest desire it is to render the men who constitute the army of Canada in all respects fitted to become the defenders of the soil; who is not satisfied with a hasty inspection of the volunteers as they go through the manual or march part in open column, but who is determined that they shall be thoroughly acquainted with the business of a soldier's life from actual experience under his own personal supervision. We are happy to hear that this, the first experiment of the brigade camps, has resulted in complete success, that officers and men displayed an excellent spirit, and that the peace of the Dominion has been rendered far more secure than it was before. We trust and presume it may be regarded as certain that next year the system will be carried out on a still more extended scale, and that each brigade throughout the Dominion will form a brigade camp. The great advantages which have arisen from this year's experiment are recognized by the whole country; the most ultra opposition papers are constrained to acknowledge that the money expended has been well laid out, and unite in congratulating Colonel Ross upon the success of the system which he has inaugurated. As we said before, it is no small thing which he has accomplished in rendering the army of Canada a force upon which the people feel that they can rely with confidence in time of danger.

But it is not only in giving the troops a knowledge of active movements in the field that the Brigade camps are useful. The target practice which is constantly engaged in, and the prizes which are awarded to the best shots—which we hope to see increased in number—tend to encourage a wholesome spirit of rivalry and to increase the number of good marksmen. As in old times the safety of England depended upon the unerring precision with which her archers could discharge their "cloth yard shafts," so the defence of Canada now is to a large extent dependent upon the skill of our riflemen. Our Volunteers have the best rifle in use upon this continent; American officers who visited the camp at Sarnia acknowledge this to be the fact. What the troops have to learn is how to use these rifles to the greatest advantage.

So far we have spoken of the 40,000 men who compose our active militia force, —the "advance guard,"—so to speak of the Army of Canada. It must not be forgotten, however, that every man in the Dominion between the ages of 18 and 60 is liable to be called out in defence of the country, and that we owe it to ourselves as well as to the active militia, to see that this large reserve force is rendered to some extent efficient and available. The active militia is no longer a sham as once it was; it has become an army; let something now be done towards organizing the reserves. We would suggest that military schools should be formed, and that a certain number of officers of the reserve should be educated yearly and rendered fit to take command of their companies or battalions at a moment's notice. We want no standing army for Canada. The force we have if properly sustained is sufficient with an available reserve, to make our liberties secure. But we know that we are only speaking the sentiments of every loyal and patriotic man from Halifax to Sarnia, when we say that no consideration of any kind must be allowed to interfere with the efficiency of our defensive force, and that the new system inaugurated by Colonel Ross must be carried out in its entirety.

THE NEW JUDGES.

In yesterday's TIMES we briefly announced that Mr. Ritchie, Q. C., and Mr. McCully, Q. C., had been appointed to the vacant judgeships in Nova Scotia, but the limited space at our disposal did not admit of our adverting, at any length, as we otherwise should have done, to the high position which those gentlemen have long maintained at the Nova Scotian bar. Both of the newly appointed judges have been warm supporters of Confederation, and were delegates to the London Convention in 1866; but we feel sure that this fact however much it may commend them to public favour, had little or nothing to do with their appointments. We know as a matter of fact, which has indeed been proved unmistakeably on more than one occasion, that when a judicial appointment is made, the political views of the appointee are not taken into consideration by the Government; legal knowledge and ability of the highest order, being the great essential required. This quality Messrs. Ritchie and McCully possess in an eminent degree. They are universally admitted to be the first lawyers at the Nova Scotian bar; in all important cases they have been retained, generally on opposite sides. Both have held office as Solicitors General, Mr. Ritchie having served in that capacity under Dr. Tupper's Government, and Mr. McCully in the Liberal administration formed by Mr. Howe.

Mr. Ritchie was called to the bar in 1832, and was for several years clerk to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia; he was one of the Commissioners appointed with Mr. McCully and others to revise and consolidate the laws of that Province. He sat in the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia for a considerable length of time until called to the Senate of the Dominion in 1867.

Mr. McCully has for many years been connected with the newspaper press, having edited the Halifax *Morning Chronicle* from 1857 to 1865, and since that time, the *Unionist*. He was distinguished as a clear and forcible writer, but still better known for his legal reputation. He was called to the bar of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in 1836, and was Solicitor General from 1860 to 1862.

We are confident that the public will agree with us in considering both appointments as being in all respects wise and judicious.

BIRD ROCK.

To the extreme north of the Magdalen Islands lies Bird Rock, which has long been a terror to navigators of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. For fifteen years past the necessity of erecting a light-house upon it has been discussed by the different Governments of Canada, but it was not until the end of April or beginning of May last, that the necessary funds were voted for its construction. The Department of Marine have certainly not allowed any time to be lost since then, for we understand that the light house is now nearly completed, and it is expected that it will be ready for lighting early next week. The Minister of Marine has been very anxious that the work should be performed in as expeditious and as complete a manner as possible, and has with in the last few weeks visited Bird Rock and personally inspected the new building. Landing on the rock is a work of no small difficulty, or is it unattended with personal danger. It was only after considerable exertion and risk that the boat with the Minister on board made the shore, and one boat which put off to meet him was upset, and one of the crew sustained some severe injuries. The light to be used is one of the French Dioptics of the second order, supposed to be fully equal to an English Dioptic of the first order. In clear weather it is expected that the light will be visible for a distance of twenty-five miles.

Sufferers by Fire.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

RENFREW, Sept. 25, 1870.

DEAR SIR,—Please give publication to the following, and oblige,

J. W. COSTELLO & Co.

The undersigned beg to present their claim to the managers of the Fire Relief Funds, Ottawa, having suffered severely.

John Windle, Bagot, Co. Renfrew: Loss, 40 tons hay, barns, stables, and sheds; 75 stacks wheat, and all his fences.

John Dillon: Loss already stated.

William Lane: Loss, one barn and twenty tons hay.

William Costello, Admaston: Loss, 40 tons hay, house, barn, crop, and fences.

Latest by Telegraph

BY PEOPLE'S LINE.

OFFICE:—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office 19 Sparks Street.

Latest from the Seat of War.

This Morning's Despatches.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The military preparations of Russia are proceeding on a gigantic scale. There is great activity everywhere.

Some papers accuse Favre of having acted upon a private understanding with Bismarck.

FERRIES, Sept. 28.—Our telegraph cable leading to Rouen and the south was discovered to-day by the Prussians and promptly destroyed.

LYONS, Sept. 29.—General Cluserat, heading a revolution, forced his way into the Town Hall to-day harranguing the people The National Guard instantly arrested him and his adherents without bloodshed.

Clermont has been captured. Three hundred Mobiles and citizens successfully resisted the first attack of the Prussians. After the latter had been repulsed they returned with artillery and reinforcements and captured the place.

The Prussians have surrounded Soissons. Shot and shell have been exchanged since Saturday.

The suburbs have been destroyed by the Prussian artillery.

A bridge has been thrown over Aisne at that place.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Wurtemburg *Gazette*, the official organ, denies the intention of the Government to enter the North German Confederation.

Active friendship between the Prussian and Austrian Cabinets is remarked.

A writer in to-day's *Post* says:—I hope England will not be sacrificed for her cousins, but will denounce Prussian barbarism in the conduct of the war.

ROME, Sept. 29.—Cardinal Pencali has gone to Florence on a secret mission to King Emmanuel from the Pope.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29.—A great fire is now raging in this city. The sugar house of Messrs. Merns and Ross, and several adjoining buildings have been destroyed up to the present time.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Three opinions prevail in Germany in regard to the question of terms of peace. One party argues with Bismarck that the war ought not to stop until Alsace and Lorraine, including the fortified city of Metz, are annexed to Germany they were taken. Another party eemands that Metz aud Strasburgh be dismantled merely, and that France indemnify Germany for the cost of war. A third party limits the territorial demand of Alsace and Lorraine to the east, where German is still the prevailing language.

TOURS, Sept. 29.—Advices from Havre received to-day state that the merchandise remaining in the warehouses in that port is protected by the Consuls of neutral powers, who have hoisted their respective flags.

A huge electric light revolves at night, lighting up the entire bay and batteries around it. Enormous chains protect the entrance to the harbour.

Another meeting of Prefects of the departments of Manche, Orne, Sarthe, Mayence, Vendee, Maine et Loire, and of those of the old province of Brittany was held yesterday, at which still further measures were taken for the national defence.

Organization is progressing rapidly, and companies of thirty men are being received by the Government, and allowed to choose their own officers and act independent of the regular forces, and if circumstances so demand it these companies will be united under one command. The several departments will furnish arms and equipments necessary for this force. The men will enlist for service during the war. Other corps are organizing, including a free corps. The latter will carry the black flag; the latter announce that they neiter intend to ask or give quarter.

Troubles on account of the red flag continue at Lyons, though efforts to compromise have not abated.

Marseilles is quiet.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—It is understood Alsace or Lorraine, upon entering the German Confederation, will be represented by a commission, and exempted for the present from all federal burdens.

The *Telegraph* has a balloon special from Tours, dated Wednesday evening, representing the Prussians as retiring toward Paris.

The *Times* has a special giving the following news:

On Tuesday last the French made another sortie from Metz. The forces consisted of cavalry and artillery, and were protected by the guns of Forts Quelen and Bottes.

The French advanced to Aisle Queaux, where the Prussians were encountered, and another severe conflict ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the French though they carried off their wounded, dead, and all the Prussian prisoners they had captured.

Siege guns, which have lately been in position before Strasbourg, are being hurried forward to Paris.

Prussian cavalry has also gone forward from Strasbourg.

The Prussian headquarters around Paris are as follows:—

King William at Ferrieres.

The Crown Prince at Versailles.

Prince Charles of Saxony at Grand Tremblay.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 29.—The *Independence Belge*, referring to Bismarck's contradictions of Favre's statements, says Favre must be met by statements which are signed by somebody more truthful than Bismarck.

TOURS, Sept. 29.—Reports have reached here of the capture of Strasbourg. The papers here publish a telegram from the French Consul at Basle contradicting it.

The Consul says the Prussians made three tremendous but unsuccessful assaults on Strasbourg, in which they suffered heavy losses. A white flag subsequently sent for a truce to bury the dead, gave rise to the rumor that the city had capitulated.

Communication, however, is cut in all directions, and the fall of Strasbourg is by no means impossible.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A special despatch states that exciting rumors coming from Amiens have spread over the city to the effect that the quarries of Mont Valerian, west of Paris have been mined and blown up annihilating ten thousand Prussians; the truth of these reports are unknown, as the origin of the rumours cannot be definitely fixed. However, they have created great excitement here.

LONDON, 11:30 a.m.—Consols, 91⅞; bonds, 62.90½, 65 old 86¼, 67, 88⅞, 104. 85.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Dr. Gueist, who has recently made a tour of inspection through Rhenish Prussia, Hanover, Baden, and Hesse, makes an earnest appeal to the charity of all Germans for the people of those countries; he says that the towns are crowded with helpless women and children coming in to beg for bread. The fields are left untilled, villages are swept clear of food by armies. His picture of these regions of victorious Germans is scarcely better than that which is given by others of the vanquished districts of invaded France.

The prices of all the necessaries of life have gone up three-fold.

OSTEND, Sept. 28.—The troops of Baden, which have been besieging Strasbourg, after leaving the garrison in the city, will be sent to clear Upper Alsace of armed peasants and sharpshooters, who are perpetrating great excesses, and seriously annoying the rear of the German army.

A special, received at Brussels from Berlin, states that Alsace and Lorraine are to be treated as German Federal Provinces, under the immediate administration of the Federal authorities, to be represented in the German Parliament by commission; also, that no military service will be required of the inhabitants.

It is added that the publication of these ideas has excited a storm of indignation from the Radicals, which has led to several arrests.

A despatch from Munich states that Chancellor Delbruck has so far failed to conclude a treaty for effecting a closer union between Bavaria and North Germany.

Reports also from Stuttgart of very serious manifestations there against the policy of annexation have been received.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Government has information from its agents on the Baltic to the effect that the military preparations which Russia has been making so openly, and with such extraordinary energy, are directed, not against Turkey, but against Germany.

This information is confirmed by private advices, and it is certain that there is great uneasiness in Berlin.

The following troops of the Russian army are announced to have been *echelonned* along the Prussian frontier, during the past three weeks:

Two divisions of the infantry of the guard, under Lieut. Gen. Baron Moeller Sakomelsky; three divisions of the Grenadiers of the Guard, under Lieut.-Gen. Prince Tonkhow Manvaroff; one division of the cavalry of the guard, under Gen. Prince Galitzine; twelve divisions of the infantry of the line, under Lieut.-Gen. Von Egger; the divisions of the cavalry of the line, under Lieut.-Gen. Count Von Ketz; two parks of infantry and twelve parks of artillery under Lieut.-Gen. Kuys force of a hundred and fifty thousand Cossacks, the most terrible light troops of the world, has been called under arms, and that a squadron of the Baltic is ready for active service.

These statements are made in government circles, and they are accompanied with the alarming intimation that the Russian Minister, De Ombril, at the Court of Berlin, has been instructed by Prince Geortschoff to present a formal demand to Prussia for a full and categorical explanation of her purposes and policy in pursuing the war with France.

In this demand it is stated that the Government of the Czar declares it to be quite impossible that Russia can regard it as a question solely to be decided between Germany and France, what the limits of either power shall be. That the future of Russia, not less than the past, makes it the duty of the Russian Government to protest against, and if necessary to prevent any change in the equilibrium of Europe, which would embarass the freedom of action of the Russian Government, and particularly that Russia will never suffer the fixed boundaries of European States to be disturbed to subserve doctrine of national right, as it is so called.

These rumours are confirmed, and their omnious significance deepened, by the appearance in St. Petersburg *Gazette de la Bourse* of an article, printed in a form which gives to it the air of a semi-official manifesto, which uses this threatening and explicit language: "Prussia, with her frontiers on the side of France guaranteed and neutralized, Austria to protect her southeastern flank, will be in a position so to dispose all her strength as to check and easily to paralyze the action of Russia. In the presence of so grave an eventuality, Russia must and will provide at once against any possible future.

The *Olos*, of Moscow, says also the eastern question can wait. There is not pressing necessity for a solution in that quarter. It is the Rhine to-day the knot of the eastern question waits to be cut at one decisive blow.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A special states that the Cabinet meeting in London, which was to have been held on Friday, has been called for to-day, in consequence of the urgent despatches from Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Tours, who beseeches England to interfere, and compel a peace before all Europe is set in flames.

Lord Lyons represents in the strongest terms the growing desperation and rage of the combatants, and the perils to Europe, of such projects as are now openly avowed by the German Government.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 29.

The adjourned half yearly meeting of the Northern Railroad Company was held yesterday. The Director's report showed gross traffic receipts for the half year to be $333,423, against $310,012 for the corresponding period of last year. The working expenses are $168,094, including a large increase on account of fires; additional outlay on works of extension, $54,211; net revenue available for dividend, $79,399.

On Monday the body of an infant was found in an out-house on the premises of a respectable citizen. Jane Brownell, a servant girl, was suspected of being the mother, but escaped before being given into custody.

Wm. McConnell, son of James McConnell, of Cobourg, was run over and killed while standing on the Grand Trunk Railroad track.

Burglars are active in the West end. On Monday night the residence of G. T. Williams, Spadina avenue, was entered, but the valuables were not found by the thieves.

The house of G. C. Vankoughnet was also broken into with similar success, and other places were visited.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.

Colonel Wolseley returned to Montreal yesterday morning, and was at once waited upon by the committee appointed the previous day, to whom he expressed the satisfaction that it would afford him great pleasure to receive at the hands of the citizens of Montreal any compliments they might see fit to bestow upon him. The General Committee met at the St. Lawrence Hall at eleven o'clock, Sir Alexander Galt in the absence of the Mayor occupying the chair. It was unanimously resolved to tender to the gallant Colonel a public dinner, to be given this evening in the St. Lawrence Hall.

General Lindsay left for England last night.

Business was very quiet yesterday, and but few changes had been made. Flour was weak and dull, owing to the decline in Liverpool. Wheat still remains almost lifeless and entirely nominal in value. With favorable advices from all points a decline is not improbable. Oats were also quiet and unaltered. Barley was dull and easy with a downward tendency in prices owing to the decline in Toronto and Chicago. The ashes market was somewhat firmer to-day, but on choice pots a trifling appreciation. Provisions were dull and easy but without material change. The winter sale of Buffalo robes from Red River yesterday attracted a large attendance, there being buyers present from Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John, and this city. The entire lot was sold, the bidding being spirited and the prices realized satisfactory.

Weather cool.

A Committee of French Canadians is formed to give the returning defeated Papal Zouaves a complimentary reception.

The Shamrocks have been challenged to a friendly match by the Montreal Club.

Judgments will be delivered in the Circuit and Superior Courts and Courts of Review to-morrow morning.

A meeting of the members of the Hunt Club was held to-day at the Secretary's office.

General Lindsay left with due military honors for Quebec last night; and Colonel Wolseley, who is to be presented this evening with an address, and entertained at a dinner by the citizens, will leave by the 10 p.m. train for Quebec. Gen. Lindsay, Col. Wolseley, Col. Thackwell, C. B., Col. Earle, R. E., Capt. Gasgoine, A.D.C., Capt. Fitzgeorge, A. D. C., and other officers, will sail on Saturday by the *Scandinavian* for England.

The Roman Catholic School Commissioners are erecting a school on Upper St. Urbain street at a cost of $30,000.

Next Saturday a rifle match takes place at Point St. Charles, between five men of the 60th Rifles and a like number from the Victorias.

The four thousand dollars endowment to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, by the late John Redparth, Esq., was yesterday paid over by the executors.

It is reported that twenty of the French Canadian voyageurs who were recently employed on the road to Fort Garry, has enlisted in the United States army.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Athletic Club, takes place on the 21st of October.

The Jews in this city celebrate the beginning of the civil new year, on the 2nd of October.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 29.

It is calculated that one million of dollars per annum will be added yearly to the rateable value of property here, should the North Shore Railroad go on. Should the city vote the subscription of one million of dollars, it is publicly alleged that our banks here are ready to furnish all accommodation to the city.

The Royal Artillery were inspected on the Esplanade yesterday.

The trotting races to come off on St. Charles course did not take place as advertized, and the people were indignant at the gate money being taken and not returned.

All the New Materials in Dress Goods, French Merinos, both Plain and Fancy, Very Cheap.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ladies and Children's Fancy Woolen Goods in endless Variety: Clouds from 37½c to $2.50 at
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The old Field-Marshal, Von Wrangel, recently celebrated the seventy-fourth anniversary of his entrance into the army. One of the events of the day was a congratulatory telegram from King William.

The Americans in Europe are flocking homewards as fast as the means of conveyance will permit. At present they are limited to the English steamers, all the berths in which are engaged a-head far into the winter.

The Yarmouth *Tribune* says: "Young men are now constantly returning to Nova Scotia, satisfied that their native country is, after all, as good a one to 'get on' in as any other."

The herring fishery in Lake Ontario has fairly commenced now. In one day lately no less than 30,000 herrings were caught off the beach, at Hamilton, and a catch of 8,000 to 10,000 is a daily occurrence.

The *London Medical Press* hears that the general health of Lady Mordaunt has lately improved, but that her mental state is such that it is necessary for her to remain under medical care. She is in a private asylum near London.

Adam Brown, Esq., has resigned his position as President of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway. A highly complimentary address was presented to him by the shareholders.

The average age of the thirteen men constituting the present government of France, is fifty-eight. The oldest of them is Cremieux, who is seventy four; the youngest of them is Gambetta, aged thirty-two.

When the *City of Baltimore* left England Lieut-General Sir Hastings Doyle was on a visit to Her Majesty and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales at Balmoral and Abergeldie. His Excellency will arrive in Halifax by the next English mail, to resume his Government and the command of the forces in British North America.

The most sarcastic and bitter *mot* which Parisian wit has contributed to the literature of the war is one given by a writer in *Blackwood*:—"L'Empire c'est la paix; certainement ce ne pas la guerre." Now that the Empire is dead, it is safe to fling stones at the ruin. The wits were silent about the Empire till now.

The French have blockaded the port of New York, as four of their war vessels, light and very fast ships, with four guns each, are cruising off the harbor, within one league of the shore, and hence inside their legal limit. No German ships dare stir out, and the North German Consul has sent an earnest protest to Washington against what he calls an invasion of international law. Four more French ships are expected to join the blockade.

Says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*:—"The journalist who wants office mistakes his calling. An editor is himself an official, occupying a very enviable position; and his consequence is to be measured by that of his journal, great or small, as it may be. He should desire preferment only in his profession, which is a branch of the public service."

At the depot in Carlsrhue a woman was seen most affectionately bidding two men good-bye, kissing them and crying over them as they started for the war. She was asked whether they were her brothers. The answer was no, they were her husbands. She had been divorced, and had contracted a second marriage; and the two happy men left together with her kisses and benediction.

There is a rumor of evil import from India. A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs from Calcutta that a vague panic exists among the Bengalise and English at Allahabad. The 4th Native Infantry is the cause of apprehension. General Vaughan has brought more troops from Cawnpore, and the magistrate has issued a circular re-assuring the residents. The panic is believed to be unfounded, but there are many bad characters in Allahabad.

Gen. Von Doring, who fell in one of the battles before Metz, leaves in his will, dated the 16th of July of the present year, a sum of 2,000 thalers (about $1,500) to be distributed among the poor of Paris on the day when the Emperor Napoleon should be dethroned; and 2,500 thalers to the poor of Berlin, which they shall receive on the day the Prussians re-enter Berlin as victors.

The *Leader*, calling attention to the Government statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the month of August, says it would appear as though we are now entering upon a career of prosperity such as the country has never before witnessed, and which is likely to be continuous. This prosperity may be attributed to wise laws, and prudent regulations with regard to banking and other public institutions, whose prosperity is of importance to that of the Dominion.

The N. Y. *Tribune* remarks: "It is well known that the views of the Prussian Government at the beginning of the war were by no means decided as to the question of annexing Alsace and Lorraine; but the pressure brought upon it by popular opinion appears to have been irresistible. The demands now made by King William are the natural result of the firm and unanimous demands made by the whole German nation.

The St. John "Paris Crew" took their defeat at Lachine rather hard, apparently. They have determined to retire from the "laboring oar," at least from such efforts as those they have put forth for the last four oears. They have tried for the Championship of the World, and having failed they are willing to retire in favor of new aspirants. While this is the disposition of the "Paris Crew," the people of St. John have not lost their confidence in their trusted oarsmen.

A Continental correspondent writes:—It appears that when the Emperor of the French resigned his sword to the King of Prussia, he was so poor that his Majesty the King of Prussia was forced to lend him 2,000 thalers (£300). This is a fact so strongly asserted by the Prussian officers that I have thought it perhaps as well to repeat it, although I am free to confess from my humble knowledge of the Emperor's character, I thought him the last man in the world to be found destitute of the sinews of war.

A correspondent of the Halifax *Reporter*, who has lately been visiting Montreal, says:—

"At daybreak we left Portland, and from that time until 10 p. m. were thundering over the Grand Trunk. From what I had heard of this line, I had, with as much philosophy as I could command, made up my mind for an infinite amount of jerking and jolting. My experience has been that this line is the most abused of any on the continent. It is true that here and there we find a rough spot, but over the most of the way the travelling is as smooth as that of any railway in America.

A curious case has arisen between the heirs of the French Count who shot himself a few days after M. Paradol committed suicide, and an insurance company. It seems that a short time before the Count shot himself he insured his life in a Washington company, which resists payment because a letter was written by him weeks before the insurance was effected in which he expressed an intention of committing suicide. The heirs of the Count threaten a suit to enforce payment. It is alleged that he asked the insurance people at the time whether the money would be paid his wife in case he committed suicide at any time, and was told that if he should become crazy and put an end to his life the money would be paid the same as if he should die from natural causes.

One of the most horrible cases of hydrophobia ever recorded occurred at Saugerties, N. Y., on Sunday evening, when Mr. Wm. B. Whitaker, an aged and much respected citizen, died an agonizing death from the bite of a rabid dog. In March last Mr. Whitaker, while playing with a small dog belonging to Messrs. Krohn, of Saugerties, was bitten just below the nail on the forefinger of the left hand. The dog showed no symptoms of hydrophobia, and nothing was thought of it at the time, the wound sood healing. Whitaker attended as usual, to his business. Last Friday morning Whitaker complained of pain in his left arm and shoulders; it kept growing worse every hour until on Friday evening he became rabid, foaming at the mouth, grinding his teeth, snapping, snarling, growling and barking in the manner of dogs, until it was found necessary for the safety of himself and others to secure him. So furious had he become that they were obliged to call in the assistance of eight strong men, who with gloved hands at last succeeded in securing him to his bed with ropes.

A frightful catastrophe has just occurred at Mount Blanc. A party consisting of eleven persons reached the summit, and were to return the same evening by the Grande Mulets. As they did not appear, men were sent out to search for them, but after long and fruitless efforts, were obliged to return unsuccessful. No doubt can now exist that the whole have perished. The travellers were Mr. Cohendal, Scotch; Mr. J. Bean and Mr. J. C. Kendall, Americans; with three guides and five porters, and when last seen they had arrived upon the Dromedary's Hump, an hour's march distant from the summit. They had been seen suddenly to collect together, and to hold fast one to another, and then to disappear in the snow wreaths raised by the wind. It is probable that at this moment they were making a supreme effort to withstand the tempest, so horrible on those heights, that their effort was of no avail, and they were precipitated together upon the Glacier du Miage, which spreads out on the side of the Allee Blanche.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, writing from near Strasbourg, says:—

"A woman with whom I spoke told me that she had left Strasbourg two days before, and that at certain times of the day the gates of the city were opened and women and children allowed to go out. Some took advantage of this opportunity, but there are thousands who do not know where to go when they leave the city, and prefer shells at home to starvation abroad She told me that potatoes were sold at twenty-five francs per one hundred and ten pounds; peas at fourteen cents per pound; butter was not to be had, and the only meat left was horse-flesh, which is sold at over a dollar a pound. Vegetables are not to be had. Up to about a week ago the fortress held direct subterrenean telegraphic communication with Paris, but this was accidentally cut off by the miners in one of the German trenches. This probably accounts for the courage with which the fortress was hitherto sustained. Since the destruction of telegraphic communication Ulrich's wife is said to have carried despatches to Paris, and to have managed to gain the fortress again."

The *Times* discovers in the loss of the *Captain* four distinct elements of danger—the low freeboard, the heavy top-weights, the masts, and the hurricane deck; but then it must be added that three of these features are more or less inseparable from the type of a genuine turret ship. The low freeboard is of the very essence of the model, the top-weights do but represent the turrets themselves, the hurricane deck is a necessary convenience, but the masts were a fatal addition, forced upon the inventor in order to make his ship independent of steam power, and they seem to have been adopted without proper consideration of the qualities necessary to counterbalance them. It, however, unhappily has been proved true that the *Captain* was the least seaworthy ship of the squadron, it was equally true, and was acknowledged by every man in the fleet, that she could have destroyed the whole squadron with one exception in detail. Here, in fact, we have the secret of that invincible proposition in favour of turret ships acknowledged by so many of our ablest and most adventurous seamen. A seaworthy turret ship, if it could be constructed, would be the most powerful type of man-of-war, and that is an object which British sailors will be very reluctant to forego.

The following is the list of captain and officers of the *Captain*, taken from the Navy List of July:—Captain, Hugh T Burgoyne; Commander, Richard Sheepshanks; Lieutenants, Charles Giffard, Francis B ... shaw, Richard P Purdon, Robert F ... and Edward W F Boxer; Chaplain and Naval Instructor, Rev John S Pe...; Staff Commander, Robert J C Grant; Paymaster, Julian A Messum; Assistant Paymasters, Richard Cornish and Arnold ...; Chief Engineer, George Rock; Staff Surgeon, Mathew Burton, M D; Surgeon, Robert Purvis; Acting Assistant Surgeon, John Ryan; Engineers, Henry E ... sole, William C Moreton, Peter ..., George H Barnes, John H W...; Sub-Lieutenants, Edward P Hume, Lord Lewis Gordon, Herbert F Murray, Douglas ... Currey, Alexander K B Granville, ... O R B Ternan, Charles E Goldsmith; Naval Sub-Lieutenant, Arthur G ...; Midshipmen, Gerald W Trevor, Leonard E Childers, William S Taylor, Allan C ... Mann, Hon Arthur N T Baring, Henry ... Gordon, Robert L Mayne, Alfred A ... ton, and Hon William B Herbert; Assistant Engineers, first class, George P Gardner, Frederick J Bacon, and Thomas ... Curtis; Assistant Engineer, second class, Alfred Parkis; Second Captain, R M ... Richard A Gorges; Naval Cadets, Edmund D Ryder and Edward F Goodfellow; Gunner, second class, James May; Boatswain, second class, Robert Davie; Carpenter, second class, Charles Dyer; Assistant Clerks, William V R Hough and Alfred ... Glanville.

M. Gambetta has made an announcement which will excite a great deal of curiosity, and, in some quarters, uneasiness. It is in these terms:

"The voluminous correspondence of the Imperial family with numerous contemporary personages has been seized on the frontier, through the vigilance of the prefect of Police. This correspondence belongs to history. The Minister of the Interior consequently appoints as a commission, with directions to collect, classify, and prepare for publication these documents: M. M. de Keratry, ... police; A. Laverianjou, Vice Pres... Estanceline, ex-Deputy; Gayneur, and ... Deputy A. Cochat." The *Vigie of Dieppe* gives the particulars of the seizure. ... Sunday morning a rumor ran through the town that the Princess Mathilde had arrived with trunks containing, some said forty, others fifty millions of francs. The truth was, that by the morning train ... persons, one wearing a decoration, ... arrived with two trunks, bearing the ... of the then Minister of the Interior, ... Chevreau, and addressed to the French embassador in London. The crowd, ... informed of this, collected before the London Hotel and demanded that the trunks should be inspected. The police came up, and asked the travellers what the trunks contained. They replied that they were ... of diplomatic documents of the highest importance, which were to be sent to England lest they should fall into the hands of the Prussians. The Police Commissioner, as a further security, placed his seal on them, and intrusted them to the Garde Mobiles. The crowd continued for some time before the hotel. A telegram ... sent to M. Chevreau to ask what was to be done. His answer was that the trunks should be allowed to pass to England. The crowd, however, opposed their removal, and invested the hotel as it were, the whole evening, while other persons impatiently waited before the telegraph office. At length a despatch arrived announcing the proclamation of the Republic, and ... was loudly cheered. M. Gambetta was then telegraphed to, and he directed that the trunks should be sent back to Paris. This was done the next day, though the inhabitants would fane have first examined the contents. M. Gambetta informed M. Miege, who took charge of them *en route*, that the trunks contained papers of the utmost delicacy, and that their detention at Dieppe was a very proper act. Subsequently two persons arrived at ... with a sealed waggon, which they proposed sending off to Newhaven, and to the ... ing of which by the Custom House officials they strongly objected. The ... stopped and sent back to Paris.

Colchester Election

From the Amherst Gazette

Another attempt was made at Truro on the 15th inst., to effect a compromise and avoid a contest at the approaching election for Colchester County, but without success. The Anti-Convention submitted the names of four "accept-the-situation" men to the Confederation Convention for them to select one who should be the M. P. They refused to accept either, and failing to agree upon a compromise, the Confederation meeting selected ... Reading, Esq., of Truro, and the ... meeting F. M. Pearson, Esq., of Londonderry. The Hon. James McDonald ... to contest the seat.

Messrs. Reading and Pearson have ... run elections unsuccessfully. They are quite prominent men in the county, ... as they are both favourable to the present Government, it is of little consequence politically, which is elected. Mr. ... always been a Confederate, and Mr. P... accepts the situation.

WALTHAM WALTHAM

THE AMERICAN WATCH

The public of the United States and ... have now had over ten years experience of WALTHAM WATCHES, and they are now everywhere acknowledged to be the ONLY RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPERS!

Almost all other watches are sold under false pretences; not one in a hundred bears the name of the real maker; the public have absolutely no security, and have, therefore, ... imposed upon. On the contrary, ... a Waltham Watch gets a guarantee of the company, and no matter from whom he buys it, ... positive security that he is getting a TIME-KEEPER.

It must be admitted that the apparent interest of watchmakers lies in selling other watches, on which they can make larger profits: but ... enterprise in the trade prefer an article ... and ready sale, and which leaves no ... It is "small profits and quick returns."

These watches can be had in several grades (all guaranteed), the silver cases are made from 2 to 6 ounces in weight, of coin silver, and from 2 to 6 carat gold, and ... gold cases are made in 18 carat gold, and for ladies 3.4 to 4 ounces in weight; the size for ladies ... richly engraved or enamelled. For the quality ... both in gold and silver, are the

CHEAPEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD

These watches can be ordered of any reliable watchmaker or jeweller in the Dominion; but ... invariable guarantee of the Company in all cases ... required. The Company in all cases pay the Canadian Government duty, which makes the Canadian consumer a priviliged purchaser.

ROBERT WILKES,
Sole Wholesale Agents for the Dominion of Canada.
Toronto—48 and 50 Yonge Street.
Montreal—445 St. Paul Street.

1397-3md

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

[illegible] 8.10 a.m, 1.00 p.m, 10.00 pm
[illegible] 4.50 p.m, 11.00 a.m, 9.03 pm
[illegible] trains connect at Prescott Junction [illegible] Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.
[illegible] Office—York street, corner of Sussex

A. & H. TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

WANTED, a first class Salesman for the [illegible] Department; must speak English and French fluently. Apply to R. L. [James] & Co. 1451-tf.

An Immense Stock of Ribbons, just marked

For Novelties in Laces, Millinery and [General] Fancy Goods.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

The Rev. Mr. Abbs will be received with [a w]elcome soiree.

[Sle]eping cars are to be put on the Ca[nada] Central Railway.

[Sh]orekeepers say counterfeit silver coin [is in] circulation in the city. Where is the [police]?

[BL]OCKED AGAIN.—Messrs. Gilmour & Co's [boom]ing grounds on the Gatineau are again [fil]led with sawn lumber.

[R]IFLE MATCH.—A rifle match will come [off on] the 14th of October, near Richmond, [betw]een some members of the Goulbourne [Com]pany of the Carleton Battalion.

[Fem]ale labor is very scarce in Ottawa, [and] in fact in all the surrounding towns. [Serv]ants can hardly be had, though num[bers] are in need of them.

THE FREIGHT SHED at the Ottawa Station [of the] Canada Central is rapidly building. [The] Company have pushed on all work [conne]cted with the road with commend[able] energy.

QUADRILLE CLUB.—A meeting of the [Ce]ntral Quadrille Club will be held [this] evening in Gowan's Hall, at 8 o'clock.

POLICE COURT.—Thursday morning.—A [man] for breaking a window was fined $3 [and] costs. No other cases were brought [un]der the magistrate's notice.

A new hotel will shortly be opened in [the] large stone building on the corner of [Sparks] and Metcalfe streets, by Mr. Evans, [for]merly stewart at Rideau Hall.

[M]r. A. . Coleman, of this city, offers to [match] his brown horse "Sunshine" a two [mile] dash or mile heats, for $500, against "Young Bob Logie," belonging to Mr. [illegible], of March. This challenge is to re[ma]in open for one week.

[M]EETING.—A meeting is to be held in [the] Institute Canadien this evening for the [pur]pose of completeing arrangements for [the] reception of His Lordship the Bishop [of] Ottawa on his return from Rome. Ca[tho]lics of all origins are requested to [atte]nd.

WAR PANIC.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co , [are] opening up large lots of new goods ex [the] Ocean steam and sailing ships, all [pur]chased in Britain during the great was [pani]c. Horrocks A 1 white cotton, only [illegible] per yard. Other goods cheaper than [ever]. 1469 tf

[STR]EET IMPROVEMENTS.—Several streets [thr]oughout the town, have been improved [of l]ate in the way of levelling, raising and [grad]ing. Daly and Metcalfe streets are at [pres]ent undergoing renovation. Let us [give] the devil his due," and say that [thou]gh the corporation have their failings [yet] they frequently show themselves de[ser]ving of some credit.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTER[DAY]—J. R. Marshall, Montreal; Thomas [illegible], Toronto; Jesse Thayer, do; W. [illegible], Lindsay; H. J. Trary, Water[to]wn; Mrs. B. Anderson, Canton, N. Y.; [illegible] King, Pettawawa; C. A. Marsh, New [Yo]rk; W. Watson, Toronto; R. Nimmon, [Mon]treal; Mrs. Baker, child and nurse, [Bel]leville; R. D. Russell, Montreal.

FOUNDATION STONE PHOTOGRAPHS.—A pho[togr]aph has been taken by Notman, of the [corner] stone of the new court house on the [illegible]. It is an excellent one and re[flects] credit on this well known establish[ment]. We understand that Mr. Notman [will] have for sale in a few days these pho[togr]aphs on a much larger scale. This [will] be a good opportunity for members of ["the] craft" to secure a likeness of the [Mos]t Worshipful Master, as well as many [of] their brethren were present on that [occ]asion.

A GREAT TREAT.—Satsuma's Royal Ja[pa]nese Troupe will visit Ottawa on Thurs[da]y and Friday, the 6th and 7th October. [Th]is troupe numbers twenty artists who [hav]e never been equalled by any perform[ers] of the same kind who have visited [Cana]da before. The feats of these Japanese [are] said to be wonderful, and to be [ap]preciated must be seen. The pro[gram]me is a long and interesting one, and [gua]rantees that everything put down on [it w]ill be performed. There is no doubt [that] the Music Hall, on both nights, will [be] crowded.

[FAS]HIONABLE WEDDING.—At the Chapel of [Ease] yesterday, J. E. Boyd, C. E., late [of St.] John, New Brunswick, was married [to] Mary Millicent, eldest daughter of H. [E.] Steele, Esq., of the Civil Service. The [ch]urch was filled with a fashionable assem[bla]ge of persons. After the ceremony [was] concluded, the bridal party, in[clu]ding the Rev. Mr. Lauder and [Rev.] Mr. Pollard, returned to the [resi]dence of the bride's father, and par[took] of a handsome breakfast, at which [the] health of the bride and bridegroom [was] drank with all honors, and speeches [pec]uliar to such an occasion made; after [wh]ich the happy couple left the city by the [mid]day train of the St. Lawrence and [Ot]tawa Railway, on their wedding tour. [W]e wish them every happiness.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—"Robinson [Cr]usoe" was well put upon the stage by [M]r. Marshall, and we were happy to see [tha]t a good audience last night rewarded [his] endeavours as manager, and bore testi[mo]ny to the efficiency of his Company. [Mi]ss Nelson made a charming "Robin[son]." Mr. Wilton's comic signing was ex[cell]ent, and his acting good. Johnny [Wa]rd played with his usual spirit. There [we]re several local hits given, which were appreciated by the audience. The piece was invaded on by some negro minstresly, among the *personnel* of which one suggestive of a venerable baboon, who had settled down to soper life, after a long career of monkeyism. This innovation on the piece was not the least pleasing feature of the evening's performance.

To hand, our Autumn Shade in "Josephine, best Kid Gloves," also "Jouvins" (gold medal) new colours at 75ct. per pair.
T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

Special Meeting.

At a special meeting of the City Council held last evening at the City Hall, for the purpose of taking steps towards securing the holding of the next Provincial Exhibition at Ottawa, the following members were present: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Heney, Robinson, Goulden, Guerard, Bangs, Pratt, Cunningham, Martineau, Lapierre, Featherston. His Worship the Mayor explained the reason for the calling of the meeting. when it was

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that in the event of its being decided to hold the Annual Exhibition of the Provincial Agricultural Association for the year 1871 in the City of Ottawa, this Council hereby guarantee to furnish the necessary accommodation for such exhibition, and that his Worship, the Mayor, be, and he is hereby authorized to give the necessary guarantee to the members of the Provincial Agricultural Association of Ontario—Carried.

Hon. Mr. Skead was then requested to address the Board.

Mr. Skead said it gave him great pleasure to state that there were very good prospects of the next Provincial Exhibition being held at Ottawa. He explained respecting the holding of the Provincial Exhibition of 1870 at Toronto and at other cities in former years, and showed that the resources of Ottawa were as adequate to accommodate the holding of the Exhibition as any city in Ontario. [Th]e grounds and buildings at Ottawa were [su]perior to anything for the same purpose [i]n Ontario, and by taking steps in the pro[pe]r direction he had no doubt they would be successful in their efforts.

Mr. Lewis thought, so far as he was aware that all that was necessary was for the Council to pledge itself to accommodate the exhibition. If the Council thought proper to make a large vote of money for the purpose, it would be all well and good. They could by canvassing raise a good amount of money from the citizens. The City of Ottawa Agricultural Association would assist for the purpose, so far as lay in their power. The Association had placed their grounds at the disposal of the city for the purpose. He was not so very sanguine as some, as to the success of the Provincial Exhibition though it would undoubtedly be as successful as those held in other cities.

Mr. Scott, among other remarks, said he had no doubt the Exhibition could be made a success. But what was really wanted was that a certain number of prominent gentlemen would take an interest in it. The vote of the Council was, of course, necessary to secure it, but it was a mere formal basis.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Roberson, that His Worship the Mayor, those of the city Aldermen that can make it convenient to attend, the city members, Messrs. Currier & Scott, and Mr. Lewis, be requested to attend the approaching Exhibition at Toronto as a delegation from Ottawa, to arrange for the holding Provincial Exhibition of 1871 at Ottawa—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Subscriptions Received by Treasurer For Fire Relief Fund.

September 27.—Acknowledged to date		$28,953 40
Fred. Marrett		10 00
J. D. Gemmill, Almonte, per C. H. Pinhey, Esq.		100 00
John Sharp, Dundee, per James Brough, £10, Stg.		48 44
Miss Fannin, Kemptville, per Rev. J. Stannage		1 00
Additional collections in Aylmer per Dr. C. H. Church:—		
John Foran	$50 00	
English Church collec'n.	17 00	
W. B. McCollistin	10 00	
Alfred M. Holt	5 00	
Charles W. Deegan	5 00	87 00
Collected in Manchester, per Wm. Langton, Esq., and transmitted through A. C. Kelty, Esq.:—		
Arthur Henry Heywood	£ 5 0 0	
Dr. Crampton	1 0 0	
Francis Greg	5 0	
Miss A. S. Heywood	5 0	
S. Z. Langton	5 0 0	
James Atherston	10 0 0	
Robert Stewart	10 0 0	
Miss F. A. Langton	5 0 0	
Miss A. M. Hovely	7 0 0	
Herbert Philips	5 0 0	
Miss F. Reiss	2 0 0	
The Misses Birley	10 0 0	
The Misses Lowe	6 0 0	
Mrs. Rawdon	5 0 0	
John Robertson	2 0 0	
Mrs. Wm. H. Hornby	1 0 0	
Howarth Ashton	1 0 0	
Sterling	£75 10 0	367 43
Total		$29,567 27

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

Ottawa, 29th September, 1870.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The Japs are in Belleville.

James Taylor is in Halifax.

Halifax is to have a new theatre.

Dwelling houses scarce in Guelph.

Crimes and accidents abound in Montreal.

Perth pays its solitary constable by the job.

A burglar has been operating at Georgetown. He was caught.

A suit to recover thirty cents is now before the Division Court in St. Catherines.

A child about two years old, belonging to Mr. Hendershot, of Pelham was drowned in a puddle of water.

Colin McGillivary, of Antigonish, N. S.—accepts the challenge of Angus Donald, to throw the light and heavy hammers.

One hundred years ago there was but one organised Presbyterian congregation in Nova Scotia; now there are one hundred.

Murray who was charged with murdering Riel, at Tyendinaga, in July 1869, and fled the country to escape arrest, is in custody at Oswego.

War maps seem to have taken a fresh start within a day or two, and the reading public are again goaded into a state bordering upon lunacy.

On Thursday morning the house of Mr. Luke Dyer, lot 6, con. 1. Nissouri, was destroyed by fire. Nearly all the contents were also burned, including clothes, bedding and furniture. Loss $600.

Montreal has discovered a worm in their water, and the good people are agitated. The *Witness* says it seems to be a specimen of the *Filiaris fluvialis* which is very likely.

MARRIED.

At the Chapel of Ease, Sussex street, Ottawa on the morning of the 29th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Pollard, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Lauder, B. A., John Edward Boyd, Esq., Civil Engineer, late of St. John, N.B., to Mary Millicent, eldest daughter of H. E. Steele, Esq., of the Civil Service.

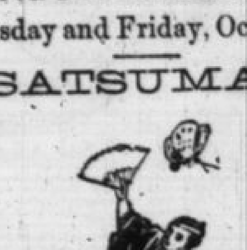
WONDERS OF WONDERS!

RINK MUSIC HALL!

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

Thursday and Friday, Oct. 6 and 7

SATSUMA'S



Japanese Troupe!

CONSISTING OF

TWENTY STAR ARTISTS,

OF BOTH SEXES,

Acrobats, Tumblers and Jugglers!

Their First Tour of America.

Appearing in the rich Court Dresses of Japan.

Everything entirely different from any other Japanese Troupe ever in this country.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. Seats for sale at Orme & Son's music store.

J. E. NOBLE, Agent. H. SCHUHMANN, Manager and Director.

Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1870.

PATTERSON & BRYSON

Have now completed their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

And are showing great bargains in

BLANKETS
FLANNELS
TWEEDS
SHAWLS
VELVETS
TARTANS
GLOVES
TIES
&c., &c.

WINCIES
COBOURGS
LUSTRES
HOSIERY,
LACES
RIBBONS.

PARTIES

HOUSE FURNISHING

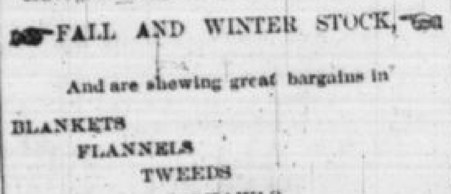
Will find it to their advantage to call and examine

OUR STOCK

—OF—

BLANKETS
SHEETINGS
COUNTERPANES
&c., &c., &c.

PATTERSON & BRYSON.



THE ST. LAWRENCE & OTTAWA R. R.
Managing Director's Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1870.

GREAT AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT TORONTO.

NOTICE.

Return Tickets at a Single Fare good till the 8th October, are issued by this

COMPANY

To enable the public to visit the

GREAT EXHIBITION AT TORONTO.

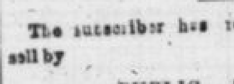
THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

1475 4

NOTICE.
For sale a SECOND HAND WAGGON.
Enquire of
JOHN CHAPMAN,
Queen's Auctioneer opposite the By Ward Market.
Ottawa, September 29, 1870 1475 td

TO RENT,
From 1st October next, a DWELLING HOUSE, 10 rooms, Corner Sussex and Patrick Streets, at present occupied by W. B. Lindsay, Esq.
THOMAS McKAY,
Ottawa Mills, Chaudiere, or from Store Sussex street.
Ottawa, September 23, 1870 1470

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.



A GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

Will be held at the

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL

ON

Wednesday, the 12th day of October Next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

W R WORSLEY, Secretary.

Canada Central Railway Office, Ottawa, September 14, 1870 1482td

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned for the several

ARTIFICERS WORK

Required in the erection of a

BANK BUILDING

FOR THE

Bank of British North America,

—IN—

WELLINGTON STREET,

Until Noon of the Third of October.

Plans and specifications may be seen at GOWAN'S HALL.

The lowest, nor any Tender, will not necessarily be accepted.

ALEX C HUTCHISON, Architect, Ottawa and Montreal.

Ottawa, September 27, 1870. 1473 4

Dry Goods.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

14 RIDEAU STREET,

Have now received a full supply of

NEW FALL GOODS

—IN ALL—

DEPARTMENTS.

Ottawa, September 26, 1870.

NEW FALL IMPORTATIONS

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & Co

Are now opening out a stock of

DRY GOODS

Well Worthy of Inspection. All departments Complete, and BEST VALUE showing in

Silks and Velvets,

Velveteens and Poplins,

Dress Goods,

Hosiery and Fancy Wool Goods

Laces and Ribbons,

Millinery.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT contains all the Choicest Goods and Newest Styles.

For Best Value Call at

47 and 49 Sparks Street.

Special attention has been given to our

Carpet & Furnishing Departments

which will be found VERY COMPLETE and LOW IN PRICE.

T. HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.
September 14, 1870. 146ly

Auction Sales.

By Jas. Bermingham, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

GOVERNMENT STORES

BY AUCTION.

The subscriber has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE

CITY AUCTION MART,

YORK STREET,

ON

FRIDAY, the 30th SEPTEMBER, INST.,

At 10 o'clock Sharp.

The following valuable

MILITARY STORES,

VIZ.,

2,000 All Wool White Blankets
1,560 " " Grey "
1,200 Plain Rugs
4,275 Linen Sheets
950 Linen Bed Ticks
200 Bolster Cases
1 Farmer's Boiler
3 Quarter Casks, 99 Gallons, Officers Mess Sherry,
And Various Other Articles.

J BERMINGHAM, Queen's Auctioneer.

Ottawa, September 18, 1870 1474 td

AUCTION NOTICE.
The subscriber would take this mode of informing the public that he is prepared to receive all kinds of goods on consignment, either for auction or private sale, at his rooms, York Street, opposite the Market. Parties having goods to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call upon him before going elsewhere. His experience, and the testimonials he can furnish, is a sufficient guarantee that their interest will be carefully attended to.
JOHN CHAPMAN, Queen's Auctioneer,
Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1461 1m

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY 29th,

The beautiful Pantomime written by Mr. George Speight, and localised by Mr. Thos. Marshall, with new songs, dances, &c., entitled,

ROBINSON CRUSOE and HIS MAN FRIDAY,

—OR—

Harlequin, the Elfin Prince at the Bottom of the Sea.

BOX PLAN now open at Orme & Son's Music Store.
Dress Circle 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents Private Boxes, $3.00 and $5.00; Single Seats in Private boxes, 75 cents. A limited number of Season Family tickets at reduced terms.
Sole Lessee and Manager,
WM. J. MARSHALL.
Sept. 28. 1473 1

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE CORNWALLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated Blankets, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have tho shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

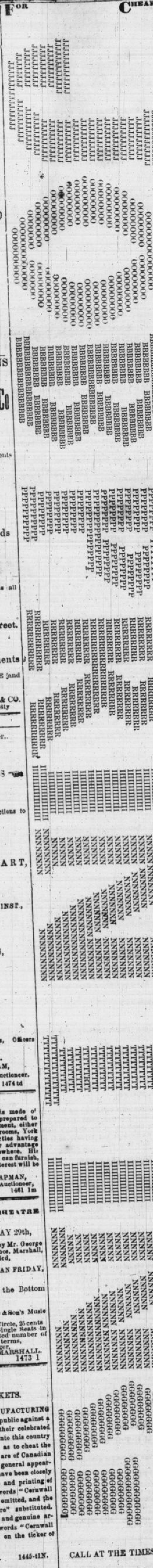
Cornwall, 17th August, 1870. 1445-tIN.

Wholesale Agents in Ottawa,

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Elgin Street.

FOR CHEAP



CALL AT THE TIMES OFFICE,

38 Sparks Street,

Ottawa

"THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET,

The proprietor of the above establishment takes the present opportunity of conveying thanks to all who have so liberally patronized "THE TEA POT" for many years past, and hopes by attention and civility to ensure a continuance of their favors.

Buy at the "TEA POT," Rideau Street, what Groceries you Require.

JOHN HILL can supply you with Coffees and Teas,
And pleased you will be with such samples as these,
In fact, all he offers is the best you can buy,
And this you'll acknowledge whenever you try,
The quality's good and the prices are low,
And you cannot buy better or cheaper I know.
Then buy at "THE TEA POT" what you now may require.
And all that you buy will be all you desire.

Just arrived and guaranteed to be of the finest flavor
Chests and Half Chests Japan Tea,
Gunpowder Tea (heavy shot)
Catties Japan Tea (extra fine),
Young Hyson Tea,
Twankay Tea,
Good Black Tea,
Very Best Breakfast Souchong Tea,
Strong rich Congou.

All these Teas are recommended with confidence to our customers, as they have been selected with the greatest care.

If you desire a Cup of really Good Coffee, try some of

THE PURE MOUNTAIN BERRY,

Fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily, and acknowledged by all who use it, to be a great treat!! and only to be found at "THE TEA POT," RIDEAU STREET.

AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO;

Are now showing large lines of the following

NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

NEW SCARBOROUGH CLOTHS for Dresses and Costumes,
NEW TWEEDS for Dresses and Costumes,
NEW GERMAN CLOTHS for Dresses and Costumes,
NEW SERGE TWEEDS for Dresses and Costumes,
NEW WOOL TARTANS,
NEW TARTAN REPS,
NEW TARTAN POPLINS,
NEW FIGURED POPLINS,
NEW FRENCH REPS,
NEW FRENCH MERINOES,
NEW WINCIES,
NEW BLACK LUSTRES,
NEW BLACK PARAMATTAS,
NEW VICTORIA CORDS,
NEW CRAPE CLOTHS.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

A complete stock of *British and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds*, direct from best makers.

FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

A complete stock of Lancashire, Welsh, Saxony and Canadian Flannels, all direct from manufacturers.

LACE, RIBBON AND FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Well stocked with all the leading novelties of the season.

Rael Honiton, Valencies and Maltese Laces.

GLOVES

In variety, including the celebrated Josephine Kid Gloves.

G. M. & Co's goods were purchased under every advantage.

Cash paid where any saving could be effected.

Were all purchased late when goods were at the lowest point, all selected personally by Mr. GARLAND who has had sixteen years experience in buying Dry Goods.

Inspection and Comparison of goods and prices invited.

WHOLESAIL & RETAIL.

THE MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.
This Bank has opened an office in Metcalfe Street, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, and is prepared to grant usual banking facilities.
THOMAS KIRBY, Manager.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1468 1m

LOST
From the Farm of MRS. STEWART on the bank of the Canal, on the 28th inst., TWENTY-THREE LAMBS, marked with a stroke on the back with tar. Information to be given to WM. SLATTERY, Butcher By Ward Market.
August 22, 1870 1443tf

SALESMAN WANTED
For Lace & Trimming Department. Apply to A. Times Office, with references and situations held.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1870. 1471tf

TAYLOR'S PURE HONEY.
A small lot of MACHINE EXTRACTED HONEY of superior flavor; also a small quantity in COMB.
BATE & CO., Agents, 52 Sparks Street
Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1469a

1870. 1870.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES,

FALL HATS,

R. L. JAMES & Co

NEW STYLES,

DRESS GOODS.

R. L. JAMES & Co.

NEW GOODS,

IN VARIOUS

DEPARTMENTS,

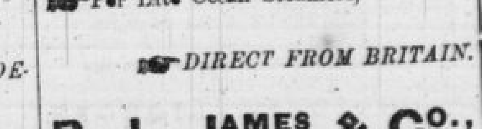
Per Late Ocean Steamers,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN.

R. L. JAMES & Co.,

Opposite the Russell House.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
ONE FIRST HAND MILLINER,
ALSO
TWO APPRENTICES.
Apply to MAGEE & RUSSELL, Ottawa.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1469tf



CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAYS,

On and after FRIDAY, the 16th September instant, through trains will be run over these Roads as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Ottawa at 9 a. m. and 5 35 p. m.

The Train Leaving at 9 a. m.,

Will connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Express going West, and at Sand Point with the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's steamers for Portage Du Fort, Pembroke, &c.

EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Brockville at 8.35 a. m. and 4.40 p. m

The 4.40 p. m. Train

Will await the arrival of the Grand Trunk Mail Train going East, if late making a certain connection for mails and passengers for Ottawa. Grain and other freight in car loads will go through from points west to Ottawa without transhipment.

Arrangements will shortly be made to connect with the Grand Trunk Night Express Trains so that passengers can go through without change by sleeping car from

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

H ABBOTT, Managing Director.

Ottawa, September 12, 1870 1460tf

PRESTON & ROWSELL,

MILITARY TAILO[RS]

—AND—

HABIT MAKERS

NO. 36 SPARKS STREET.

PRESTON & ROWSELL.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

Tweeds,

Broad Cloths,

Doe Skins,

Fancy Coatings,

Vestings, &c.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

Ottawa, July 26, 1870.

PRESTON & ROWSELL

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS.

PATENT PLASTIC SLATE PAINT,

Is the best and cheapest material in use for preserving new, or repairing old

IRON OR TIN ROOFS,

No matter how bad their condition. Also first rate for

SHINGLE ROOFS,

Making them

FIRE AND WATER PROOF,

Hardens into a coating of SOLID SLATE by exposure.

Price $6 a barrel, mixed ready for use.
A barrel will cover 10 squares (10 x 10).

SHEATHING FELT

For lining Frame Buildings under the clap boards. An effectual protection against cold, damp and vermin. Rats and mice will not come near it.

No FRAME DWELLING should be without it
Send for circular, instructions, &c.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
Wholesale Depot for Roofing Material and Founder's Supplies, 32 Lemoine Street, Montreal
Ottawa September 21, 1870 1468 15 3awk

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It is become one of the Permanent Institutions of the Country.

And has turned out

OVER 100 OPERATORS,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES,

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desiring to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards. For full particulars and terms address

T H CHURCHILL, Toronto, Ontario.

Ottawa, September 22, 1870 1468 13

HORSE FOR SALE.
A BAY HORSE, 6 years old, 16 hands high, price $140.
Apply at the Office of the
UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COY.
Ottawa, September 21, 1870 1474 5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

JOSEPH HENRY CASSELS,

of the Village of Kenmore,

AN INSOLVENT.

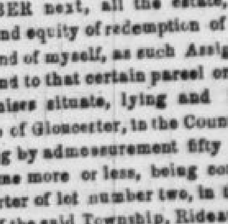
ASSIGNEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER next, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said insolvent, and of myself, as such Assignee as aforesaid, in and to that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being composed of the west quarter of lot number two, in the third Concession of the said Township, Rideau Front.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale, and particulars can be had by applying to

CHAS BAILLIE, Assignee, 401 Notre Dame St.

Dated Montreal, 17th Sept, 1870. 1469 3aw2m



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until Tuesday the 4th day of October, at noon, for the construction of certain works at the NAGLE DAM, and the Booms at CALABOGIE LAKE and CHAIN RAPIDS, on the Madawaska River.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office or at the office of the superintendent of Ottawa, River Works, where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must be attached to each tender.

Seperate tenders to be given for each work, and to be endorsed "Tender for Nagle Dam." and "Tender for Calabogie Lake and Chain Rapids" respectively.

The Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

F BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 24th September, 1870. 1472 4

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

INVESTED IN CANADA..........................$300,000.

Canada Head Office:—Montreal.

A DAVIDSON PARKER,
Manager.

BENEFIT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

In illustration of the benefits which have accrued to Participating Policies of Life Assurance the following examples may be quoted, taken from the Books of the Canadian Branch of THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY:—

Policy, 5313, effected October, 1861, for £1000 Additions amounted in 1867 to £82 10s. Total outlay by assured, £1 2: the Bonus thus amounting to seventy-five per cent. of premiums paid.

Referring to same policy—should it become a claim during current year 1870, the Bonus Additions will amount to £112 10s. Sterling, exceeding the Total Amount of premiums paid at the date of last Division in 1867. This is accounted for by the INTERMEDIATE BONUS allowed by the "SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL."

Policy 4238. Bonus Additions, £61 17s. 8d., or nearly seventy per cent. of £91 2s. and 8d., the amount of premiums paid.

These Benefits must be evident to all. It may be asked whether, in the event of the Assured giving up the Policy, all such benefits would be lost? In reply, attention is directed to the following:

REGULATION AS TO SURRENDER OF POLICIES.

For surrender of Policies for the term of life, effected at uniform premiums, and which have been three years in force, a return of 40 per cent. on the amount of ordinary premiums received, will, at any time, be allowed, besides the value of vested Bonuses, where such have been declared. An objection, often urged against Life Assurance, that there is no certainty of value being obtained, in the event of surrender, is thus completely obviated.

Thus: Should Policy above referred to (No. 5313) be surrendered now (1870) the sum of over $460 will be paid to policy holder.

Loans granted under Policies when surrender value is of not less amount than One Hundred Dollars.

OTTAWA,
HAMNETT P. HILL, Solicitor &c,
1407 3m Agent

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—R A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

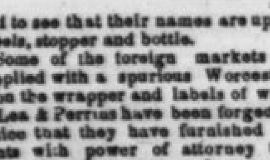
TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,



and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52v1236 law

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

Will be held at the office of the Company in New Edinburgh, on SATURDAY, the first day of October, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the other business appointed to be done at the annual general meeting of the company under the charter and by-laws thereof.

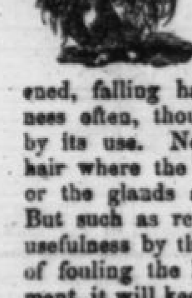
By order of the Directors.

ROBERT SURTEES,
Secretary.

Office of the O C P R R C.
September 19, 1870. 1469td

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—Dr. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with effect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frost Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York says: "I have used it in several cases of Spinal Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere

GABRIEL'S

TRADE MARK. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY. MESSRS. GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL. LONDON.

PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists and Perfumers, and by the Manufacturers.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

The old-established Dentists,
64 Ludgate Hill, London.
And at LIVERPOOL and BRIGHTON.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for Stopping Decayed Teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents Toothache, no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d per box. Ask for Gabriel's Celebrated Dental Preparations

GABRIEL'S OS-EO ENAMEL STOPPING for Preserving Front Teeth. Warranted to keep white, and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores Front Teeth and prevents decay. Sufficient for Stopping six Teeth. Price 5s.

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the Teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums; whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the Teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR a mouth wash unrivalled for its agreeable properties in cleansing the mouth and sweetening the breath; it is invaluable to smokers, and strongly recommended to sufferers from Tic, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

See Gabriel's name—None Genuine without it. Price 5s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to remodel or repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory), at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistery on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. 323 1-wtm 1aw6m

THE METROPOLITAN,
AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
293tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS
OTTAWA.

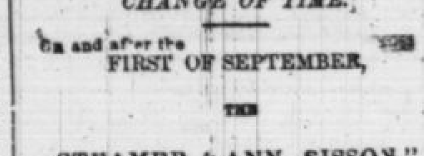
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON

Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.



UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME!

On and after the
FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

THE

STEAMER "ANN SISSON,"

Will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., for Des Joachims, and intermediate ports. The steamer

"JASON GOULD"

Will leave Pembroke Daily at 2 p. m.
The steamer

"SIR JOHN YOUNG"

Will leave Havelock daily at 7 a. m. for Chapeau. Returning will leave Chapeau at 1 o'clock p. m.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 22, 1870. 144 tf

MR. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the central [illegible] 319 tf

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE, A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND Manager 1141tf

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With close connections at all points. The line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the continent.

TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours
Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed,

PULMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains and the service will be performed over the entire line in manner equal to that of any railway on this continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars see advertisements and time tables.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director
June 3, 1870. 1417tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1870.] SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8:30 a m
Night do do do do do	7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at	4:00 p m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	7:30 a m
Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 15 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m and 5:30 p m.	

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at	7:00 a m
Express for Boston at	8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at	3:45 p m
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at	6.00 a m
Express for Island Pond, at	2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at	10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotte" leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N. S., respectively at 4 p m.

They has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39 Great St James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, May, 1870.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF

CANADA

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.
Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

On and after JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and trains will leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at	9 00 a m
NIGHT, do do	9 00 p m
Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate Stations	7 00 a m
Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations	5 00 p m
Trains for Lachine at 6 00 a m, 7 00 a m, 9 15 am, 12 noon, 0 p m, 4 00 p m, 5 30 p m, and 6 30 p m. The 1 30 p m Train runs through to Province Line.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at	7 10 a m
Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at	9 00 a m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at	3 45 p m
Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at	6 00 a m
Do do do do	4 00 p m
Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces at	1 30 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke and Norton Mills only at	10 10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamers "Chase" and "Charlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N S, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4 00 p m. They have excellent accommodations for passengers and Freight

The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 10 p m for St John, N B, &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principle stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No 39, Great St James Street.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
June 3, 1870. 1425tf

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible as aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI

Commission Merchants.

J. BERMINGHAM,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS—City Auction Mart, York street, near the Market.

The subscriber in issuing this his Spring Circular, begs to return his best thanks to his friends and the general public of Ottawa and Country, as well as his many consignors at a distance, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on, and confidence placed in him, since his advent as Auctioneer of this city, and to assure them that his constant desire and endeavour will be, to merit a continuance of the support and patronage so liberally extended to him.

He can refer with pleasure to the many testimonials he has received from those who placed property in his hands for disposal, that quick sale, excellent prices, and immediate returns are his credentials.

SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

In soliciting public patronage in this branch business he would respectfully intimate, that, in the future as in the past, it will be his unceasing care to study the interest of his patrons; and that by careful attention, prompt cash returns, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

Spring Furniture Sales at the Mart will commence immediately, and from time to time will be duly announced. He will hold weekly sales of Horses, Cattle, &c, &c, on the Market, due notice of which will be given. The large number of Horses and Cattle sold by him during the past year, is sufficient guarantee that his ability in this critical branch of auctioneering is appreciated.

Carriage and Buggy Sales will soon commence, and those who have Horses, Carriages, and that ness to dispose of will do well to send them to the Mart as soon as possible.

Trade Sales of Merchandise, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Libraries, Works of Art, &c., &c., as well as consignments, from a distance, will meet with best attention, and be conducted on very moderate terms.

Second hand Furniture will be received any hour during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m. Advances made on Furniture, Pianos, or other Goods sent in for Sale, or may be purchased in toto, if required

The Sale Room is well lighted and ventilated, and about the largest in the city, being 80 x 25. Your favours and patronage are respectfully solicited.

Several Houses in the city on hands for sale.

J BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 1870.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence with Fifteen (15) Acres of Land (or more if necessary) attached, the house and outbuildings being completely surrounded by a grove of lovely shade trees. The whole within 10 minutes drive of the Government Buildings.

Terms of sale, cash, if preferable to purchaser Otherwise a small payment down, and the balance in from 1 to 10 years, to suit purchaser.

Apply to the Proprietor,

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate. Terms easy.

OUT TO-DAY.

THE

Canadian Parliamentary Calendar

AND

Directory for 1870.

To be obtained from

HOPE & CO., and
1386tf JONES & HOLLAND

H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence—Elgin Street, South of Slater Street. Classes for beginners at Mr Gowan's Hall on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4½ p m.
Ottawa, July 15th, 1870, 1410tf

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,

—BY—

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 36 Rideau-St., and Duke St., Chaudiere,

Desire to draw the attention of the Public to their well assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, all of which will be sold at prices not to be rivalled either here or elsewhere.

Having the advantage of buying our Goods at the lowest prices, and direct from the importing Vessels, enables us to sell in future as we have done heretofore, which we hope has given satisfaction to those who have favored us with a call. Rye, Proof and High Wines of the best always on hand. Also, Gin, Brandies and Wines directly imported. Those who have not already tried our Goods are respectively invited to call. Remember our motto. "Quick Sales and Light Profits." Salt and Fish constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
August 7, 1870. 1428-1y

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition $236 per annum.
PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron
For Particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 8, 1870. 1 -1

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order from myself.

NORMAN McLEOD.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1451 1m

Medical.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist
Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Medicines
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS [illegible] Ottawa.

TRADE-MARK. VALET ANCHORA VIRTUS. GARDNER MONTREAL.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 0 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in [illegible]

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

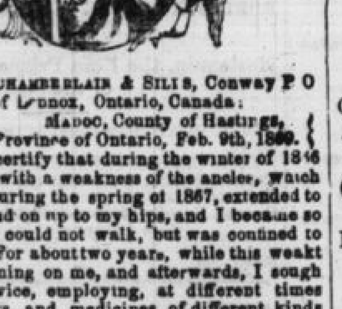
They are stern undeniable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the great medicinal compound yearned after for ages, is now accessible in the great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Where was there ever such a cure as that of Wilson Storms, of Brighton Ont, of Consumption, or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernstown, Ont, of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hoeey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, but has now recovered the use of his limbs

Handbook, containing unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills can be obtained at all drug stores

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1. 13y



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BILLS, Conway P O
County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:
MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P,
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST!

This elegant Turkish TONIC is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretentions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.

It prevents acidity of the Stomach.

It relieves lowness of spirits

It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulent.

It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.

It stimulates the appetite if taken BEFORE meals.

It promotes digestion if taken AFTER meals.

It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.

It renders the intellect bright and clear.

If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favourite with Oriental ladies.

Secure, then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
Montreal,
Sole Agents for the Dominion
Montreal, July 6 1415-y

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

UNION

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 10½.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

A. E. GENDREAU,

HAIR DRESSING PARLOUR,
Wellington street,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

MR GENDREAU, the proprietor of that so popular Parlour, has the pleasure to announce to his numerous friends and the public in general, that to answer to the great encouragement which he has received up to the present, he has determined to enlarge and thoroughly furnish anew his establishment. He will save no expense to render Parlour the most comfortable, and to procure the most experienced hair dressers.

MR GENDREAU having served considerable time in some of the best and most extensive Hair Dressing Saloons in the Dominion and United States, is in a position to conduct the duties of his establishment in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

He will have always on hand the best perfumes imported directly from Paris and London. MR GENDREAU solicits a visit to convince all of the truth of his statements

TO FARMERS

Who have suffered by fire we make a reduction in the price of Stoves,

Elevated Oven
Cook Stoves.
Low Oven
Cook Stoves.
Double Stoves.
Parlour Stoves.
Box Stoves all sizes.
Hotel Cook Stoves.
Dumb Stoves.
Hot Air Furnaces.
Stove Pipes.
Elbows.
Zinc.

Our WINTER STOCK, just received at the

"CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT."

35 Sussex Street,

H MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, September 9, 1870.

OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES' SCHOOL,

No. 200 WELLINGTON STREET
LADY PRINCIPAL—MISS MACHIN,
ASSISTED BY

An Efficient Staff of Teachers.

The school year will commence, Sept. 1st, 1870. Prospectuses may be obtained at Messrs. Durie & Son, and further information on application to the LADY PRINCIPAL, or

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary, Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1870.

TO LET.

One or both of the Upper Flats of the Union Block on the corner of Sussex and York Streets. For particulars apply to

MOSGROVE & TAILLON
Or to KEARNS & RYAN
On the premises.
Ottawa, August 16, 1870 1432tf

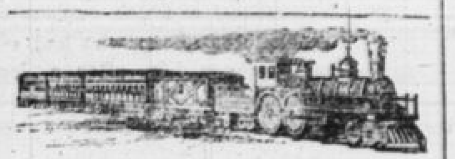
DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

On and from WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., three trains will run daily on this Railway as follows.

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 8 30 a m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Toronto at 10 p. m. Also with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, at Prescott, East and West, and with the Ogdensburg Railway, for Boston New York, &c

MAIL will leave Ottawa at 12 00 noon, connecting with the Grand Trunk Express, due in Montreal at 8 p m,

EXPRESS will leave Ottawa at 10 p m, connecting with the Grand Trunk Expresses, East and West, due in Toronto at 11 a m, and in Montreal at 9 a m.

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 6.15 a m, connecting with the G T Expresses leaving Toronto at 7 30 p m. and Montreal at 9 p m, and arriving in Ottawa at 9 30 a m.

MAIL will leave Prescott Junction at 1.30 p m, connecting with the G. T. Express leaving Montreal at 9 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 3 4 p m.

EXPRESS will leave Prescott Junction at 5 p m, connecting with G T Expresses, leaving Toronto at 6 and 7 a m, and arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 p m.

All trains on this Line are run on Montreal time.

R LUTTRELL, THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Superintendent. Managing Director
Ottawa, September 12, 1870.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.26, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 0
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX	
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 0
Halifax	20 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 0
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 0
Halifax	15 0
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 0

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York,
or HERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa

FOR SALE.

MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.

FLOUR NO. 1 & EXTRA

WHITE BEANS,

At Ottawa, Sand Point, and Pembroke.

S CHRISTIE,
No 5 Sparks street.
[illegible] 18, 1870

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

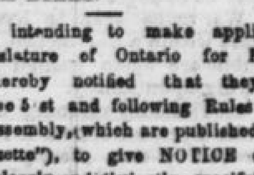
FEET WARE

AT THE CAPITAL BOOT & SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I am now receiving my SPRING and SUMMER STOCK which will be found complete in all lines comprising Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Kid, Goat and Prunnella, in Buttoned Balmorals and Congress, Gents English and French imported Calf, Kid and Morrocco Congress Gaiter Uppers. Those who desire a comfortable fitting Boot will please call and leave their orders, which will be attended to at the shortest notice. All work done by first class Workmen in my establishment. I have been particular in choosing and manufacturing serviceable ware for the Farming and Lumbering community by whom I am so largely patronised, and at prices as usual defying competition.

GEORGE MURPHY.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 5 st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly, (which are published in the "Ontario Gazette"), to give NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the FIRST THREE WEEKS of the Session.

CHARLES T GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.
Toronto March 15, 1870. 1309 td 1awk.

Sarsaparill[a]

[illegible] THE BLOO[D]

The reputation [illegible] excellent medicine [illegible] is derived from its [illegible] many of which are [illegible] marvellous. [illegible] cases of Scrofulous [illegible] ease, where the [illegible] seemed saturated [illegible] corruption, have [illegible] purified and cured [illegible] Scrofulous affections [illegible] disorders which were [illegible] gravated by the [illegible] lous contamination [illegible] they were painfully afflicting, have been [illegible] cured in such great numbers in almost every [illegible] tion of the country, that the public scarcely [illegible] be informed of its virtues or uses.

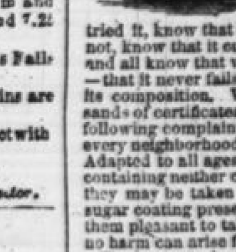
Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and [illegible] tenant of the organism undermines the constitution and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases without exciting a suspicion of its presence. [illegible] It seems to breed infection throughout the body, [illegible] then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, [illegible] cles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cathartic Pill[s]

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1870.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada, Head Office, Toronto.

President—The Hon John Hillyard Cameron, M P.

Vice President—Lewis Moffatt, Esq.

Other Directors—C J Campbell, Esq., Malcolm Cameron, W T Macdonell, Esq., McMaster, Esq, H S Howland, Esq, Geo [illegible] Esq, A T Fulton, Esq, Angus Morrison, Esq, J S Crocker, Esq.

Banker—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Agents for Ottawa—Messrs J T & W PENNOCK.

The rates of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY are as low as its longexperience has shewn to be profitable

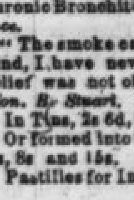
The test of the value of insurance is found not when the premiums are being paid but when losses are being settled, and from the promptness of its settlements the Provincial Insurance Company is second to none.

Its Inspectors are always sent to adjust every important loss directly it occurs.

It has no adjusted losses due and unpaid.

It respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the insuring public of Ottawa.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Manager
1298tf



FOR ASTHMA

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA

Affords Immediate Relief

"A remedy of great [illegible] usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal of Medicine.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When [illegible] kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander Hon. R. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes 2s, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, [illegible]

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London
AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, [illegible] and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, [illegible]

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMAN [can] be accommodated with

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOA[RD]

Apply at

MR. ROWSELL'S,
Opposite the Union Hotel,
Centre Town
Ottawa, July 5, 1870.

WANTED

By a young girl a situation as SEAMSTRESS, or DRESS-MAKER, in a private family or place of business.

References given if required. Apply at TIMES OFFICE.

August 1st, 1870. 1434-

THE TIMES is printed and published by The OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office 23, Sparks street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director.

TIGHT BINDING